

RUSSIA WITH THE ALLIES UNTIL VICTORY

GREEK WARSHIP AFIRE, SCORE OF LIVES ARE LOST

GREEK STEAMER WITH CARGO OF OIL AND CARRYING SEVERAL HUNDRED DISBANDED SOLDIERS TAKES FIRE ON VOYAGE FROM SALONIKI TO VOLO.

Athens, Aug. 11, via Paris.—The Greek steamer Eletheria, bound from Saloniki to Volo, with a cargo of oil owned by an American company and 1,200 passengers, principally disbanded troops, caught fire today off the island of Skiatho. Forty persons were killed and many were injured. The captain of the vessel succeeded finally in beaching his ship.

The island of Skiatho is one of the northern Sporades group in the Aegean Sea.

Norwegian Ship Sunk.

Christiansand, Norway, Aug. 11, via London.—The Norwegian steamship Hagavik, 1,107 tons, from Gothenburg for Rouen, has been sunk in the North Sea as the result of an explosion. Her crew was saved. The captain expressed the belief that his ship had been destroyed by an infernal machine which had been placed in the hold.

Danish Liner Torpedoed.

London, Aug. 11.—The Danish steamer Dannevang, bound from Haparang, Sweden, for Hull, has been sunk by a submarine in the North Sea, according to a Reuter despatch from Copenhagen. The crew were saved.

EVERYBODY'S POEM IS FOUND

From Today.

Actual evidence I have none, But my aunt's charwoman's sister's son Heard a policeman on his beat Say to a housemaid in Downing Street That he knew someone, who had a friend, Who knew when the war was going to end.

This little verse has a curious history. It appeared anonymously in The Bytander a few weeks ago, and already it is more widely quoted than anything that has yet been written about the war. You will find it in every other paper that you pick up, and every other person who discusses the prospect of peace will recite it to you.

Apparently it has quite as many authors as a modern revue, for quite a number of people claim to have written it. All the papers in which it appears print it as an original contribution, and always without acknowledgment—a stipulation that their names shall not appear. Retired Colonels chuckle over it in their clubs—and send it to the papers. Ladies bear it across the tea-table—and send it to the papers. It is trotted out at the market ordinary and the farmers send it to their local papers. Everybody seems to determine that everybody else shall hear it.

The verse was originally written by

Mr. Reginald Arkell, who scored a big hit at the commencement of the war with his poem "Business as Usual," which was recited by Mr. Matheson Lang at most of the big recruiting meetings. At one time he thought of entertaining his fellow authors to dinner, but the number has grown to such alarming proportions that he has had to abandon the idea. Mr. Arkell is sub-editor of London Opinion, and in that capacity he has been under the painful necessity of rejecting his own verse on more than one occasion, when it has been submitted to him by one or other of its various authors. I should be indebted to any of my readers who can add further information as to the strange eventful history of these now famous lines.

"WE ARE NOT PRUSSIAN."

Copenhagen, August 4.—Many German families have recently been arriving in Denmark, and it is significant of the bitterness of their feelings towards the war party that, in seeking lodgings here, they make a point of declaring, with marked emphasis, "We are not Prussians!"

A large number of the children whom these refugees bring with them have been found to be in practically a dying state, and the parents, though strictly enjoined by the German authorities not to refer to the shortage of food, have been compelled to admit to the Danish doctors that for months past the chief nourishment they have been able to give to their infants has been potato water.

They state that in all parts of Germany there is a terrible scarcity of meat and fats, and that the bread is so bad that it is impossible to eat it unless it is first soaked in tea, coffee, or beer.

They also declare that the harvest prospects are extremely gloomy, as last year's crops were so scanty that the supply of seed for sowing was greatly restricted.

Three dollars buys a hat for me, Neil's coat me twenty-five; I hope those equal rights will be Attained while I'm alive.

—Detroit "Free Press."

NO PEACE FOR RUSSIA UNTIL ALLIES TRIUMPH

Premier Definitely Sets at Rest Rumors of a Separate Peace.

HER DUTY TO SUPPORT ENGLAND'S EFFORTS

Despite Change in Administration of Foreign Affairs the Nation's Purpose Remains Unalterable.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 11.—The rumors which were circulated following Premier Sturmer's appointment as foreign minister, that Russia might entertain proposals for a separate peace, have elicited a definite denial of such a possibility from the new foreign minister. In denying the rumors to a correspondent of the Rusk Slovo, Premier Sturmer said:

"I have learned that my appointment is commented upon in some circles as forecasting a separate peace. I desire to strengthen the public belief that the change in the post of foreign minister must not be considered in any sense an indication of the variation of Russia from the line of conduct of the last two years toward her allies. The agreement with them will not be changed."

"Russia considers it her duty to support all measures England desires to accomplish with regard to Germany, and I, as a tool in the hands of the Emperor, will do my best to work hand-in-hand with our allies and will strive to strengthen the friendship between Russia, England and France."

Here for Cool Breezes.

Among the visitors in the city are Sergeant Farran of the Philadelphia police force, and Mr. Royle, a cotton manufacturer of that city. They state that they have just come here for a few days to get a breath of good cool fresh air, as the weather in Philadelphia is cooking. They both smiled when informed that yesterday was considered quite a hot day in St. John, last night, first. Farran and his friend called at police headquarters and paid his respects to Chief Simpson. The visitors leave for Boston on the steamer this evening.

GRAND BAY

Grand Bay, August 10.—Mr. J. A. Kennedy and family of St. John, are spending this month at Grand Bay, occupying Riverside Camp.

Mrs. R. Ward Thomas of the city, was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Harding this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Schofield of St. John, were the weekend guests of Mrs. Chas. Patterson.

The boys of "Wesgottic" Club entertained on Tuesday evening last, giving a delightful dance to a number of their friends, at their camp.

Miss Evelyn Waring of St. John, was the weekend guest of Mrs. Jas. Hamm.

Miss Mildred Barnes and Miss Annie Peters spent a few days this week at Sand Point.

Mrs. Frederick Simpson and Master Norman and Miss Jean of San Francisco, Cal., are spending a few weeks here, guests of Mrs. C. E. Kierstead, "Kumolin" cottage.

The many friends of Miss Florence Thompson will be pleased to know that she has returned home and is much improved after her recent serious illness.

Mrs. J. P. Till of the city, was the guest of Mrs. Melick last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Bromfield of St. John, were the guests of Mrs. Arthur McInnis, "Frogmore," last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dinmore, and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McKenna, were weekend guests of Mrs. N. H. Dunlap.

Miss H. F. Brown of the city, spent the weekend and the guest of Mrs. A. E. Baxter.

Mrs. Walter Vaughan of McAdam Junction, is the guest this week of Mrs. Jas. Barnes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mowry of St. John, were the weekend guests of Mrs. W. Walters.

Mrs. Arthur Harding and little daughter, Beryl, have returned home after a month's visit in Yarmouth, N. S.

Mrs. Thos. Armour of St. John, and Miss Vivian, are the guests this week of Mrs. J. A. Kennedy. Mrs. Irvine of Toronto, Mrs. C. Robinson and Mrs. E. L. Perry of the city, were also Mrs. Kennedy's guests one day this week.

Miss E. Seeds of the city, was the guest this week of Mrs. H. McLeod.

Miss Edith Wallace of St. George, was the guest this week of Miss Beale Irvine.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Harrison and children, Mr. W. A. Smith of St. John, and Miss Edith Hamm, returned this week after a ten day's outing on the river, in Mr. Harrison's motor boat, "Walker."

AUSTRIANS GIVE UP STANISLAW WITHOUT FIGHT

(Continued from Page 1) Notwithstanding the enemy's efforts to stem our advance our gallant troops under Gen. Sakharov, by a series of repeated attacks, pushed the enemy out of villages and woods on the right bank of the river and having reached the ridge commanding the heights they are fighting before the village of Trostianegorova.

"One of our cavalry regiments attacked the enemy's infantry, and by a second attack on the flank on the dense masses of Germans threw them into complete disorder. In this way their advance was stopped. In this region the gallant troops of General Ekk took in battles between August 4 and August 10, a total of 268 officers and 13,000 men. In addition, over 1,000 wounded Austrians and Germans were captured."

"This number includes two staff officers, 104 lieutenants, and 4,872 men who were taken in one day's battle on August 10."

"The losses of the enemy in killed or wounded, according to the statements of prisoners, were enormous."

"In the region of the Monastyrzyska-Niznits railway the successes of our troops are developing, and they continue to advance."

"One of our infantry regiments, having driven out the enemy from the wood northwest of the village of Dubinka, on the River Korope, broke into the southern part of the town of Monastyrzyska, where fighting is continuing. The enemy forces, consisting mostly of Germans, launched counterattacks, which everywhere were repulsed by our troops."

2,500 Prisoners.

"We took here 2,500 men and the commander of an Austrian regiment

with the entire regimental staff and chaplain."

"In a westerly direction our troops reached the left bank of the Zlota Lipa, capturing during the engagement the village of Lazurivka and taking over 1,000 Austro-German prisoners. One of our Orenburg Cossack regiments launched here a cavalry attack, taking more than 200 prisoners and capturing three machine guns."

"A German regiment, having crossed the River Zlota Lipa near the village of Zadaruv, attempted a counter-attack on the position we occupied, but was repulsed with enormous losses. Our brave cavalry detachments, having forced the mouth of the River Zlota Lipa, attacked the repelled enemy and, pursuing him, reached the left bank of the Dniester in the bend to the south of the village of Udesitelone (southwest of Monastyrzyska)."

"The total number of prisoners taken during the battles of August 8-9 amounts to 5,000."

"In the direction of Stanislaw our troops reached with their right flank the River Dniester south of Mariampol, and they also reached the right bank of the Bystritsa, where they are constructing bridges. In the region of Vorokhta and Chibeni our troops captured in battle several heights."

"Caucasus front: In the coast region to the east of Kerassu our troops have taken the little town of Eilieu. An attack made by the Turks to the west of Giunchan was repulsed by our troops."

"Southeast of Lake Van, in the region of the village of Neri, and north of Sakiz, in Persia, in the region of Botano, our troops pushed the enemy back to a considerable distance to the west."

British and French Still Hammering.

Berlin, August 11, via London.—Both the French and British are continuing their attacks on the German lines north of the Somme, but neither has been successful in making any impression on the German lines, the war office announced today.

"Frequently repeated storm attacks by French troops slightly to the north of the river met the unyielding of Sax-

on reserve detachments at several points and failed."

"There were no other events of importance."

Austro-German troops in the region of Monastyrzyska, at points on the Dniester and in the Bystritsa river region of Galicia have been compelled to give way because of the superiority of hostile forces at some places, says today's war office statement. Counterattacks brought the engagements to a standstill, and a re-grouping of the Teutonic forces is now taking place.

The official statement says: "Front of Archduke Charles Francis: Southwest of Monastyrzyska and in the angle formed by the Dniester and Bystritsa, strong Russian forces attacked us. The superiority of the enemy compelled the brave defenders to give way at some points. Our counter-attack intercepted storming attacks of the enemy and brought the fight to a standstill. A re-grouping of the Allied (Teutonic) troops, which was ordered so as to take into account the altered positions of the Russians is now taking place."

"In the Carpathians, the enemy made further efforts to wrest from us advantages we had gained south of Seabie, but were unsuccessful."

"Balkan front: South of Lake Doiran the enemy made sham attacks with weak detachments, which were repulsed by our fire without serious fighting."

German War Office Fiction.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 11.—"Front of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: Between Wlzin Lake and Smorgon and in the region northeast of Krevo, numerous weak Russian attacks were repulsed easily."

"On the Stokhod front, the enemy after the reverses suffered by him in the last few days, limited his operations generally to spirited artillery actions. Local attacks attempted by the enemy west of Nobel Lake, near Lubieszow and south of Zarocze, resulted unfavorably for him. The fighting initiated south of Zalocze assumed extensive proportions. The Russian attack, which temporarily gained some ground between Bialoglowy and Horodyszcze, has been stemmed by German counterattacks. Strong enemy attacks in the Trostianec region were repulsed with heavy losses to the attacking forces."

Fashionable collure is largely a matter of individual taste. The hair may be worn high or low, may be wide or narrow effect.

False birds, butterflies and flowers as decoration are poor taste.

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, August 10.—Mr. and Mrs. McCormack went to St. John on Thursday.

Mrs. E. S. Scott and two daughters, of Moncton, are visiting Mrs. Scott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Bernard. Miss Goulana Pine, of New York, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. S. T. Gregory who has spent some time here returned to St. John on Wednesday.

Mrs. F. Russell and children went to Petite Roche on Wednesday where they will reside in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Baird, of Sallisbury, are visiting their son, J. H. Baird.

Mrs. Mary Irving went to Prince Edward Island on Saturday where she will spend the rest of the summer.

Trades and Labor Council.

At last night's meeting of the Trades and Labor Council it was decided to endorse the action previously taken respecting the observance of Labor Day. All the labor organizations, it was stated, will take part in the activities of the 4th of September.

The sports, which will take place on the Barrack Square, will include a 100 yard dash for professionals. All the proceeds will go for patriotic purposes. A further meeting will be held at the office of Dr. J. H. Frink at three o'clock on Monday afternoon to complete arrangements for the day.

The Conservation Committee of the Local Red Cross have arranged to collect waste paper and old rubber. Those who have saved these articles for this committee are requested to place the collections in the bags provided by the society or in neat parcels on their doorsteps on Tuesday, August 15, when the first collection will be made. Hereafter the collections will be made weekly. Clean waste paper of all kinds is desired. Kindly place rubber in separate bundle. Bags can be obtained at the Local Red Cross rooms.

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CHANDLER SIX

It Wouldn't Add to the Value to Increase the Price

IN line with general increase of motor car prices, there would be every justification for an advance in Chandler Price.

All material costs are advanced, labor is advanced. There is nothing that goes into a car or onto a car that costs less, but the price is still only \$1845. We believe our reasons for not advancing the price in the face of every conceivable excuse for advancement are based on sound merchandising principles.

You are not especially interested as to why we don't raise the price of the Chandler car to \$1995 or \$2100, but you are vitally interested in the fact that we don't.

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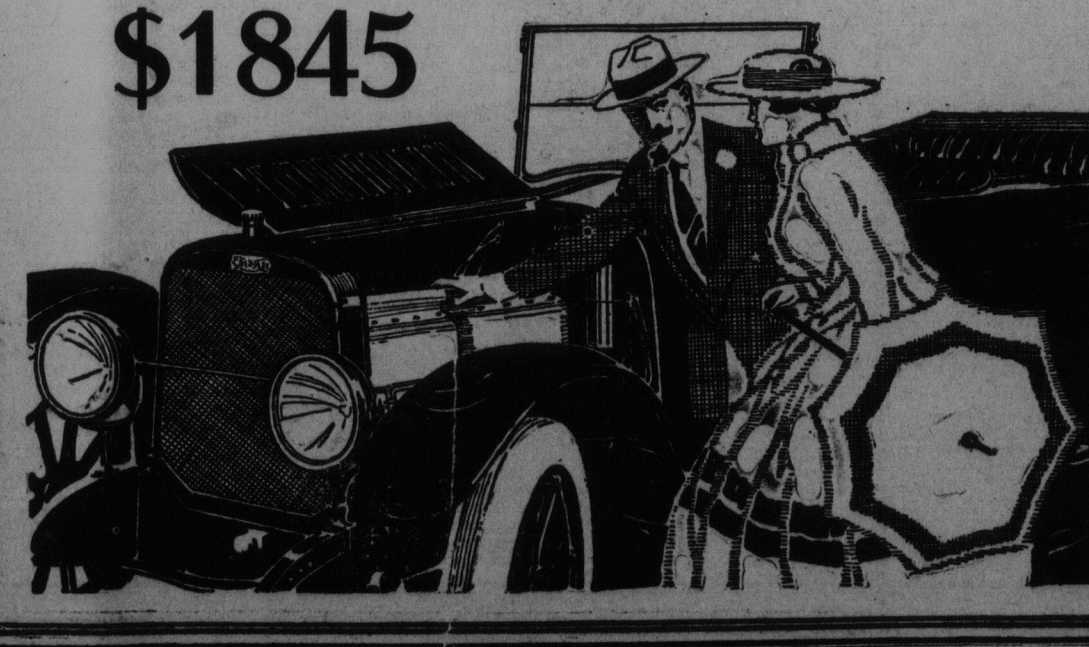
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Waste Paper Collection

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15

Put your bag of waste paper on the door-step and the Red Cross collector will do the rest. See notice under Patriotic Causes for particulars.

RED LETTER

BIBLE COUPON

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ILLUSTRATED EDITION
Distributed by the

The Standard
SATURDAY AUG. 12, 1916.

Clip three of these coupons bearing consecutive dates and present them together with our advertised price of \$1.48 at our Main Office and receive your Copy of the **BIG PRINT RED LETTER BIBLE**.

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Description Specialty bound in genuine Limp Leather, overlapping covers, red edges, round corners, gold lettered back, numerous beautiful colored plates, maps and biblical scenes, finely record and many useful helps.

EVERY WORD JESUS SPOKE PRINTED IN RED

MAIL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED

Add for Postage:
In the Maritime Provinces 15
In Quebec 25
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IMPERIAL ENTIRE CAP

Drive Austrians by Italian

FRENCH CORPORATIONS AND A COMPANY TAKE 100 TEUTONS

Officer is Decorated "Bravery and Contempt Danger" in Exploit

PRESIDENT POINCARÉ INTERESTED IN F

Second Soldier Meets D when Two Return to Sure Still Other Germa

Paris, Aug. 7.—Corporal Goutaubeur, of the French light infantry, has been decorated with a military cross by President Poincaré for capturing one hundred Germans, including officers, aided by a single comrade.

The reference to Corporal Goutaubeur's exploit in army orders read: "For bravery and contempt of danger which struck terror into the trenches and shelter of the enemy. With a single comrade he has captured one hundred prisoners, including officers, whom he took to the rear, then rejoined his post."

When Corporal Goutaubeur was asked before President Poincaré recent visit of the latter to the front he told the story of his exploit in the request of the President.

It was on July 20 before Hem. The French troops had just dashed ward at the German positions. The first wave had swept over the trenches and the second had forced to complete the operation. From a hollow toward the right, sustained fusillade was being on the flank of the attackers.

Corporal Goutaubeur, who was the right wing of the second called out to one man:—"Guillot with me." The two approached spot whence the firing came. A glid, from tree to tree until they were close to the shelter, where a man company was holding out. lot threw bombs as fast as he into their midst and the fire "Surrender," shouted the corporal a stenographic voice from behind.

In response to his demand on dred Germans emerged from the ter with uplifted hands, led by officers.

"Pass along this way," shouted poral Goutaubeur from his place. "Go out of the wood and march to the rear."

Two minutes later the German shepherd by the corporal and lot, arrived at the French lines. The prisoners regarding black rust in toba and other western pro While a believer in high price writer of this letter, says the time Merchant, expresses and at the efforts of American spec to kill the Canadian crops. "S he says, "the conditions out very satisfactory, and while the of last year will not be equa very much more than average will be garnered. Ontario wha be very much below last year's but the quality will be better. The "carry over" of the old should be relegated to the fee it's going wrong. The writer ha visiting several country ele trying to buy wheat to be able cept some of the business and found a lot of it hot-and We prefer going slow and waiti the new crop; it's safer."

The two men started back, bu lot fell with a bullet in his brea the corporal had to abandon his prise.

THE FLOUR TRADE.

Our miller in a commun to the Halifax agent respectin says that the factors in Winnip railways and the government the report forwarded by Chicag terials regarding black rust in toba and other western pro

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INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY'S DIVID

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, August 11.—In res the rumor that at the next m of the board of directors of the national Paper Co., the accum dividends on the preferred stock be funded, P. T. Dodge, presi the company, said the report without foundation, and that a action would be taken so long as president of the company accumulated dividends amount, approximately 90 per cent, or \$5,700,000.