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FURTHER GAINS MADE BY NEW OF HAIG'S ARMY IN THE WEST

This Afternoon's Report Continues Cheerful—Bad Weather, Though, on the Somme—Russians Win on 30 Miles of Riga Front

London, July 24—British troops have captured a large part of the village of Pozieres, says the official British statement issued this afternoon. They also gained some ground near Highwood in the direction of Guillemont.

BAD WEATHER ALONG SOMME

Paris, July 24—(noon)—Bad weather prevails along the Somme front in northern France, and last night passed quietly, with the French troops there, says the war office today.

In a raid near Vailly, north of the Aisne, German trenches were penetrated and some prisoners taken.

RUSSIAN VICTORY NEAR THE COAST

London, July 24—Progress for the Russians is continuing in the Gulf of Riga to Uxkull, a distance of more than thirty miles. The greatest advance was along the coast line.

TRIBUTE TO AUSTRALIANS

London, July 24—General Sir Douglas Haig today sent the following telegram to the Australian government: "Part of the first Australian division made a very gallant, skilful and successful attack on Pozieres village, a very strong point in the enemy's line and captured two guns and some prisoners with slight loss."

Russians in Far East

Tetograd, July 24—Forces of Emperor Nicholas advancing in Turkish Armenia are steadily operating upon the fortified town of Erzinga from the north and south, says a Russian official statement.

Two Britishers Sunk

London, July 24—Lloyd's announced that the British steamer Llogwen, 4,688 tons, and Knutsford, 3,422 tons, have been sunk. The crews of both vessels were saved.

AMERICAN OFFICERS VISIT VALCARTIER

Quebec, July 24—Several American officers visited Valcartier Camp yesterday afternoon and were entertained by General Wilson and his staff. The party included Lieut. Col. Murray, commanding officer of the camp at Plattsburg; Lieut. Col. Ketchum, in command of the U. S. artillery on the Atlantic coast, and Major Lawton, Q. M. G. at Plattsburg.

"Is Ashore on The Old Proprietor"

Steamship Tyne, Deal Laden, Struck in Thick Weather of Yesterday—Tugs to Her Assistance

The Royal Mail Steam Packet liner Tyne is aground on Old Proprietor ledge, about twenty miles south of Grand Manan. She ran aground yesterday morning about 8:30 o'clock during a dense fog. The steamer was deal laden for a trans-Atlantic port, and was outward bound. She had sailed from Farnborough Roads.

PROMOTIONS IN 115TH REGIMENT

Major F. C. Jones Now Second in Command

CAPT. THOMPSON STEPS UP

Is Advanced to Be Major and Commands A Company—Lieut. Rainsie of A. S. C. Becomes Captain—The Field Ambulance Train

Some promotions in the 115th Battalion are reported. Major F. C. Jones has been promoted from command of "B" Company and made second in command of the regiment. He is succeeded by Capt. A. R. Springer, formerly adjutant, with major's rank. Capt. Stevens has been appointed from the 180th to the post of adjutant. Captain (now major) W. G. Thompson has been appointed to the command of "A" company.

That the promotions are well merited is shown by the record of the officers. Major Jones is a South African veteran who served with distinction through the entire campaign and, since joining the 115th, has shown his ability as an officer. Major Springer was formerly an officer in the imperial service, and has seen much campaigning in India and other parts of the empire. His previous experience helped in making him a most efficient adjutant. Before joining the 115th he was a member of the government engineering staff and his last big job was the supervision of the construction of the new highway bridge at the falls. Major Thompson was accountant in the Union Bank here until he entered the service. As no overseas appointment was available at the time he qualified he entered the home service and proved a valuable officer while in command of the detention company at the Maine border.

Field Ambulance Train

Patrons of the Opera House were treated to an unexpected feature on the programme on Saturday evening when Sergeant-Major E. G. Westall of the Field Ambulance train appeared on the stage and addressed the large gathering at both performances. His object was to recall that three years ago when the war broke across the bay from where the Tyne is aground.

This is the first accident which has occurred in the bay since the beginning of the war, despite the exceptionally heavy steamship traffic. The weather conditions yesterday were very bad.

RECOMMENDATIONS WERE WITHDRAWN

Difference of Opinion Leads To Deadlock in Three Matters

DYNAMITE ON STEAMER?

Commissioner McLellan Springs Sensation at Noon Committee Meeting of Council—Autos Stop When Street Cars Do

Three resolutions were presented to the city commissioners at their committee meeting at noon today by Commissioner Fisher and each was withdrawn because of opposition to a single feature in each and the matters at stake were allowed to lie over without action being taken. His recommendation that the city engineer's grades for First street be accepted instead of those of the road engineer was held over, pending reconsideration of the allotment of duties between the two engineers.

A resolution providing for the improvements in Market square was withdrawn because the commissioner of public works was unwilling to recommend that a safety space be provided for pedestrians.

BRITISH CASUALTIES

London, July 14—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Casualty lists issued by the war office show that during June the British army lost 428 officers killed, 1,022 wounded and 64 missing, a total of 1,519.

These figures bring the aggregate losses to date to 23,424 of which number 8,997 have been killed or died and 18,466 wounded and 1,971 missing.

IRISH BILL MUST AWAIT AGREEMENT

London, July 24—Premier Asquith today told John Redmond in the House of Commons that the British government did not propose to introduce an Irish bill in regard to which there did not appear to be the prospect of a substantial agreement by all political parties.

WILL NOT ALLOW CASEMENT TO APPEAL TO THE LORDS

London, July 24—The Guardian says that a certificate to allow Sir Roger Casement to appeal to the House of Lords against his sentence of death by hanging has been refused.

London, July 24—Sir Frederick E. Smith, attorney general, has informed Sir Roger Casement's solicitors that he is unable to grant his father, which would enable him to take to the Lords his appeal against the sentence for high treason in connection with the Dublin riots.

NOT THE SAME NOW AS IT WAS IN AUGUST, 1914

Anxious Tone in Writings of German Correspondents

FEELING ALLIES' POWER

One Writer Tries to Keep His People Buoyed Up With Hope That the Allies Cannot Break Through

Rotterdam, July 23—(Toronto Globe cable)—Max Oshers, in a despatch to the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, from western headquarters, says: "We are shaken by burning pain as new streams of German blood are flowing and we recognize our powerlessness over what cannot be changed."

"After two years of war, the angel of destruction is passing through the ranks as mercilessly as if the battles had only just begun, whilst our enemies suffer fearful losses, we do not blind our eyes to the new mourning to come to us, nor over the seriousness of the fate of this decisive battle raging on all fronts. We should be unworried of the stupendous task, we have to fulfill, and the almost incomprehensible sacrifices our heroes make, if we were not able to understand the whole fury and burden of these weeks."

"We feel the raging storm of the united power of the enemy. It is now a question of everything for the life or death of our nation. We stand differently now, from what we did in August 1914. The concluding points have to be reached and everything is in the balance."

Describing Thursday's fighting, the correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt writes as follows from western headquarters: "The enemy seems unable to believe he is faced by an opponent with contempt for death. He appears not to understand that the German infantry is not to be overcome by the terror of these conditions. It has given us absolute conviction that the German infantry is able to break through the German wall."

Berlin, July 24—The correspondent of the London Evening Standard, writing from the front, describing the fighting of July 19-20, says: "Even the powerful force of the enemy's attacks in the first days of July is greatly surpassed by the rage, exactness and swiftness of the German counter-attacks. No matter how often the enemy is repulsed, they return again and again, in fresh waves of assault. As if their army were inexhaustible they try to storm our positions against our hammering machine guns and cracking rifle fire."

NEWS OF A LOT OF ST. JOHN BOYS IN WORLD WAR

Writing from Farm Camp, Woodcote Park, Epsom, Surrey, England, on July 11, Lance Corporal E. A. Belding says: "This place is full of St. John boys. There are McElhenney, Swetka, Sergeant, Major Richardson of the 26th; Sgt. Hicks of Sackville, Lemert and Holt of St. John and myself of the old 6th C. M. R.; Shanks of Douglas Barton of Queen street, brother of Dr. Barton, came yesterday. He joined the 48th Highlanders in Winnipeg. Cecil Hughes of Sackville had a bad wound, but he is game."

Lt. Corp. Belding was still waiting to have some straps removed from his face and leg, but expected before long to be drafted back to the front.

WILL BE VISCOUNT GRAY

London, July 23—For "personal and family reasons," Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, who recently was created an earl, has received the royal permission to take the title of viscount instead of earl, under the style of Viscount Grey of Falloden. The inference is that the foreign secretary took the lower dignity to avoid the risk of being confused with Earl Grey, formerly Governor General of Canada.

FRENCHMAN MAKES FLIGHT OVER BERLIN

Daring Feat Accomplished But Aviator Forced to Descend and is Taken Prisoner

Paris, July 24—"On June 20, at 8:30 o'clock in the evening Sub-Lieut. Marchal of the French aviation corps," says an official report, "ascended at Nancy on board a Nieuport monoplane of a special type, taking with him a supply of food sufficient to last fourteen hours. His mission was to cross Germany at a low altitude, in order to drop proclamations on the capital, Berlin, and then to descend in Russia."

"This audacious flight was accomplished point by point, and after flying all night, Lieut. Marchal was compelled to descend at 8:30 o'clock in the morning of June 21, near Cholm, Russian Poland, at least 100 kilometres (sixty-two miles) from the Russian lines. He was made a prisoner."

"The proclamation which Lieut. Marchal dropped on Berlin began with the words 'We could bombard the open town of Berlin and thus kill the women and innocent children, but we are content to throw only the following proclamation.'"

"Lieut. Marchal was interned."

WEATHER REPORT

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

Toronto, Ont., July 24—Since Saturday the weather has been comparatively cool with numerous showers in the western and maritime provinces, while the excessive heat has continued in Ontario and Quebec.

Mostly Fair

Maritime—Moderate, southwest to south winds, a few local showers, but mostly fair and warm today and on Tuesday.

Enemy Ships Run For Cover Under Fire of British Guns

ON THE JOB!



Baltimore Harbor

J. I. Evening Telegram.

Six German Torpedo Boats Are Put To Flight ARE HIT, BUT MAKE COAST

Turn Tail as Light British Force Sights Them and Make For Belgium—Only One Britisher Hit and Two Men Wounded

London, July 24—Six German torpedo boat destroyers were engaged in a running fight by British light forces off Schouwen bank yesterday, says an official statement, issued by the British Admiralty this afternoon. The German vessels were repeatedly hit, but they succeeded in reaching the Belgian coast.

"At midnight of July 23, while near the North Hinder light vessel, some of our light forces sighted three enemy destroyers who retired before damage could be inflicted on them. Subsequently, off Schouwen Bank, six enemy destroyers were engaged and a running fight ensued, during which the enemy was repeatedly hit, but succeeded in reaching the Belgian coast. One of our vessels was hit once, and one officer and one man were slightly wounded. There was no other damage or casualty."

Heavy firing was heard off the Dutch coast all day Sunday, says a despatch from the Hague by the Exchange Telegraph. The destroyers were observed returning toward Zebrugg. Two of them had a heavy list.

"England Raised To Rank Of a Great Military Power"

Venizelos Refers Also to Russian Re-organization and Flatly Challenges Greek King's Assertion of Draw in War

Athens, via London, July 24—Former premier Venizelos openly challenges King Constantine's belief that Germany cannot be defeated, in an article which appears in today's Herald. Venizelos quotes an interview given by the king to an American Press representative, last January, in which the monarch declared that the war would result in a draw.

"Who is now so blinded by prejudices," asked the statesman, "that he still believes in German victory? Who today, after the reorganization of the Russian army, and the organization of Kitchener's army, by which England is raised to the rank of a great military power, still imagines that the war can be ended by a bastard peace, in which there will be neither victor nor vanquished?"

GALLANT WORK BY CANADIANS

Ottawa, July 24—The Canadian eye-witness today says: "There was no cessation to the activities of our front line battalions as day by day our artillery frequently silenced the enemy's batteries, destroyed his earthworks, cut his wire entanglements and dispersed his working parties."

"In daily duels with this class of weapons, our trench guns maintained their ascendancy. There was very little hostile sniping, owing to the superiority of our sharpshooters. It was noticeable that German observation balloons were pulled down quickly upon the approach of our aeroplanes."

"Incessant labor by our men affected great improvement in our defenses and communications. Enemy working parties were repeatedly dispersed. Our patrols, both offensive and defensive, continued to dominate the situation. Almost every night small raids or patrol encounters took place."

"In front of a Nova Scotia battalion a patrol of five men, under Lieut. Gale and Corporal Canning went out and, as they approached the German wire, observed two parties of the enemy, each about to escape. Our party returned without loss. Another light patrol under Lieut. Sapit of the Royal Canadian Regiment, engaged an enemy patrol with bombs. Six casualties were inflicted upon the Germans."

"One night about eleven o'clock an enemy patrol was observed trying to escape and a party went out attempting to cut off their retreat. Our patrol once attacked the hostile party on the right. Bombs were thrown and Private McLean shot one of the enemy, who fell to the ground. The remaining Germans ran away."

"Although under fire and in full view of the hostile trenches, Corporal Canning and Private McDougall carried the wounded German back to our lines, where he died."

RESTRICTIONS AND GLOOM IN BERLIN

American Recruits Experiences in Capital of Germany

Athens, July 23—(Despatch to the London Daily News)—An American with business interests in Constantinople, arrived here today with a story of experiences in Germany. He was told to get to Turkey quickly by the Daily Express. In spite of influence in diplomatic quarters in Berlin, difficulties were put in his way, and he eventually was informed that permission for civilians to travel by the train was refused.

At the Hotel Bristol, where he stayed in Berlin, prices were as usual, but the quality of the food had depreciated, just as the mark had done in neutral exchanges. Though the American was there five days, he was not favored with meat any day, yet there were supposed to be two meat days in a week.

English newspapers were not available, except on certain days, when they were withheld because they contained accounts of allied successes.

The people were depressed and no longer talked of a crushing victory, although a majority believe that Germany will not be beaten.

They profess to have invented a new bomb, which they will use as a last resort in the hope that its destructiveness will turn the tide by wrecking London, among other things.

TWENTY DROWNED IN THE RIVER NEAR BERLIN

Copenhagen, July 24—Twenty persons were drowned in two ferry boats collided with each other on the Spre, near Berlin, on Sunday, according to the Politiken. One of the boats was sunk.

Raking Up The Last Reserves of Austrians

Taking Even the Partially Recovered Wounded and Bringing Soldiers From Italian Fronts—Serious Internal Disorders, as Well

London, July 24—(New York Times cable)—A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Milan says: "Information from Lindau, Switzerland, states that the Austrian frontier is again closed to passengers. The reason is believed to be a general levy en masse in Austria, the calling out of the last reserves, including only half recovered invalids, and wounded from the barracks, the withdrawal of a large part of the troops from the Italian front, and the transportation of all troops in Serbia."

"Austria thus is collecting whatever remains of her forces, and sending them to the Russian front. It is said that already 100,000 Austrian troops, mostly territorialists, who formed the army of occupation in Serbia, have been sent to Galicia. The maximum of reserves that can thus be collected is estimated at about 400,000 men, and if this reserve army also is defeated by the Russians, Austria will have used up her very last resources in human material."

"There is also another reason for closing the frontiers, which is to prevent news getting to the allies about the grave situation in the Austro-Hungarian empire. Owing to panic, created by the Russian victories, disorders have broken out in so many towns that the rigorous state of siege had to be continued. News that at Salzburg on last Saturday, an immense mob of women and soldiers marched through the town and demonstrated in front of the governor's palace, demanding with loud cries the conclusion of the siege, has been received. A Swiss correspondent says there was a big demonstration in Budapest on last Sunday night, in front of the residence of Count Tisza. The crowd even shouted 'Hurrah for Russia!'"

Premier Tisza appeared on the balcony, and spoke to the threatening mob, saying they must have confidence, that Hungary was undoubtedly passing through great dangers, but that they must be worthy of their heroes at the front. The mob, however, howled in response to the prime minister's words, and proceeded noisily to various newspaper offices, protesting against the attitude of the press, which, they cried, was concealing the truth from the public.