

The Evening Times Star

VOL. X No. 240

ST. JOHN N. B., MONDAY, JULY 17, 1916

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Allies Now Mile Beyond Combles

Former German Headquarters—Quiet on British Front on Sunday—Heavy Casualties Among Officers

London, July 17.—The Anglo-French advance has brought the allied troops, where they make a junction, to a point about a mile in front of Combles, which, prior to July 1 when the offensive began, was the German headquarters on this sector.

Quiet prevailed on the British front on Sunday. The detachment which had been thrust forward to the third German line of Fourcaux Wood to protect the infantry operations, has now been withdrawn to the main position.

The casualty lists, as announced, total 227 officers dead and 457 wounded or missing; 597 men dead, and 1,832 wounded.

The British are keenly watching for the next move on the front, where comparative quiet still prevails.

FIERCEST OF THE WAR

New York, July 17.—The London correspondent of the Tribune cabled last night as follows:

Exhausted by the desperate fighting of the last two days, the German and British troops on the Somme are resting on their arms tonight. In the lull which has followed what correspondents at the front describe as the fiercest fighting of the war, the British are consolidating their new positions, north of the Bazentin-Longueval line, and are bringing up their heavy artillery preparatory to re-summing the great drive toward Peronne.

After four assaults hurled in rapid succession at the German lines in the region of Ovillers and Bazentin-le-Petit this morning failed to dislodge the enemy, operations on both sides came to an abrupt stop.

Kaiser on the Somme

London, July 17.—An official telegram from Berlin says that the Emperor William of Germany is now in the Somme battle sector, according to Reuters' correspondent in Amsterdam. He has received reports from the chief commander, visited hospitals, distributed iron crosses and made speeches.

FIGHTING FOR LIFE OF SIR ROGER CASEMENT

London, July 17.—A new chapter opened today in Sir Roger Casement's legal fight against being executed for high treason for his activities in the Dublin revolt. Sir Roger's case reached the court of criminal appeal.

Sir Roger's counsel emphasized the technical point that the law governing treason does not include any offence of adhering to the king's enemies outside of the realm.

Alexander Sullivan of Dublin, counsel for Sir Roger, said the appeal would involve two questions: First, whether the matter described in the charge was in truth an offense within the statute cited; second, whether the definition of the offense—adhering to the king's enemies—given at the reading of the trial was an inaccurate definition or defective as an instruction to the jury.

ON WESTERN FRONT WAITING FOR SIGNAL TO ATTACK



While the shells from the British guns are screaming overhead to make the German trenches untenable—these British infantry are resting in their own trenches awaiting the order to advance and take the Germans by storm.

Practically Ban on Meat-eating in Vienna

Vienna, July 17.—Meatless days hereafter will be meatless in reality. Presumably, on account of various kinds of meat being exempted from the prohibition, the issuance of meat rations has been only partially restricted, but a new decree, which is to be effective immediately, prohibits the sale or consumption of all kinds of meats, including tinned or smoked meats, and of poultry and wild game on meatless days.

RUSSIANS ON WEST FRONT ACTIVE

Czar's Men Who Nearly Circled The Globe MENTIONED IN FIGHTING

These Are Troops That Reached France Last Spring, Via Red Sea—Germans Attack in Lorraine and Are Beaten Back

New York, July 17.—A despatch to the Tribune says: "One brief statement in the official communique issued last night took Paris by surprise and caused much speculation in military circles."

"On the Champagne front there has been great activity by Russian and French patrols," read the announcement.

Undoubtedly the Russian patrols formed part of the Czar's forces landed at Marseilles early last spring, after a perilous trip from Vladivostok by way of the Red Sea. Not for months has there been an intimation to the whereabouts of the Russians, who nearly circled the globe to fight side by side with their allies in the west.

Vague rumors have reached Paris from time to time that these troops were on their way to some part of the French front, but last night's statement is the first authentic indication that they are actually supporting the allied lines.

That the Russians should have appeared suddenly in Champagne is taken here to indicate either a sudden local offensive by the French in that region or the transferring of part of the French forces in Champagne to the Verdun or the Somme.

Especially beaten in Lorraine. Paris, July 17.—The Germans made two attacks in Lorraine last night. The first was repulsed. The second was repulsed. The attacks were repulsed westward of Nancy.

West of Fleury, the French made some progress, taking three machine guns. A raid on a trench in the Champagne, occupied by Russian troops, was met successfully by a counter attack causing heavy losses to the Germans.

On the Verdun front the night was comparatively calm except in the vicinity of Hill 304 where rifle firing was brisk.

Paris, July 17.—A contingent of Russian troops disembarked today at Brest. The Russian troops will be sent to camp from Brest, and later to the front.

Between April 20 and May 5 there arrived at Marseilles five bodies of Russian soldiers after a journey of about 17,500 miles from Moscow, where they were assembled at Port Dalny, Manchuria, and thence by water via Suez Canal. The number of men in the first contingent has not been given out, but it is believed to be about 25,000. These troops were quartered at camp de Mailly, near Troyes, for several weeks and then sent to the front.

The official French communication of last night showed that Russian troops were in the trenches in the Champagne. It was said in Paris several weeks ago that the sending of the first contingents was largely in the nature of an experiment, and that they might be followed by more substantial numbers.

LONG, PATIENT AND ARDUOUS OFFENSIVE

"No Battle of a Day or Two," Says Eng'nd's Finance Minister in Call For Saving at Home

London, July 17.—The week begun yesterday is regarded in this country as "war savings week" in which every citizen of the United Kingdom is expected to invest, according to his means, in the various forms provided by the government for financing the war.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, in a manifesto issued last night, urging the importance of the nation's efforts in this direction, says, in referring to the present military operations in France:

"This is no battle of a day or two, but the beginning of a long, patient and arduous offensive, demanding from our soldiers heroic exertions and unimaginable sacrifices. Are we at home content to be mere spectators of this wonderful effort?"

Then pointing to the necessity for the same patient and rigid self-denial on the part of the community, Mr. McKenna says: "Extravagance and waste are treason in war time and indifference is a crime."

THE GREEK KING WAS TRAPPED BY FLAMES

Athens, July 17.—King Constantine had a narrow escape from death in the fire which destroyed the Royal summer residence at Tatoi last week. The king was trapped by the flames and fainting, but he was rescued by soldiers.



HUNS ACROSS THE SEA. Owing to shortage of horseflesh and petrol, cabs disappear from the streets of Berlin.

MORE ST. JOHN MEN IN LIST OF CASUALTIES

A telegram received in the city this morning from Ottawa says that, although Captain Allen Levitt had been wounded in the face and head, he remained on duty. Captain Levitt is a member of the divisional signalling corps and has been at the front since the first Canadian contingent went into active service.

He was one of the first officers to volunteer for overseas duty and left here as a lieutenant under Major T. E. Powers. Since leaving he has been promoted to be captain and is now in charge of a signalling unit. He has been operating in Belgium and also in the district of Armentieres.

Letters written by him under his command contain words of praise for his ability, kindness and bravery and the fact that he remains on duty after being wounded would indicate that his tributes were well needed.

Prior to leaving with the first contingent he was employed with W. H. Thorne & Co. Since he was sixteen years of age he took an interest in military affairs and four years before the war broke out he was a member of the signalling section in St. John.

Private W. A. Dick improving. Mrs. William M. Dick, 30 Erin street, has received word that her husband, Private W. A. Dick, was transferred from No. 1 Canadian Hospital, Etaples, France, to No. 2 General Hospital, Camiers, France, on June 8, suffering from a gunshot wound in the face, and fractured jaw. A letter from the latter hospital dated June 27, said: "Dick's condition is quite satisfactory. He is likely to be sent to England very soon."

Pte. Vincent Joyce. Mrs. Catherine Joyce of 288 Guilford street, received official report this morning from the adjutant at Ottawa, advising her that her son, Pte. Vincent Joyce, infantry, was officially reported admitted to military hospital at Edmonton, Can., on July 2, contusions. Pte. Joyce was seventeen years of age when he enlisted. He has two brothers in uniform, Michael of No. 8 siege battery, and Walter of the 10th. Almost simultaneously with the receipt of the telegram, his mother received a letter from him telling of his wounds. According to the letter he has been slightly wounded on two occasions, but had just recovered from the first one when he was hit again. His friends will be glad to know that he is on the mend.

Pte. Chas. McRae. Private Charles McRae, previously reported missing since June 2, is now reported, unofficially, as a prisoner of war in Germany. This word was received in Ottawa this morning by his sister, Miss Cynthia McRae, who makes her home with their uncle, Henry Rowley, 44 Rodney street, West St. John. Private McRae is twenty-four years of age and went over with a New Brunswick unit.

Prisoner of War. Relatives of Private John Saunders of St. Mary's have received a card stating that he is a prisoner of war at Coln, Germany.

Nephew of Col. Guthrie. Mrs. Thomas Boag of Lincoln, Sunbury county, has been notified that her son, Private Joseph Hagans, is in hospital suffering from shell shock. He is a son of the late Sgt. William Hagans of the Royal Regiment, and a nephew of Col. Guthrie. (Continued on page 2, seventh column)

Phelix and Phredon. WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service

Synopsis—Thunderstorms have been fairly frequent from eastern Ontario to the maritime provinces. Elsewhere, the weather has been for the most part fine and locally very warm.

Fair Tomorrow. Maritime—Fresh westerly to northerly winds, local showers today. Tuesday, moderate winds, fair and moderately warm.

New England—Cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably showers, cooler tonight near the coast, moderate winds becoming north and northeast.

British Second Blow Most Significant Feature of The Allies' Work So Far In War

Amazement in Berlin Has Turned to Dismay—Germans Had Made Mighty Efforts to Stay Advance After First Line Captured

Rotterdam, July 17.—(Toronto Mail and Empire cable, by Leonard Spray) —The British armies' new blow has caused the deepest anxiety in German hearts with the forward movement, perhaps only in its first stages. It is fully realized that this success is not only of importance itself, but has infinitely greater significance than had the assault on the first line.

Whilst German headquarters were prepared for the necessity of giving way at some points when the British offensive was first launched, they believed that the second line would be able to withstand all pressure.

The positions just captured were defended with great strength. After the taking of the first line by the tremendous British attack, efforts were made to reinforce the second line with troops and guns brought from other fronts, and large drafts of even fresh formations from depots behind the front and also in Germany.

The Germans reckoned on a repetition of the Nerve Chapelle-Loos-Champagne campaign when, by concentrating troops at the points threatened they prevented any further advance.

THAT THE SECOND BRITISH BLOW SUCCEEDED IS RECOGNIZED AS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT FACT ASSOCIATED WITH ANY OF THE ALLIES' MILITARY OPERATIONS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR.

It is possible that the Germans did not realize in time the tremendous force the allies would put into their blow and they did not abandon the offensive against Verdun. Although a certain number of troops were hastened away to some districts, they were quickly replaced with drafts from depots.

The German government through the press, is representing the fighting on the Meuse as of real importance in the situation on the western front. On the successful British offensive the military critics are silent with amazement which cannot be accidental, whilst all the newspapers give prominence to trivial German successes in the Verdun district.

DISMAY IN BERLIN. A neutral traveler from Berlin says that when the report came that the English offensive had really commenced the people were amazed and for two days did not believe it. The amazement now, however, has given way to dismay than the results achieved on the field. The British effort is equivalent to an invasion of Germany.

QUEENSLAND PREMIER VISITOR IN NEW YORK

ANXIOUS FOR TRADE DEVELOPMENT—Saw Warspite After Fight—She's Ready For Another

New York, July 17.—Thomas J. Ryan, Premier of Queensland, who has just arrived in New York on his way home, said that during his stay in England he had had opportunities of seeing the fleet and the Australians at the western front, where he addressed his countrymen while the shells whistled overhead.

"One of the warships I saw," Mr. Ryan continued, "was the battle cruiser Warspite, which the Germans claim to have sunk. She was, nevertheless, ready for another action with the enemy."

"I am greatly interested in developing trade between Australia and America. After the war there should be a great increase in exports of wool and meat from Queensland. At present there is no direct steamship line between San Francisco and Brisbane, the principal port, but if the Oceanic Steamship Company makes a port of call, a fine trade will be developed."

The premier intends going into the matter when he reaches San Francisco.

WAR COSTS BRITAIN THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS A DAY

London, July 17.—British expenditures have now reached a total of more than \$3,000,000,000 a day, according to a statement made by the chancellor of the exchequer in the house of commons today.

NOON COUNCIL TOMORROW

Owing to the fact that the municipal council will be meeting tomorrow afternoon, the weekly meeting of the common council will be held at noon instead of three o'clock tomorrow.

DIED SUDDENLY

Wm. D. Rolston of Yarmouth, Former Purser on Prince Rupert

Mrs. H. N. Hamilton received a telegram this morning from Boston announcing the sudden death of William D. Rolston, of Yarmouth, N. S., who for several years was purser on the steamer Prince Rupert. Of recent years he was a customs official. He left only last week, accompanied by his mother, for Boston for medical treatment. He was thirty-three years of age and unmarried. He had many friends in this city, who will hear with regret of his death. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rolston, of Yarmouth, and one sister.

Mr. Rolston was the only son of J. D. Rolston, late proprietor of the Yarmouth Times. The young man died in the Massachusetts General Hospital, following a third operation for appendicitis.

FREDERICTON NEWS

Opening of Grand Circuit. Fredericton, N. B., July 17.—The opening day of the Grand Circuit for the season was marked by bright, warm weather with a cooling breeze blowing. The indications pointed to a large crowd for the initial card which consists of the 209 trot, 207 pace, Edwards stake for 2:10 pacers, and the Forest City sweepstakes for two year old trotters. The track was reported to be fast and in excellent condition.

A heavy electrical storm, accompanied by rainfall, passed over the city last evening.

CANADIAN GUNS IN ACTION—HOT DAY IN FLANDERS



One end of the bombardment which blew German defences to bits on the western front, and paved the way for the advance of British infantry—in the present big advance. Gunners of the Maple Leaf, stripped to the waist, serving the guns in a warm corner of the fighting on the western front. Notice that the gun is in a crater, or dug out, and is screened with boughs, in order to escape the notice of the diving German aviator.