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TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1918.

FAIR AND WARMER

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Tremendous Attack Coming on West Front; The Austrian Disaster Constantly Growing

A CAPTAIN IS BLAMED FOR JESUIT RAID

Militia Department Says MacAuley, Man Transferred, Was At Fault.

JESUITS SAY YOUNG MEN NOT ELIGIBLE

Col. Machin, M. L. A., Anglican, Attacks the Militia Dept's Methods.

IS DIRECTOR OF THE M. S. A. DEPARTMENT

He Blames Methodists of Ontario For Much of Trouble There.

Ottawa, June 24.—The militia department has received a telegram from the rector of the Novitiate at Joseph declaring that John O'Halloran, one of the young men referred to in a former statement as being liable for service under the Military Service Act, is an American citizen and is in possession of his United States registration papers. John Holland, the other young man said to be liable for service, was a tonsured cleric before the Military Service Act was issued.

Investigation shows that these two young men were apparently the only members of the Novitiate liable for service under the statement of facts. The rector's statement, however, exempts them from service. It was stated at the department that Captain MacAuley who led the raid on the Novitiate, and who has since been transferred to Winnipeg, was at fault, not in wishing to find out whether there were any defaulters domiciled there, but in the method in doing it. He was acting under the authority of the department in investigating conditions in the Novitiate, but he should have chosen a more suitable time and a less offensive method of procedure.

Montreal, June 24.—Criticism of the method under which the Military Service Act is being carried out by the militia department under Major General Newburn, and of the Methodist church was made by Lieutenant Col. H. A. Machin, today.

Colonel Machin is a director of the Military Service Act branch of the militia department and a member of the Ontario legislature for Kenora. He said he realized that he would probably lose his job over the declaration, but he felt bound to express his opinion in view of what had recently been taking place.

"My business here is not in connection with the entertainment of the Blue Devils," declared Col. Machin. "It is of far more importance."

Calling of Men
It is an endeavor to devise a means whereby the militia department will be able to handle more recruits than they have been able to do. At the present time there are over 11,000 eligible for call in this district, they have not been called because the militia department has not been able to take them. In the meantime only those who have been requested to be called by the G. O. C. of Montreal and Quebec districts have been taken. This has resulted in only 8,000 under the M. S. A., being called in the province of Quebec. The fact that Ontario has called 23,000 against 8,000 in Quebec was given out by the militia department last week.

His Job in Danger
Immediately the government became concerned and on Friday last I was plainly told by Messrs Sifton and McEwen that unless I produced the proper quota for Quebec I could look for another job. I reminded those gentlemen that recruits had been called in the province of Quebec, as fast as the militia department could take care of them. I now purpose to try to arrange with the G. O. C. of the Montreal district to take care of the 11,000 at present in this district if he can do so.

do not care anything about retaining my job; that is not an important matter, but the important business is to carry on this war for humanity. The Minister of Justice
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THE ITALIANS TO GET ALL THEIR OLD TERRITORY

Washington, June 24.—The Germans are said to be thoroughly awake to the probability of a complete collapse of the Austro-Hungarian government, already struggling with a half starved and riotous people, in the event of a complete Austrian rout at the hands of the Italians. Realization of this fact, Rome believed, has caused the German general staff practically to suspend, if not to abandon its great offensive in France as has been evidenced by the comparative quiet there for the past week. German soldiers are being rushed by rail to the northern end of the Austro-Italian battle lines with the purpose of restoring the Austrian morale and not only checking the Italian counter-attack, but by force of numbers, breaking through the mountain passes into the plains of Venetia.

With such help as the Entente armies can give immediately, supplemented as rapidly as transportation can be had by troops directly from America, and even more important, by ample military supplies and food for the army, the Italian general staff is reported to be convinced that the victorious sweep of the Italian army will traverse the famous Bainsizza Plateau, the scene of the great battles of last fall, and will not stop until the Italians have reclaimed all of their country up to the right bank of the Isonzo, which marked the extreme of General Cadorna's advance.

LIEUT. J. C. READE GIVEN APPOINTMENT

Won His Commission on Field—Gen. Macdonnell At Camp Sussex Today—Capt. Logan, D. A. A. G.

Special to The Standard.
Camp Sussex, N. B., June 24.—Lieut. Joseph C. Reade has been temporarily appointed deputy assistant provost marshal at Sussex. This officer is on the strength of the 1st Depot Battalion and enlisted for overseas on August 6, 1914. Lieut. Reade served first as a private, then as an N. C. O., and won his commission on the field. He was severely gassed at Passchendaele and on his return to Canada was appointed to this unit. His recent appointment is well merited. General Macdonnell will visit this camp tomorrow afternoon, accompanied by the general staff officer, Capt. Herron.

Capt. G. Earle Logan, who has been acting as A. G. at Camp Sussex in the absence of Major T. Hamilton, who has since reported, now assumes the duties of D. A. A. G.

WILL BE NO STRIKE IN CAPE BRETON

Big Corporation and Men Expected to Settle Differences Today.

Sydney, N. S., June 24.—The Dominion Steel Corporation labor dispute here is expected to be settled tomorrow and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company dispute in Sydney Mines is expected to be settled Wednesday, according to J. C. Watters, who is here on behalf of the government. Officials and employees of the steel company met this afternoon and will hold another meeting tomorrow morning. Those of the Scotia Company meet tomorrow afternoon and will probably arrive at a settlement Wednesday.

MAIL AIRMAN

Toronto, June 24.—Captain Bryan Peck, to whom belongs the honor in Canada in being the first airman to carry packets of mail across the country, arrived in Toronto from Montreal today at 4.55 p. m., transferring himself and his cargo to an automobile at Leaside and reaching the post office at Toronto at 8.07 p. m. His flying time for the distance was six hours and three minutes.

EXECUTE BELGIANS

London, June 24.—(British Service)—The Belgian news—Ame Belge, gives an account of some recent atrocities at Charleroi. Nineteen persons, including women, merchants, a priest and railway officials, were tried for spying on the movements of German troops. Six of them were executed.

AUSTRIAN DISASTER DECISIVE

Vienna War Office Admits Emperor Charles's Army Forced To Evacuate.

CITY OF VENICE IS ONCE MORE SAFE

Italians Press Back the Invaders All Along the Piave River.

RETREATING ENEMY FLEES IN DISORDER

Upwards of 50,000 Austrians Have Been Made Prisoners.

The defeat of the Austrian armies on the western bank of the Piave River is complete. Admission is made by the Austrian war office that the army of Emperor Charles has been forced to evacuate the Montello Plateau over which they had hoped to press their way and strike Venetian plains, and "some sectors" on the positions they attained last week on the bank of the river between the plateau and the point where the stream empties into the Adriatic.

Bad weather and the rising of the Piave under the heavy rain falls are assigned as the reasons for the withdrawal of the Austrians, but the home war office asserts that it was the impetuous attacks of the Italians that brought about the failure of an operation which was started with the intention of crushing the armies of General Diaz and forcing the Italians, like the Russians, to accept a Teutonic Allied peace.

Italians Harass Foe.
All along the river the Italians have pressed back the invaders of their territory until only small units remain on the western bank, and across the stream King Victor Emmanuel's men are keeping wolf on the heels of the retreating enemy who is fleeing in disorder. Again the cavalry has been thrown into the fighting and is sorely harassing the enemy, while machine guns from the ground and from aircraft, some of the latter operated by American aviators, are working havoc among the fleeing Austrian columns.

Losses Enormous.
The losses to the enemy are described as enormous, both in men killed, wounded or made prisoners. An official statement from Rome to the Italian embassy in Washington asserts that the Austrians have lost 45,000 men in prisoners alone. The Italian war office communication mentions only 40,000 Austrians as having been captured, but it is probable that this communication antedated that sent to the embassy and that the captives in the hands of the Italians greatly exceed this figure.

The probability that this is true is enhanced by the fact that the river was swollen out of bounds and most of the few bridges that had not been carried away by the freshet had been shot to pieces by the Italian guns, compelling the enemy either to surrender or take his chances of being able to swim the turbulent stream.

Abandon Guns.
So hurried was the retrograde movement of the Austrians at some points that they did not take time even to attempt to save their guns and stores, great quantities of which are now in Italian hands.

As yet there has been no sign that the enemy purpose again to renew at an early date another offensive in the mountain region, notwithstanding the fact that reports coming from Switzerland have said that he was bringing up large reinforcements and great quantities of supplies along the front behind the lines from the Swiss border to the upper reaches of the Piave.

On West Front.
On the front in France and Flanders the operations continue. An minor German success near Badoonville. The Italians again have defeated the Germans near Bilgny in the sector, inflicting heavy casualties on them and taking a number of prisoners.

In the same region the Americans at last have succeeded in clearing the Belleau Wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry, of the Germans who had been clinging stubbornly to positions which

U. S. TRANSPORT IS SUBMARINED

No Troops on Board When Ship Goes Down 700 Miles East of Delaware Capes.

Washington, June 24.—Sinking of an allied transport under American charter on June 18 about 700 miles east of Delaware Capes, was reported today by the navy department.

The transport had no troops aboard and was westward bound. The reports indicate that the submarine was not seen until after the torpedo struck the ship. The crew took to the boats, the vessel settled and it was futile to use the guns. The U-boat appeared on the surface and fired nineteen shots into the ship.

In view of the fact that the vessel was attacked far outside the European zone of submarine activities, some of the officials think she may have encountered a submarine heading for home after participating on the American coast.

Three boats with about sixty-seven members of the crew were missing. The crew of 148 got away from the boat. Two boats arrived by steamer at New York, one by steamer at Hampton Roads.

SUSSEX CITIZENS ARE WARNED BY COL. McAVITY

People There Must Stop Sale of Intoxicants to Soldiers—First Bootleggers Caught By Sergt. Black—Two Merchants To Appear in Court Today.

Special to The Standard.
Col. McAvity, formerly commanding in France the "Fighting 26th" and now Camp Commandant, has issued the following statement to the citizens of Sussex: "Canada is at war. The department has set aside this camp as a mobilizing and training centre for New Brunswick. At the outset I want to state that if any of the troops were intoxicated I would place the stores from which they received the liquor out of bounds. I now appeal to all citizens to support me in this measure and drive bootleggers out of the town. Unless I receive a fair measure of support I shall be compelled to make certain recommendations to the Department which may necessitate in drastic action being taken."

"My men must be protected and I will stop at nothing to see that this is done." Col. McAvity stated that he was receiving the greatest measure of support from Mayor McKenna and the chief of police.

WANTS MORE WAR

Washington, June 24.—Representative Foss, of Ohio, speaking in the House today advocated the closing of the Bulgarian embassy in Washington and a declaration of war on Turkey, and declared "that Japan and the United States should go hand in hand into Russia."

BORDEN COMMENDED

Buffalo, June 24.—The International Sunday School Convention has ordered sent to Premier Borden of Canada a message commending the Canadian government on its liquor legislation.

WORLD PROHIBITION

Buffalo, June 24.—A pledge to work for nation-wide and world-wide prohibition was adopted today by the International Sunday School Association.

ENEMY CORPSES LITTER GROUND ON THE PIAVE

Washington, June 24.—Austrian losses in the retreat across the Piave, included an "appalling number" of troops killed, more than 40,000 made prisoners and an enormous amount of war booty, said a report from General Diaz, the Italian commander, which was cabled from Rome tonight to the Italian embassy.

"Yesterday we obtained a great victory," said Gen. Diaz's message. "Owing to the extreme pressure of our troops and the continuous fire of our artillery and airships, the enemy, after having desperately clung for eight days at the cost of appalling losses to the right bank of the Piave, on the night of the 23rd began to retreat to the left bank under our terrible fire."

"The retreat continued during the entire day, protected by strong machine gun contingents and rear guard units, which, after opposing obstinate resistance, were successfully overpowered by the impetus of our troops, which enveloped Montello and swept over on the entire Piave line with the exception of a short section at Mutila, where the fight continues."

"Thus far forty thousand prisoners have been counted and an enormous amount of booty captured. An appalling number of Austrian corpses litter the ground bearing witness of the unfortunate bravery and of the crushing defeat of the enemy."

PREMIER CAN SEE ANXIOUS DAYS COMING

David Lloyd George Expects Germans To Deliver Great Blow Shortly.

IT MAY COME IN NEXT FEW HOURS

Premier Anticipates It Certainly in the Next Few Days.

ENTENTE WAS NEVER BETTER PREPARED

The Allied General Feels Confident of Outcome of the Struggle.

(By Reuter's Limited.)
London, June 24.—Premier Lloyd George announced today that the next couple of months would be anxious ones. There might be a great blow coming in the next few hours, he said, and certainly in the next few days and on this blow the issue of the campaign might depend. The Entente Allies, he added, never felt better prepared to meet it.

Premier Lloyd George said the Austro-Hungarians were in full retreat. The question now was, he added, whether they would be able to affect a retreat.

The premier, who made his announcement in the house of commons, referred to the amazing organization which was bringing American troops to France.

"Enough Americans have arrived to satisfy the allies and to disappoint and ultimately defeat our foe."

Russian Problem Difficult.
Lloyd George emphasized the difficulty and almost impossibility of dealing with Russia, with her many differing and changing governments. He agreed, however, that it would be to the interest of the British people, and also just and equitable, if Russia wanted it, that Great Britain stand by Russia.

It was possible that within a short time, the premier said, the allies would be stronger than Germany. The answer, he declared, had no further response to call upon after another offensive except by drastic coming out of all the essential industries which he already had started.

American Accomplishment.
Replying to criticism of the military policy and to suggestions that the cabinet had over-ruled military advice, Premier Lloyd George said he thought that Mr. Bonar Law last week had given all the information that could be furnished at the present moment consistent with military prudence. Naturally questions about the distribution and numbers of troops could not be answered.

Concerning the American troops, the numbers arriving since March 21, he said, had been more than satisfactory, and he added: "It is an amazing piece of organization which has enabled the bringing of such vast numbers of first rate American troops to France."

REFUSE TO REGISTER

Montreal, June 24.—That within the County of Dorchester, Quebec, there were some parishes in which every inhabitant had refused to register was the statement today of Superintendent Registrar Cresce.

"If they and all defaulting persons do not fill their duty the law will deal severely with them."

SEIZURE IN IRELAND

Dublin, June 24.—The police today seized 40,000 rounds of ammunition found in a consignment of grain in the Smithfield market.

It is believed the consignment formed a part of a cargo of arms and ammunition landed on the northern coast some time ago.

STRIFE IN GERMANY

London, June 24.—Industrial disturbances have broken out in Cologne, Muehlheim and other places in Germany. The populations are demanding more to eat.

The troubles in Austria continue.
Continued on page 2.

THE CAPTURE OF MONTELO MIGHTY FEAT

Italians Dealt Austrians a Fatal Blow When They Took Strategic Height.

AUSTRIANS SUSTAIN FEARFUL LOSSES

General Retreat Becomes a Rout and Is Still In Progress.

ITALIAN CAVALRY CUTS UP ENEMY

The Austrian Disaster Parallels That of Russia at Masurian Lakes.

Special Cable to The New York Tribune and The St. John Standard.
By Arthur S. Draper

London, June 24.—The Austrians have taken a momentous decision. The choice has been left to them, either to continue the defensive under disastrous conditions or to retreat, this means the sacrifice of that part of their forces across the Piave.

General Diaz, taking full advantage of the situation, is launching attack after attack against the retreating foe, who is desperately fighting rearward actions, while his troops are trying to make good their escape. The Italian cavalry is in action wherever possible, cutting up Austrian detachments with a mountain torrent behind them and a victorious foe in front. The Austrian position parallels that of the Russians at the disaster of the Masurian Lakes. What price the Austrians must pay before reaching safety is still uncertain.

Numerous Prisoners
The Italians report numerous prisoners and much war material, including seventy-two guns previously lost. Few of the Austrians own guns ever succeeded in crossing the river. The tragedy of the offensive was the successful throwing over of the first waves of storm troops by the Austrians, but their inability to transport guns, munitions and reinforcements. Sudden rains turned the drying waters of the Piave back into a winter torrent, which snapped many of the Austrian bridges with loud reports which were heard above the din of the battle.

Italian and Allied airmen and guns continually bombarded and bombed the remaining bridges, while other aviators enfiladed the crossing troops by machine, gunning them from the air.

American Aiding
American airmen are now aiding in the Austrian debacle. The greatest Italian feat has been the recapture of the whole Montello Ridge. This was strongly and desperately held by the Austrians for the loss of the Montello meant the final shattering of their hopes.

Having decided upon retreat, Austria cannot now resume the offensive without starting all over again.

If they decide to attack once more, it will probably be in the mountains, where according to recent reports the bulk of the Austrian reserves have been concentrated.

Comparative quiet still reigns on the French front but it is expected that the Austrian disaster will hasten the resumption of German attacks there.

C. P. R. STRIKE?

Winnipeg, Man., June 24.—The railway unions of Western Canada are making a strike vote tonight. The purpose of the proposed strike is to up the Canadian Pacific Railway from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast, according to R. B. Russell, business agent of the Machinists' Union. The result of the vote will be known tomorrow.

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