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## ROUMANIA REFUSES GERMANY'S DEMANDS; ANOTHER VICTORY FOR ALLIES IN AFRICA

### PREMIER AND GEN. HUGHES AT SHORNECLIFFE TODAY

Will Review the Canadian Troops in Training Camp—Sir Robert Will Pay Visit to the Hospitals—Dinner in Honor of Canada's Prime Minister at Folkestone.

London, July 16.—Sir Robert Borden and Major General Hughes left London today for Folkestone. Tomorrow the Premier will review the Canadian troops at Shornecliffe Camp. A more formal review will be held later, that of tomorrow being ordered especially for Sir Robert. The latter will also make a visit of inspection to the hospitals of the camp and the district.

A dinner in honor of the Premier was given tonight at the Hotel Metropole, Folkestone, by Major General Hughes, at which Major General Steels, Major General MacDougall and a large company of officers were present.

Lord Albenie, with whose command, the Canadian troops were brigaded in South Africa, gave a dinner to Major General Hughes on Wednesday. The minister had that day paid a flying visit to Shornecliffe, and declared himself greatly pleased with the work of the officers. He paid a high tribute to Brig-General Carson's organization.

### AUSTRIANS CROSS DNEISTER; FRENCH RECOVER MOST OF GROUND TAKEN BY ENEMY

Germans Claim Further Progress North of Warsaw — Reinforcements on Way to Join Von Hindenburg — More Gains by Allies in the Dardanelles Reported — Roumania Refuses to Permit Ammunitions to Pass Through From Germany to Turkey — Important Trading Centre in Africa Taken by Allies.

London, July 16.—The Austro-German armies, which now appear to be working in perfect concert, as the result of the German organization, are giving the Russians little rest or time to re-organize themselves after their retreat from Galicia.

Simultaneously with the German effort to reach Warsaw, or the Russian lines serving that fortress from the north, the Austrians have attacked along the Dniester, and have succeeded in crossing that river at several points. Gen. Von Mackensen's army, which doubtless had been waiting for Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to move in the north, has also come to life again, and the fighting has been resumed in Southern Poland. In fact, there is fighting of more or less severity all along the Russian front, except in Central Poland, where the Russians are in such strong positions that in the opinion of military men it would be impossible to break through.

The Germans claim to have made further progress with their northern operations but with the Russians retreating it is not likely that the main forces have clashed as yet. The combined operations are the most gigantic yet undertaken, the aim being, ac-

### HILL NO. 285 RECAPTURED BY FRENCH TROOPS

London, July 16.—The recapture by the French of Hill No. 285, was announced today in a statement from the French embassy, issued through the British official press bureau, in refutation of German claims of an important victory in the forest of Argonne. The statement says: "Their gains at no points exceeded a depth of 400 metres (400 yards). Hill No. 285, which they occupied for a time has been recaptured by us."

### French Official Report.

Paris, July 16, (10.30 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued by the French war office tonight: "In Artois, spirited artillery actions have taken place. The enemy bombarded the village of Gully. Two civilians were killed. Our shells set fire to the buildings of La Folla farm, on the Vimy ridge. "On the right bank of the Aisne to the west of Soissons, the Germans, after having damaged four thousand shells in the Pontenay sector, attempted a surprise attack against one of our fortified works, which failed."

"In the Argonne, comparative calm prevailed except in one section of the forest, where cannonading continued without interference by the infantry. "On the heights of the Meuse, there was a violent bombardment, as there was also at Les Eparges, in the region of the Sonvaux ravine, and in the forest of Apremont. "A squadron of ten aeroplanes this morning dropped forty-six shells of 75-millimetre calibre, and six large bombs on the military station at Chagny, where there are important depots of war material. The bombs fell in two places. A barge was blown up on the Clse Canal."

### MEAT PACKERS' CASES BEFORE PRIZE COURT

Sir Edw. Carson reads letters showing conspiracy to get goods through to Germany.

London, July 16.—The third day of the hearing of the meat packers' cases in the British Prize Court again was occupied by the Attorney-General, Sir Edward Carson, in presenting the Crown's arguments for the condemnation of the Norwegian steamers Alfred Nobel, Kim and Bjornsen, and the Swedish steamer Friedland. The Attorney-General produced a letter that had passed between Messrs. Aschers, of Hamburg, and the American packers, and asserted that it contained frank statements of efforts being made to deceive, and showed that it was their exportation of goods from Denmark that was desired. One of the letters of the Aschers to one of the claimant firms said the Attorney-General read: "We shall have to take a chance and we hope the little lot will slip through."

The Attorney-General agreed with the suggestion of the judge that American packers naturally supply any one with goods who pays for them and added that they had a perfect right to supply Germany if they could get their goods through, but the suggestion that Great Britain should derive no advantage from her sea power in time of war, he said, was untenable. Sir Edward Carson contended that there had been a conspiracy of all the parties concerned to deceive the belligerent countries. The packers' cases were adjourned until next Tuesday on account of the pressure of other matters before the prize court.

### MANITOBA ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD AUG. 5

Winnipeg, July 16.—The Manitoba elections are to take place on August 5th next. July 30th will be nomination day. This announcement was made officially tonight.

### MONTREAL MAYOR AND CONTRACTORS GIVEN TIME TO PREPARE DEFENCE

Were Fined \$2,000 and Sixty Days Imprisonment for Contempt of Court.

Montreal, July 16.—Mayor Martin and Controller E. Napoleon Hebert and Joseph Cote have been granted a delay in which to prepare their defense in the ruling of Mr. Justice Panneton handed down Wednesday, declaring them "in contempt of court" and condemning them each to a fine of \$2,000 and sixty days imprisonment. The ruling ordered the three respondents to appear today and show cause why the sentence should not be executed. Counsel for the mayor and controllers appeared and secured delay until Wednesday next, the 21st to file a reply in writing, the hearing being set for two days later, the 23rd. The ruling of Mr. Justice Panneton was handed down upon application of Raoul Tourangeau and followed the action of Mayor Martin and the two controllers in carrying, disregarding an injunction secured by Tourangeau, what is known as the Hebert franchise agreement, giving the Montreal Tramways Company a thirty year franchise and new privileges in the city's streets. The agreement has since been tied up by another injunction restraining the Board of Control from forwarding its report to the City Council and hearing on this has been fixed for Tuesday next. The original injunction was granted upon the allegation in part that Controller Hebert had written a letter claiming \$200,000 and considerations for his support, \$100,000 of the cash amount in advance.

### STEAMER CUT IN TWO TO ENABLE HER TO PASS THROUGH CANAL

Ogdensburg, N. Y., July 16.—The steamer Matice, en route from Duluth, Minn., to the Atlantic, passed Ogdensburg early today in two sections in charge of two tugs. The vessel was severed in order to pass through the Canadian canal and will be re-united at Montreal.

### SITUATION UNCHANGED IN COAL MINERS' STRIKE

No Indication of Weakening in Determination, but General Opinion is Strike Won't Last—Munitions Act Powerless to Force Men, Who Demand That it be Withdrawn so far as Coal Mining is Concerned.

London, July 16.—The day has brought no change in the South Wales coal strike situation. The wet weather, which kept the men indoors, prevented the holding of the mass meetings which had been arranged, but a few gatherings took place in small halls where speakers devoted themselves to attacks on the colliery owners and the press, which is outspoken in condemnation of their action in quitting work.

The executive committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation, most of the members of which are opposed to the strike, came to London today and conferred with Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, who, it is understood, made new proposals for a settlement of the trouble which will be considered at a meeting in the morning.

There is no indication of any weakening on the part of the men, but the impression still prevails that a few days will see the end of the walk-out. It is not believed that the introduction of the Munitions of War Act can force the men to go back to work, for it is impossible to bring 150,000 men before the courts to impose fines for contravening the Act. In fact, the resort to this measure is believed to have made the situation worse, and the demands of the men now includes its withdrawal, so far as coal mining is concerned.

The supplies of coal on hand are sufficient to prevent any embarrassment for a week or more, as far as the navy is concerned.

### THAW FREE, LEAVES PRISON IN HIS AUTO

Starts in automobile for Philadelphia — Crowds cheer him as he passes.

New York, July 16.—Harry K. Thaw shook off the grip of the law today, motored down Broadway to the applause of admirers, crossed the ferry to Jersey City, bade the sheriff good-bye and whirled away toward Philadelphia, with his car throwing dust on a procession of automobiles filled with newspaper men under orders to stay with him.

He reached Newark, ten miles away, about two o'clock, and stopped for luncheon. His presence became known immediately and a cheering crowd, which taxed the capabilities of the police, assembled in the street outside the restaurant. After luncheon Thaw resumed his trip. His announced intention was to motor to Philadelphia, about one hundred miles by roadway and there take a train for Pittsburg. For the first time since he fired the shot that killed Stanford White at the Madison Square roof garden more than nine years ago, Thaw was free today to go and come as he pleased. Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, who presided at the jury proceedings which ended Wednesday with a verdict that Thaw was sane, announced from the bench shortly before noon that he had adopted the jury's verdict. The writ committing Thaw to Mattawan seven years ago thereupon automatically became inoperative.

The State's lawyers appealed from Justice Hendrick's decision and Thaw was released in \$25,000 bail pending the result of the appeal. What Thaw's attitude would be toward Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was a matter of considerable speculation. To no question, however, bearing on this point, would Thaw return a direct answer. One interviewer asked him if he expected to see her soon. Thaw's answer was a look at his questioner steadily for a few moments and turn away without a word.

Not Decided About Appeal Albany, N. Y., July 16.—Attorney-General Woodbury will reserve decision as to whether he will appeal from the Thaw verdict until he has examined the court record in the proceedings before Justice Hendrick. This information was made public today in a statement from the Attorney-General's office, explaining that the formal note of appeal was taken to prevent Thaw leaving the jurisdiction of the court.

### AMERICAN ARRESTED IN BERLIN

Charge on which he is held not given out by police—Had an American Passport.

Berlin, July 16, via London.—George S. Speets, an American, and understood to represent American cooper interests, was arrested here on Tuesday and is held at police headquarters on charges that have not been divulged.

Speets, who has an American passport and who maintained an office for general brokerage business, had been under police surveillance for several months. Some doubt exists as to Speets' citizenship, and Ambassador Gerard only yesterday, while still ignorant of Speets' arrest, had started an investigation regarding the manner in which Speets had obtained a passport.

### SALE OF LIQUOR TO SOLDIERS DEFENDING PARIS IS FORBIDDEN

Paris, July 16.—General Galloni, the military governor of Paris, today issued an order forbidding the purchase by or sale to soldiers or officers of whatever grade in the entrenched camps of Paris of any alcoholic liquors whatsoever.

Offenders will be cited to appear before the police courts and military tribunals. Liquor dealers violating this order will be punished by a temporary suspension of their license on the first offense and the revocation of their license on the second offense.

### CLOSE WOOL COUPONS FOR COUPLE OF WEEKS

London, July 18.—The Selling Brokers' Committee today decided that the present series of colonial wool auctions, owing to the difficulties in getting wool from the available warehouses, shall close July 24 until August 5. The buyers strongly opposed the closing of the series and will hold a meeting next week to decide what course of action they should pursue.

### KANSAS CITY FACES A FLOOD

Missouri River rising rapidly and miles of lowlands flooded — Farmers forced to leave homes.

Kansas City, Mo., July 16.—Kansas City today faced a serious flood situation, according to announcements by the local weather bureau. At noon the Missouri river here had reached 27 feet, the high water mark of last month, when residents and business houses in the low lands were forced to move to higher ground. The river was fast rising and should there be continued rains, the river here probably will go to thirty feet, the weather observer said. Already miles of low lands have been flooded and farmers have been forced to leave their homes. Railroad service both east and west is badly crippled.

### Central Ohio Valley Menaced by Floods.

Columbus, Ohio, July 16.—Swollen by torrential rains that have fallen during the past ten days, many points in the Central Ohio Valley are menaced by floods that threatened to approach the magnitude of the great flood of March, 1913, when more than 500 persons were drowned and property damage aggregating many million dollars resulted.

The Ottawa river had overrun large areas in both Lima and Kenton. Several villages in that section were cut off from communication.

### KING OF ITALY PRESIDES OVER WAR COUNCIL

Udine, Italy, July 16.—Premier Salandra today returned to the front to participate in a council of war presided over by King Victor Emmanuel, at which General Count Cadorna, chief of the Italian general staff and General Porro, assistant chief of staff, expounded the military situation. General Porro had just returned from the western front. Premier Salandra's visit also was for the purpose of submitting to the King several decrees, dealing with internal affairs.

### BRITISH GOV'T DENIES USE OF NEW SHELL

Advertisement in American Machinist Said British Using a Shell Which Causes Death in Few Hours Unless Victim Get Immediate Attention.

London, July 16.—The British government today officially repudiated connection with an advertisement which appeared in The American Machinist, May 6, concerning a new kind of high explosive shell, described as capable of causing wounds which result in death in terrible agony within four hours if not attended to immediately.

"The government," says the official repudiation, "have reason to believe the advertisement was not genuine, but was published with the deliberate intention of creating a false impression. No order for an explosive of such description has been given by the government."

An investigation of the company which is alleged to have inserted the advertisement in The American Machinist, made on behalf of the United States government, showed, according to the report of Assistant Solicitor Edwin Quigley, of the Department of Commerce, who made the investigation, that the company manufactured no bombs or shells, but turned out machines for use in drilling holes in metals. The company, it was said, explained that the advertisement was a mistake and that it would not appear again.

### WHITE STAR LINER CARRIED LARGE CARGO OF WAR SUPPLIES

Parts of aeroplanes, automobiles and several thousands of cases of cartridges.

New York, July 16.—The manifest of the White Star steamship Baltic, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool heavily laden was made public today. It shows that the ship carried, in addition to other cargo, 197 cases containing aeroplanes and parts thereof, 151 automobiles, 5,900 cases of cartridges and other war munitions.

### ROUMANIA REFUSES GERMANY'S DEMANDS

London, July 16.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Agency quotes the Vorwarts as announcing: "Roumania has emphatically refused to comply with Germany's demand to allow weapons and ammunition to traverse Roumania for Turkey."

According to military experts to squeeze the Russians out of Warsaw and the great slice of country which they hold to the north, south, and east of that city, and at the same time to attempt an invasion of Bessarabia.

So long as this effort to crush Russia or to break her power of offensive continues there is little possibility, military writers say of the Germans attempting any important movement in the west, for it is believed that the Austro-Germans will for a long while require all their available troops in the east. Four German army corps, composed of Poles, Serbians and men from Schleswig, are said to have left Thorn to reinforce Gen. Von Hindenburg.

### Fighting in Lorraine

The German Crown Prince did try to break through the French lines in the Argonne, but it is the opinion of military experts that his intention was simply to weaken the French hold on Verdun. A German official statement claims that one result of this offensive was the capture of seven thousand French soldiers in three weeks. On the other hand, however, the French claim to have regained most of the ground which they had been forced to give up and which they state did not exceed four hundred yards in depth. British critics describe the effort of the Crown Prince as a costly and partially successful advance, followed by a counter-offensive which definitely checked his progress. Fighting is now in progress on the Lorraine frontier and in Antois where the French continue their attempt to capture Souchez.

Further progress is unofficially reported from Athens to have been made by the Allies on the Gallipoli peninsula in the Dardanelles campaign, and as the Athens despatches are generally ahead of the official reports, this statement is credited here.

More important is the news that Roumania has declined to accede to Germany's demand that Roumania allow munitions to pass through that country for Turkey. The Entente Allies announce another victory in Africa where they captured Messaoudere, an important trading centre of Kamerun.