

The Standard

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WEATHER—FAIR

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ROEUX FALLS INTO THE HANDS OF THE BRITISH; THE TEUTONS WELD GROUND ONCE AGAIN

DEMENTED MAN BURNS HOUSE AND HIMSELF

Marvin Thomas of Fredericton Junction Had Been in Ill-Health.

CLAIMED HE WAS ALSO JEALOUS OF HIS WIFE.

Drove His Children from Home Night Before Tragedy—Had Good Reputation.

Fredericton, May 14.—Jealousy combined with ill health was responsible for what is probably one of the worst tragedies ever enacted at Fredericton Junction on Saturday night, resulting in the death by burning of Marvin Thomas and the total loss of his residence by fire.

For some time past Thomas had been showing signs of being mentally unbalanced, and on Friday evening he had driven his children from the home.

Railway Crew Saw Flames. It was during their absence that the tragedy took place. About 11:30 p. m. flames were seen rising high above the house by a railway crew. They immediately rushed to the scene, and upon arriving there found that the house could not possibly be saved. Shortly afterwards, when the flames had died down sufficiently to permit a search of the ruins, the charred remains of Thomas, consumed almost beyond recognition, were found in the cellar.

Jealousy Incentive. Many theories have been advanced as to the motive for the tragedy, but it is generally accepted that Thomas in a temporary fit of insanity, with jealousy as an incentive, deliberately set fire to his house and was trapped.

Suspicious Character Arrested. At first foul play was suspected, and a suspicious looking character was placed under arrest. All the evidence, however, points to the theory that Thomas himself was responsible for the deed.

Marvin Thomas was a man of probably sixty years, and was born in this district. He married a Miss Lint, of St. Mary's, and had a family of four boys and one girl. One son is yard manager in one of the railway centres in Maine.

MOURNED AS DEAD BUT IS ALIVE

Private Lester W. Trites of Moncton was Not Killed at Vimy Ridge Fight.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, May 14.—Overseas mail today brought joy to the heart of a Moncton mother. Last week a letter from a Moncton soldier, Pte. John Cripps, in France, told of the death of Pte. Lester W. Trites, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Trites of this city, in the Vimy Ridge battle April 9. A few days later Mrs. Cripps received official notice from Ottawa that her husband had been killed in action. Today's mail brought a letter to Mrs. Trites from her son, who had been mourned as dead. Pte. Trites passed through the Vimy Ridge fight safely, but it had been reported by a comrade to Pte. Cripps that he had been killed. It was not till after Cripps wrote home telling of Trites' death that the mistake was discovered. The letter received today definitely shows Pte. Trites was alive and well April 19, ten days after his reported death, was joyfully received by the people of Moncton.

ANOTHER GERMAN LIE IS CONTRADICTED BY BRITISH. London, May 14.—The British admiral today issued a denial of a German wireless report that the British cruiser Cordelia had struck a mine and had been towed to Harrow.

BRITISH TROOPS CONTINUE THEIR PROGRESS NORTH OF THE VALLEY OF THE SCARPE

Gen. Haig's Men Complete Capture of Village of Roeux and Now Hold All of the Place and Take Number of Prisoners.

VILLAGE WAS THE SCENE OF MUCH DESPERATE FIGHTING

British Lines Advance Slightly North of Gavrelle—French Repulse Enemy in Bois des Chevaliers—Serbians Win Again.

London, May 14.—The British troops have occupied all of the village of Roeux, according to the official report from headquarters in France tonight, and have made some advance north of Gavrelle.

The text of the statement reads: "Our troops today continued their progress north of the Scarpe river and completed their capture of Roeux, taking a few prisoners. The whole village of Roeux, which was defended by the enemy with the greatest determination and has been the scene of much desperate fighting during the operations of the past month, is now in our possession."

"Our lines had advanced slightly during the day north of Gavrelle. In the air fighting yesterday six German airplanes were brought down; two others were driven down out of control. Three of our airplanes are missing."

Canadian Infantry Quiet. Canadian Headquarters in France via London, May 14.—(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent Canadian Press)—For the Canadian Infantry this is a period of comparative quiet, except on that part of the front upon which the enemy is expending his shells and poison gas with the utmost prodigality, considering his need elsewhere.

This shelling is the enemy's substitute for annoyance by infantry patrols and raids, which usually result to the advantage of our foe because our men are more quick to take cover and employ ruses during these encounters. They are not, of course, uniformly successful. One of the most useful younger officers disappeared the other day while out scouting. He is believed to have been captured.

The Canadians are nearing the reputation among the enemy counter-shells and raids, which usually result to the advantage of our foe because our men are more quick to take cover and employ ruses during these encounters. They are not, of course, uniformly successful. One of the most useful younger officers disappeared the other day while out scouting. He is believed to have been captured.

Paris, May 14.—The official statement from the war office tonight reads:

"In the course of the day the German artillery, violently counter-shelled, bombarded the front north of Bray-En-Lannois and Cerny. Quite lively artillery action took place east of Berry-Aux-Bac and in Champagne, in the region of Meuse. "On the heights of the Meuse an enemy attempt against one of our small ports in the Bois Des Chevaliers was easily repulsed. There was no important event to report on the rest of the front."

"On May 12 and 13 six enemy airplanes were brought down."

New York, May 14.—A news agency despatch from Petrograd, published here today, says:

Germany has withdrawn forty divisions (approximately 600,000 men) from the Russian east front and hurried them to France to oppose the Franco-British offensive, according to information from Russian headquarters, featured today in Petrograd newspapers.

Deplores Power Agitation. London, May 14.—The Times' Odessa correspondent, telegraphing under date of May 9, says a great impression has been created by a recent speech of General Alexis Brusiloff, commander in chief of the Russian armies on the southwestern front, complaining of the serious short comings of the army and deploring the agitation for a premature peace, and the tendency of the Russian soldiers to fraternize with the enemy.

War Minister Resigns. Petrograd, May 14, via London.—General Guchkov, minister of war, has resigned.

Zeebrugge Hard Hit. Dover, May 14.—The concussion of the bombardment at Zeebrugge was felt here and at neighboring coast places in a quite unusual manner. Windows were rattled, and

SHIPBUILDING AGAIN UP IN THE COMMONS

Hon. Dr. Pugsley Wants to Know How to Arrange Contracts with Munitions Board.

COL. TAYLOR WANTS LEVI THOMPSON TO RECANT.

Canada Has 150,000 Males of Military Age Who Have Not Enlisted.

Ottawa, May 14.—Before the orders for the day were called in the Commons this afternoon, Hon. Dr. Pugsley, (Lib., St. John), again raised the question of shipbuilding in Canada. He directed attention to the statement of Sir George Foster last week, that all shipbuilding individuals or companies could secure through the imperial munitions board, all the contracts with which they could cope. Dr. Pugsley asked for definite information as to how contracts could be secured, the terms upon which they were being let and the standard of vessels required.

Sir George Foster referred Dr. Pugsley to the imperial munitions board for full and explicit information.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggested that the government should bring down all correspondence bearing on the subject.

(Continued on page 4)

ENDORSE PLAN TO ENFORCE A LASTING PEACE

League of Nations Society Would Welcome Germany in the Compact.

London, May 14.—A league of nations to enforce peace, as championed by President Wilson, William H. Taft and other American statesmen, was enthusiastically endorsed today in a resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting attended by 1,200 representative men, including clergymen and members of the House of Lords and Commons, held under the auspices of the League of Nations Society. Speakers were the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Curzon, Lord Hugh Cecil and Viscount Harcourt.

Thunderous applause greeted Lord Buckmaster when, in supporting the resolution, he advocated Germany's inclusion in the proposed league.

N. B. FEDERATION OF LABOR IN SESSION

Much Important Business Before the Convention at Fredericton.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, May 14.—The New Brunswick Federation of Labor at St. John, the president, in the chair, assembled here today. James L. Suggs, the resolutions favor an amendment to the factory act and street car act and the placing of union labels on government printing.

The Workmen's Compensation Act will be discussed tomorrow.

PLANT BEANS IN BACK YARDS, NOT POTATOES

Ottawa, May 14.—The department of agriculture is now advising the back-yard and vacant lot gardeners to grow beans instead of potatoes. The rush for seed potatoes has sent the price soaring and, according to the departmental experts, it now costs from forty-five to fifty dollars for seed to plant an acre of potatoes. At this price the returns in food values will not warrant the outlay.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT IS STRONGLY CRITICISED BY F. L. POTTS OF ST. JOHN

Advocates Government Should Introduce Resolution Expressing Itself as Favorable to Conscription, Declaring Present Crisis Requires Such Action.

TAKES A FLING AT MEMBER FOR SUNBURY AS TO ROYALTY

Energetic Member for St. John City Asks Premier Foster to Rid Himself of Certain Outside Influences Which Control Him.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, May 14.—A strong criticism of the provincial government for its failure to introduce constructive legislation was delivered in the House this evening by F. L. Potts, of St. John, opposition whip. It was Mr. Potts' initial speech in the assembly and he made a decidedly favorable impression, speaking earnestly and forcibly and proving himself a severe critic of the present administration, which seems to be sadly lacking in energy and ability to manage the affairs of the province in anything like a businesslike manner.

Mr. Potts came out fearlessly in favor of the government introducing a resolution expressing itself as favorable to conscription, declaring that the great moment of the present war crisis demanded that such steps should be taken. He took the members of the government sharply to task for their conduct in a little incident in the House on Friday last when the government benches were silent when the leader of the opposition paid a gracious tribute to the King, although loud applause was heard from the opposition benches.

An Able Effort.

Mr. Potts' first effort was undoubtedly an able one, and he proved himself a valuable acquisition to the ranks of the opposition forces.

Mr. Potts, after referring to the lamentable absence of progressive legislation in the speech from the throne, paid his compliments to the nominal premier of the province who he said had been hailed as the business man. He aptly summed up Mr. Foster's rejection at the hands of the people of St. John county, saying that the truth of the old saying that there was no place a man was known as well as at home.

The people had recognized the nominal leader's ability as a business man and they had asked him to stay at home to look after his business interests. The speaker's only regret was that after a man had been rejected in one constituency he should be afforded the opportunity to try conclusions for a seat in another part of the province.

Mr. Potts in sharp tones called upon the premier to assert his independence and rid himself of the outside influences that controlled him. In his speech he could not be driven from the effusions prepared by a man who did not occupy a seat within the House. If he had diverted he would have been like a ship without a rudder. It is terrible to think that a man must be merely a piece of machinery for somebody else, said Mr. Potts relative to the nominal leader who is under the sway of party bosses. Let him stand up and assert his independence. The questions that are before us are too deep to be put aside by politics or anything else.

Government Inactive.

Mr. Potts said that the speech had declared that there was abundant harvest in the province. If such was the case why was there such high prices prevalent at the present time. The government should do something on behalf of the people of the province. There should be more action and less talk. It was necessary that the Department of Agriculture should take steps to increase the production and thus assist in solving this problem. The farmers were a most deserving class and deserved every encouragement. In the matter of increased production he could assure the government of the whole-hearted co-operation of the members of the opposition.

Crown lands and good roads occupied the attention of Mr. Potts at some length. He commended the Murray government administration of the public domain and strongly condemned the policy of the Carter-Foster government to hand the important task of controlling the crown lands over to a commission, suggesting

MR. GUTELIUS WILL LEAVE C. G. RAILWAY

On June 1 He Becomes Vice-President of Delaware and Hudson System.

GOVERNMENT LINES IMPROVED BY HIM.

Made System Pay and Brought It Up to Date—Is Popular Personally.

New York, May 14.—Because of the steadily increasing importance of its Canadian business has made it advisable to strengthen its relations in the Dominion, the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company announced tonight it will exchange officers with the Canadian Government Railways. Beginning June 1 next, Vice-President C. S. Sims, of the Delaware and Hudson, will go to Montreal, and F. P. Gutelius, general manager of the Canadian Government Railways, will come to the Delaware and Hudson.

Goes to Albany.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, May 14.—As intimated in a Canadian Press despatch from New York, F. P. Gutelius, general manager of the C. G. R., has resigned his position and has accepted a position with the Delaware and Hudson as first vice-president, occupying practically a similar position to that held on the C. G. R. He will have charge of all departments of the D. and H. system with headquarters at Albany, Mr. Sims, whom Mr. Gutelius succeeds at Albany, goes to Montreal as general manager of the Delaware and Hudson to look after Canadian interests under Mr. Gutelius.

Mr. Gutelius came to the I. C. R. as general manager in May, 1913. Since that time the N. Y. R. from Montreal to Winnipeg has been taken over, more than doubling the mileage of the system now known as the Canadian Government system of railways. During the management of Mr. Gutelius the railway has increased from \$700,000 to a million and half per month and the number of employees practically doubled.

During his regime there has been introduced on the C. G. R. new departments, such as the timber fuel statistical departments, while other departments have been re-organized and the system greatly improved. Among the improvements was the strengthening of old bridges, the introduction of standard operating rules, adoption of bridge building and track standards, safety first movement, station grounds beautification, the doubling of the capacity of terminal yards and the most important of all, ocean terminals at Halifax and terminal work at St. John. During the period Mr. Gutelius has been general manager of the C. G. R. he has been up on a paying basis and about four millions in surpluses have been set aside for additions and betterments.

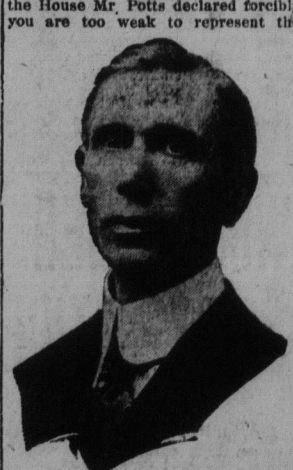
Generally speaking the operations of the C. G. R. under the present management have attracted more attention throughout the railway world than at any other period of its existence. Prior to coming to the government route Mr. Gutelius was with the C. P. R. about seventeen years.

Personally Mr. Gutelius has been, most popular and has been the most capable general manager the road has ever had. It is understood Mr. Gutelius' new position carries with it greater development and in every way is in keeping with promotion of a distinguished railway man whose career as an engineer and manager ranks him, as a leading figure in the railway world of the American continent.

to task for his statement in this connection.

House Deeply Impressed.

Mr. Potts spoke for about an hour. He was listened to with rapt attention by the members on both sides of the House who were deeply impressed with his earnestness of purpose. The member from St. John spoke testily and frankly on the important question of conscription and advocated that he is in a far different position from certain members of that government inasmuch as he stated that his utterances were not controlled by any man. He proposed to adopt a course that he considered in the best interests of the people he had been elected to represent and that those who knew Mr. Potts appreciated his characteristics as well understood that he will prove an admirable representative. His initial address this evening certainly gave strong indications of his ability, industry and energy.



F. L. POTTS, M. L. A.

people of New Brunswick. If you are forced to hand the responsible duties of office over to a commission to control. The advanced road policy of Hon. Mr. Smith (Carleton) came in for a large share of credit from the speaker.

An able tribute to the men who had consecrated their lives to the Empire in the present struggle was paid by the speaker who in vigorous terms pointed out the opportunity afforded to the premier to have the courage to place himself on record as favoring conscription. Mr. Potts said that he was not afraid to give expressions to his views on public questions. He believed that the exigencies of the present situation demanded that there should be conscription of men, money and ships. The man of means should not escape. He commended the policy of the United States in adopting the conscription and stated that the present premier should be more of the door and less of the actor. Because a certain section of the country did not want conscription he was afraid to place himself on record as favoring its adoption. The leader of the government, Mr. Potts declared, should have the nerve courage and independence to rise to the occasion and place himself on record as favoring this measure, the operation of which would have a tremendous moral effect on the enemy. The remark of the mover of the address that he had not very much use for royalty came in for some attention from the opposition who took the member from Sunbury

ing the activities of certain opposition is to get places on the commission.

Praised Hon. B. F. Smith.

Pointing to the government side of the House Mr. Potts declared forcibly you are too weak to represent the

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