ENGLISH CHANNEL;

British Navy Suffers Heavy Loss on New Year's Morn-Not Certain [1 Yet Whether Mine or German Submarine Caused Disaster-Carried 750 men, Only 150 of Whom are Known to Have Been Saved-Several Fleet Officers Aboard-Heavily Armored and Carried 4 Twelve Inch Guns-Was Launched In 1898.

London, Jan. 1.—The British battleship Formidable was sunk this morning in the British Channel by either a mine or omarine, according to announcement given out by the official information bureau.

The text of the bureau's statement follows: "The battleship Formidable was sunk this morning in channel, but whether by a mine or a submarine is not

"Seventy-one survivors have been picked up by a British light cruiser.

The British battleship Formidable had a displacement of 15,000 tons. She was 430 feet long and carried a crew of 750 men. She was heavily armored and carried four 12-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns and sixteen 12-pounders. She was provided also with four submerged torpedo tubes.

The Formidable was launched in 1898, and was a sister ship to the esistible and the implacable.

Irresistible and the implacable.

The Formidable had assigned to her, according to the British navy list for December, various fleet officers, and consequently she undoubtedly was acting as a flagship at the time of her destruction. Her captain was Arthur N. Loxley and her commander Charles E. Ballard. Captain John C. Deed was in command of the marines on board, while the fleet surgeon was Godfery Taylor and the fleet paymaster P. J. Ling. The chapiain is given as the Rev. Geo. D. Robinson. On board the Formidable were also sixteen midehipmen.

WITH SEAS RISING THIRTY FEET HIGH **CREW OF TRAWLERS RESCUE SEVENTY OF** SURVIVORS FROM THE FORMIDABLE

"London, Jan. 1—The Tor Bay trawler Providenci has landed seventy additional survivors from the battleship Formidable. They were rescued by the trawler during a terrific storm this morning. This makes the aggregate number of saved, as far as is known, 141.

The rescue was effective under dangerous and exciting circumstances. The crew of the trawler were amazed while running before the gale for shelter, to find a small open boat driving under their lee through mountainous waves with an oar hoisted, bearing a sallor's scarf. After strenuous efforts those on the trawler succeeded in getting a rope to the cutter, and brought her, with great skill to berth at their stern.

The naval men began to jump aboard, but even then there was fanger of losing men, as the seas were rising thirty feet high. After thirty minutes' labor, however, all were safely rescued. One lad of 19 was so exhausted by exposure that he required immediate treatment to save his life. When all had left the cutter her rope was cut, as she was full of water, having a hole under her hull which had been stuffed with a pair of trousers, of which one man had divested himself for the purpose.

Some of the rescued men had no trousers, and these were cared for in the warm engine room. The naval men had been in the cutter for nearly twelve hours. The crew of the trawler distributed hot coffee, food and tobacco among the sailors. When they landed, the residents brought blankets, clothing and boots for the survivors, and housed them in comfortable quarters.

The plight of these survivors from the Formidable is almost indescribable. For hours before being rescued they had been battling against the storm, hoping against hope, until the brown sails of the Providence hove in sight. During the height of the storm they were almost continuously engulfed in great waves.

IN SIX VIOLENT ATTACKS GERMANS FAIL TO REGAIN TRENCHES TAKEN BY ALLIES REVOLUTION

Paris, Jan. 1.—This afternoon's official statement was as follows:
"From the sea to Rheims there was yesterday hardly anything more than artillery engagements. The enemy bombarded, without result, the village of St. George and the head of the bridge position organized by the Beigians at a point south of Dixmude,
"Spirited cannonading resulted advantageously for us between La Bassee and Carency; between Albert and Roye; in the region of Verneetil, and in the neighborhood of Blanc Sabion, which is near Craonne. At this last mentioned point we also demolished certain German earthworks.

out.

Our aviators have bombarded, at night, the railroad stations at and at Arnaville via the continue to make progress foot by foot in Steinbach. Here the cry of the enemy showed great activity during the morning of Dear 31, but in the afternoon of this day our batteries won a distinctivantage."

Youth of Seventeen and Girl Companion Go Through Ice and are Drowned.

Sydney, N. S., Jan. 1—Norman Mo-cod, aged seventeen, and Miss Lena acDonald, telegraph operator, age ghteen, were drowned at the village f Fouschu, C. B., yesterday. They roke through the ice while skating, and disappeared before they could be

At New Year's Banquet of St. Stephen Curling Club-Given Splendid Reception.

Special to The Standard
St. Stephen, Jan. 1—The Thistle
Athletic Association held a smoker
and banquet in Odd Fellows' Hall as
the old year passed and the new arrived. The affair was largely attended and the most enjoyable of many
excellent functions held by this organization composed mostly of the
young men of the place and conducted entirely by them. W. F. Higgins
who had filled the presiding office during the year, occupied the chair. Hon,
George J. Clarke, Premier of the province, who has been a member of the
association for a long preiod of years,
was the guest of honor and was given
a most enthusiastic reception by his
brother members of all creeds and all
shades of politics. The Premier made
an excellent address and other splendid addresses were given by leading
citizens.

Brower Edwards was elected need.

nent of the association for the coming year.

F. O. Sullivan, Principal of the
Grammar School, is a patient in Chipman Memorial Hospital, where he
underwent a successful operation
Thursday afternoon, from which he
is making a successful recovery.

At a meeting of the Directors of the
Agricultural Society held last evening, it was decided to hold the annual
exhibition at St. Stephen on the four
days, September 14th to 176h,

BREAKS OUT PARAGUAY bounds. It is also urged that the canteen taught self-control superior to compulsory abstinence more fitting to prisons than camps.

Ambassador Press Criticis as Reason able and Expects Reply to American Note in Few Da

NOT A SINGLE CASE OF INTEMPERANCE THACEABLE TO CANTEEN

Service Journals Reply to Criticism that Many are Dismissed for Falling Under Temptations Which Should Not Have Been Put in Their Way,

London, Jan. 1—Already bitter feeling has been caused in Canada through the dismissal of many of our men for a single case of intemperance is traceable to the canteen, and that the regulations guarding its use are too strict; that the canteen compelled many to substitute beer for the whiskey obtained in saloons outside the camp, which, when the canteen was opened, General Alderson put out of bounds.

It is also urged that the canteen

I London, Jan. 1—C. M. R. Graham, Mayor of London, Ont., Jan. 1—C. M. R. Graham, Mayor of London for the past three years, and candidate for a fourth term, was defeated at the polls drowly by r. H. A. Stevenson, running with the endorsation of the Gordon Wright, a brother-in-law of N. W. Rowell, the Ontario Liberal leader, running as a independent temperance candidate, made a poor showing in a three-cornered contest.

Berlin, Ont., Jan. 1—Dr. J. E. Hett was today elected Mayor, defeating A. L. Briethaupt by a majority of 749.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 1—Chester S. Walters, was elected Mayor today, defeating Controller Gardner by over the camp, which, when the canteen was opened, General Alderson put out of bounds.

It is also urged that the canteen

Buenos Aires, Jan. 1—La Prensa to day prints a despatch received from Formosa, Argentina, stating that a revolution has broken out in Paraguatha, an artillery regiment having taken the field. The despatch adds that Dr. Eduard Scherer, president of the Republic, is a prisoner.

CONFINED TO ARTILLERY

700 "JOBLESS" MEN AND WOMEN MAKE ATTACK ON POLICE

Demonstration by New York's Unemployed Ends in Fight When Police Interfere.

New York, Jan. 1.—Unemployed meind women in this city began the New Year with an outdoor demonstration which culminated in a fight with collectmen who interferred when attempt was made to hold a paradivith objectionably worded banner.

YESTERDAY

SEES END OF

revolution has broken out in Paraguay, an artillery regiment having taken the field.

The despatch adds that Dr. Eduardo Scherer, president of the Republic, is a prisoner.

FIFTY MILLION ISSUE OF FRENCH TREASURY BILLS ON LONDON MARKET London, Jan. 2 (1.45 a.m.)—It is announced that artrangemnts have been concluded to issue publicly, on the London market, \$50,000,000 in French five per cont. treasury bills. The official announcement of this is expected to be issued within a few days.

HONORS SIR GEO.E.PERLEY

Paris, Jan. 1, 2.16 p. m.—The belief that the year now beginning will see the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address today to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the Palace of the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address today to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the Palace of the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address today to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the Palace of the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address today to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the Palace of the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address today to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the Palace of the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address today to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the Palace of the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address today to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the Palace of the ending of the other was expressed by President Poincare in an address today to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the Palace of the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address today to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the Palace of the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address today to members of the diplomatic corps who went to the Palace of the ending of the diplomatic corps who went to the Palace of the e

Situation Virtually a Position of Stalemate In Both Theatres of War-Germans Fail to Re-Take St. George, on Belgian Coast-Reinforcements on Both Sides Before Another General Offensive Movement Is Started—Germans Digging Themselves In. In Northern Poland, Until Hardening of Roads Facilitates Movement of Troops.

London, Jan. 1.—The destruction of the British battleship Formidable in the English Channel today by a mine or a submarine boat, which, although it is one of those events Englishmen now realize must be expected, so long as the British navy is compelled to keep to the seas, has caused widespread grief,

"This is due not so much to the loss of the ship, which was fifteen years old and cost about \$5,000,000, as it is for the men-600 in number-who are believed to have gone down with her: Thus far only 150 men of the Formidable's crew of 750 are known to have been rescued. A light cruiser picked up 80 and a for bay trawler 70. Among the rescued are eight officers and six midshipmen.

UNABLE TO SAY WHETHER MINE OR

SUBMARINE CAUSED THE DISASTER.

The British Admiralty has not announced the locality where the disaster occurred, and declares that it is unable to say whether the ship struck a mine or was torpedoed.

The news from the front was dwarfed today by this latest loss to the British navy, although battles of considerable proportions are taking place along the two lengthy

The fighting in Flanders and Northern France has been confined largely to artillery engagements, except near Bethune, where the Germans claim they have taken a British trench. They admit, however, the loss of Saint Georges, near the Belgian coast, which the official report from Berlin says it was decided not to re-take owing to the high level of the water there.

In the Argonne region, where the battle has been almost continuous for weeks past, the Germans claim to have made a little progress, as an offset to which, however, the French declare they have continued their advance in Upper Alsace.

STATEMENTS IN BOTH THEATRES.

On the whole the situation seems virtually to have reached a po-sition of stalemate. Neither side has been able to make any great im-pression on their antagonists' lines, both being very strongly entrench-ed, it is considered unlikely that either the Germans or the Allies will attempt another general offensive until superiority is attained by rein-

Much the same situation prevails in Northern Poland, where the Germans are reported to have found it impossible to get across the Bzura and Rawka rivers, and equally unsuccessful in advancing along the Pilica and are said to be digging themselves in preparatory to remaining until the hardening of the ground by the frost makes the movement of troops less difficult.

The growth of the British army is shown by an army order issued tonight constituting six armies of three army corps each. Thus, several Generals who commanded army corps at the beginning of the war now find themselves the heads of complete armies.

CREATE SIX ARMIES UNDER **REORGANIZATION PLAN**

Each Composed of Three Army Corps — Gen. Sir Douglas Haig in Command of First and Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien in Charge of the Second.

London, Jan. 1.—An army order issued tonight announces that the present organization of the army will be further developed by the creation of six armies, each of which will consist generally of three army corps. The first army will be commanded by Lieut. General Sir Douglas Haig, who headed the first army corps of the expeditionary force; the second by General Sir Horace L. Smith-Dorrien; the third by Lieut. General Sir Archibald Hunter; the fourth by General Sir Ian Hamilton; the fifth by General Sir Leslie Rundle, and the sixth by General Sir Bruce M. Hamilton.

Major General Sir Charles C. Monro, Lieut. General Sir Charles Ferguson and Lieut. General Sir H C. O. Plumer have been given command of the First, Second and Third Army Corps respectively.

This re-organization follows on the authorization of Lord Kitchener's army into the regular army.