

The Ottawa Standard

VOL. IX., NO. 71 TEN PAGES THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1917. WEATHER—SHOWERY PRICE: TWO CENTS.

97 ARE KILLED IN LONDON; OTTAWA SITUATION TENSE

FOUR LOST ON GYPSUM EMPRESS

Three - Masted Parraboro Schooner Waterlogged and Abandoned.

CAPT. BURGESS WAS AMONG THOSE SAVED

Schooner Was One of Best Known of Maritime Fleet, Registering 723 Tons.

Special to The Standard. Parraboro, June 13.—A wire from Mobile to Mrs. Roland Burgess from the owners of the tern schooner Gypsum Empress, of which her husband was master, informed her that the Empress was waterlogged and abandoned on May 17; that four of the crew were drowned, and that Capt. Burgess and the remainder of the crew would be sent home by the American government.

SUBMARINES TORPEDO 38

London, June 13.—The weekly shipping report issued by the admiralty today states that twenty-two British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons were sunk. Ten merchantmen of less than that tonnage also were sunk, together with six fishing vessels. A summary of the report follows:

- "Arrivals, 2,767; sailings, 2,822.
- "British merchant ships over 1,600 tons sunk by mine or submarine, including one previously, 22; under 1,600 tons, including one previously, 10.
- "British merchant ships unsuccessfully attacked, including seven previously, 23.
- "British fishing vessels sunk, six."

This week's figures show a considerable increase in submarine activity, as compared with recent weeks. Last Wednesday's statement reported a total of only 23 vessels sunk, against the 38 now announced. The aggregate is the largest of any for a month past. Last week only 15 vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk, and three of less than that tonnage.

CASUALTIES

night's list. Infantry. Killed in Action—Theodore Arsnauld, Rogersville, N. B. Presumed to have Died—Frank Bayes, Gonda Point, N. B. Frank Savoy, Paquet River, N. B. Wounded—J. A. Callahan, Jacques River, N. B. G. Duguay, Barryville, N. B. Artillery. Wounded—Gunner C. A. Wasson, Hampstead, N. B.

CONDITIONS FOR CAPTURE OF FOX, THE FUGITIVE, IN CITY OF ST. JOHN.

- 1st—Lay hands on him.
- 2nd—Present him to me to confront him.
- 3rd—Present him with copy of The Daily Standard of same date, showing him first page so he can read date lines.
- 4th—Say to him: You are Fox, the Fugitive. Do you deny it?"
- 5th—All non-residents of the city and people employed in newspaper work and their families barred from participation in capture and rewards. Fox the sole arbiter.

NEARLY HUNDRED KILLED AND 437 WOUNDED IN HUN AIRPLANE RAID OVER LONDON

Total of Sixteen Women, Twenty-Six Children and Fifty-Five Men Lose Lives at Hands of Baby-Killers.

FIFTEEN GERMAN PLANES DROP MANY BOMBS

King George Motors to Stricken District and Visits Hospitals—Property Damage Heavy.

London, June 13.—In a swift and deadly raid on the city of London today German airplanes took a heavy toll in killed and wounded. Other places were attacked, so far as is known, by far the heaviest losses occurred in London town itself.

At a late hour tonight the casualties, as officially announced, numbered 534, including 97 killed and 437 wounded. Fifty-five men met death, and 223 men were wounded. Sixteen women and twenty-six children were killed, and 122 women and 94 children wounded.

The German squadron consisted of about fifteen machines, and the downtown section of London was their chief objective. Many bombs fell in the East End, where buildings were destroyed and others badly damaged and scores of persons fell victims to the explosions. In one instance alone ten children were killed in a school and fifty were injured.

The loss of only one German machine has been recorded.

Three hostile airplanes appeared over the busiest part of the downtown section of London at half past eleven this morning and worked a rapid transformation in the busiest streets. The sound of the explosions of bombs in the east end, and of anti-aircraft guns, from perches around the business districts, gave the public warning of danger. Vehicular traffic stopped instantly. Omnibus drivers ordered all passengers to alight, and buses, taxis, wagons and lorries were left stranded in the streets until the danger was past.

Shopkeepers and their patrons, bankers and their clients quietly and promptly adjourned their business and hurried to such places of safety as the mental state of each particular person demanded.

Special constables appeared by the hundred, as if by magic, in every street and corner of the narrow lanes of downtown district, and ordered pedestrians within doors. It was difficult, however, to keep the populace under cover, as many of the people were more interested in getting a glimpse of the battle overhead than in escaping danger.

Many on Roofs.

There was no way to keep the crowds off the roofs of the downtown buildings where presumably the danger of falling shrapnel was greatest, but where a view of the raiders could be obtained. From the roof of The Associated Press office the airplanes could be distinctly seen at a height of at least two miles in the triangular formation which is a familiar sight to anyone who has visited the western front. The trio were so high that they appeared like three shiny flakes of snow against the bright sky. The anti-aircraft gunners were doing fairly creditable work in this their first battle practice in many months.

The raiders apparently were a little too high for the guns, which, nevertheless, were very useful in forcing the enemy to keep at an altitude where it was impossible to locate any objectives.

The flank smoke from thirty or forty shrapnel bursts, sent in rapid succession, from a dozen or more eager guns, hung long minutes in the sky, outlining the three aviators in a frame of white puffs.

Close to Germans.

It was plain to see that the snarling bursts were too close to the visitors for their comfort calling forth frantic series of machine gun signals from the squadron route over London as viewed from below, was like a great hairpin—a straight arrow flight into the city, then a wide curve and a straight arrow flight out again.

King George Appears.

While the damage done in the east end was widespread, it is probable that the monetary loss will not be heavy, for many of the buildings wrecked were those of small business. The raid had been over but a short time when the King, having heard of the damage in the east end, motored into and through the district. His promptitude in thus manifesting sympathy with the sufferers appeared to be deeply appreciated and he was warmly cheered as he rode slowly around. Later the King visited the hospitals.

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OPPOSITION IS STRONG IN DEBATE

Messrs. Sutton, Peck, Young, Smith (Albert), Guphill and Hunter Talk.

GOVERNMENT TOLD WHERE IT IS WEAK

Top-Heavy Nature of Administration—Spoils System and Mr. Carter.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, June 13.—The strong debating material in the opposition party was evident today in the budget debate. No less than six of the active members of the opposition were heard. Messrs. Sutton, Peck, Young, Smith (Albert), Guphill and Hunter invariably made excellent addresses and had easily the better of the debate.

Mr. Peck was the first opposition speaker in the evening. The senior member for Albert is one of that county's most energetic business men and he made a splendid impression. Mr. Peck referred to the Valley Railway as a necessary and claimed that the Hazen government was the only administration in the history of the province that dared to take the step to construct this road. He felt that arrangements would be made whereby the road would be taken over by the federal government. He felt that a proper adjustment of the stumpage rates on the classification of the lands would result in an increase in the revenues of \$200,000. He made a strong plea for assistance for the roads of Albert county and promised to give every support in seeing that the road monies for that county were judiciously expended. He thought that the government should take steps to increase the salaries of the school teachers.

Smaller Cabinet.

Mr. Peck advocated the running of the government by three men, who would devote their whole time to the provincial business. The member for Albert is a fluent talker and he is proving himself one of the most valuable representatives in the house.

Mr. Young of York handled the financial statement in a most capable manner. He referred to the public debt and said that the government should be fair and give credit to the province for the many bridges and splendid railways. He contrasted the late government's methods with that of their predecessors, who had over-expended on ordinary accounts in 1916 to the amount of \$197,000, and in 1918 to the amount of \$250,000, for which bonds were required to be issued. The vast deficit predicted by the government occupied considerable of the attention of Mr. Young, who advocated the necessity of immediate steps to increase the revenue. Mr. Young also dealt intelligently with the Valley Railway issue. He presented his facts logically and well and made what was generally considered a clear and convincing address.

Mr. Smith of Albert.

Albert county's junior member, Mr. Smith, was last to the front in today's debate. Mr. Smith's pleasing personality goes a long way to impress the house. Although a new member, he showed a ready knowledge of the affairs of the province. His criticism of the government was forceful yet fair. He made reference to the increased production campaign and stated that while it was desirable to hold such a gathering he considered that viewed from the substantial results that accrued the campaign was more of an increased official campaign rather than one for increased production. He endorsed the proposals of the minister with respect to the roads and pledged his best endeavors to see that the roads in his constituency received their full share of the monies.

Too Many Supervisors.

Mr. Hunter also referred to the pre-election pledges of the present administration, mentioning that they had not yet fulfilled their pledges to take the highways out of politics. He also failed to see where the pledge of economy was being lived up to, particularly when honorable members considered the great deficit on current accounts as well as the bond issues of \$1,200,000 already provided for by the present regime. He thought "safety first" had been the paramount plank of the present government.

Hon. Mr. Dugal followed Mr. Smith and spoke for about half an hour in

SIR WILFRID ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS NOT READY TO DISCUSS CONSCRIPTION BILL

Momentous Debate Therefore Will Not Begin Until Next Week—Liberal Fabric Not Yet Sufficiently Cohesive to Trust Itself in Limelight

IF CONSCRIPTION IS DEFEATED GENERAL ELECTION LIKELY

Quebec Agitators Active, But Not All French Members Will Vote Against Government—The Slippery One in a Tight Box.

(SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.) Ottawa, June 13.—Whatever success the Liberals are meeting with in their efforts to keep the party from going to pieces on the rock of compulsory military service an incident in the House this afternoon affords warrant for the statement that they have not yet reached the point where they are prepared to debate it.

After the routine of the afternoon had been disposed of, and just before the House went into committee of supply Sir Robert Borden announced that he would move the second reading of the bill tomorrow afternoon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier at once replied that he would not be ready then but that he would consume no more time than was absolutely necessary. This means that the bill may not be reached before Monday and the debate on it will probably occupy all the week.

What ground the Liberals will take, or how badly the party will split on the issue is still a matter of conjecture.

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M.P.S' LIVES THREATENED

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 13.—The Quebec campaign against the government's compulsory military service bill has invaded the House of Commons and terrorizing methods are being resorted to in order to force all French Canadian members to vote against conscription. Even the lives of the members have been threatened and warnings have also been received that their homes and property will be destroyed if they do not oppose the government measure.

The campaign of terror has had effect and it is now conceded that every French Canadian member from the province of Quebec, Liberal and Conservative alike, will vote against the conscription bill except Hon. P. E. Blondin and Hon. Albert Sevigny.

Should the government be defeated there will probably be an early election. It is understood that several conscription Liberals will enter the cabinet.

ENDORSE HON. B. F. SMITH'S PLAN.

He heartily endorsed Hon. B. F. Smith's scheme for inaugurating the patrol system which system he described as one of the most essential parts of road building. The outstanding feature of Mr. Hunter's excellent speech was his appeal to the government to make provisions for those men who after upholding British ideals and British institutions in the great war would return to New Brunswick. Mr. Hunter was most sincere in his statements. His own two boys have given their full share and have poured their blood for the cause of empire. Both are now recovering from the effects of serious wounds. Mr. Hunter referred to Hon. Mr. Murray's (Kings) after-the-war colonization scheme and expressed his genuine surprise that the government had not brought down a policy with respect to this important question.

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HUNS LOSE 7,342 MEN, PRISONERS

German Raiding Party Driven Off by the Canadian Troops.

ACTIVITY CONTINUES ALONG THE SOUCHEZ

Heavy Artillery Fire Between the French and Enemy in Belgium.

London, June 13.—"Our total captures since the morning of June 7," says the official report from British headquarters in France tonight, "include 7,342 German prisoners, among them 145 officers, also 47 guns, 242 machine guns and sixty trench mortars."

"A German raiding party was driven off with losses early this morning northeast of Lens."

"Our airplanes continued to carry out useful work yesterday. In the air fighting three German airplanes were brought down and two others were driven down out of control."

Canadians Active.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, June 13.—(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press)—The activity on the Canadian front, which is still continuing, is confined to the northern sector in the region of Souchez river. His losses of several strong points during the past few days has stirred the enemy up to vigorous action. Last night he counter-attacked in the hope of recovering the machine gun positions. The attack broke down completely under the Canadian artillery and machine gun fire. The assaulting party retired in the direction of Lens, after sustaining material losses.

How costly to the enemy the continuous activity in the Souchez region is has been conclusively established by documentary evidence. The company roll in one of the enemy battalions in the line only two days shows that during those two days twenty-five out of a total strength of 114 were killed or wounded. On the third day seventeen were captured, making a total loss of 42. Other companies and battalions in the area must have lost men in about the same proportion. Some were subjected to gas in perhaps a higher ratio.

Paris, June 13.—The official communication by the war office tonight reads:

"There were intermittent actions by both armies in Belgium and in the region of Croone."

ROBBERY AT MARYSVILLE

Special to The Standard. Marysville, June 12.—What was probably one of the coolest and most daring robberies in this locality for some time, was committed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Dennison. They had gone out leaving the house locked up and on returning some time later, were surprised to see a man rush out of the back door. When they had recovered from their surprise, and went to look for him, he had disappeared.

Later investigation showed that a trunk, in which \$200 had been kept had been tampered with, and \$60 was missing. The master is in the hands of the police, and developments are awaited with interest.

MORE C. G. R. APPOINTMENTS

Special to The Standard. Moncton, June 13.—Several more C. G. R. Officers changes are announced. A. T. Weldon, assistant general Freight Agent, is appointed to succeed D. A. Story as general Freight agent. A. J. Gray is appointed assistant general freight agent with an office at St. John. W. F. Tompkins is assistant general freight agent at Moncton. J. H. Norton is appointed divisional freight agent at Halifax.

The marriage of Arthur William Duffy, son of W. H. Duffy of Hillsboro to Miss Mildred Bernice Lockhart of Parraboro, N. E. was solemnized at the Highfield Baptist parsonage here this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy left for St. John and across the Bay on a wedding trip.

REWARDS FOR FUGITIVE.

- \$50.00—The Standard.
- 10.00—French Consul Emil Gabor (present Fox with tin of Forest and Stream)
- 10.00 in trade—F. A. Johnson, women's wear.
- 10.00—F. A. Dykeman and Co., dry goods.
- 10.00—Imperial Tobacco Co., Murad cigarettes.
- 5.00—A. A. McEliskey, cigars.
- 10.00—Waterbury and Rising, shoes.