

THE WEATHER.  
Morning—Strong breeze and  
moderate local gales shifting to  
northwest and north, clearing and  
cool, Thursday day.

# The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE  
TODAY—Afternoon 2.15 and 5.45.  
Evening 7.15 and 9.45.  
PAULINE FREDERICK IN  
"BELLA DONNA"

VOL. VIII. NO. 57. TEN PAGES WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1916. PRICE TWO CENTS

## AUSTRIANS RESUME THEIR DRIVE ON ITALIANS; QUIET ON VERDUN FRONT

### WESTMORLAND CO. ELECTS DR. E. A. SMITH

Opposition Candidate Has Majority of 67 Over Hon. P. G. Mahoney Result a Surprise to Grits Themselves — Defeat Attributable to Sectarian Canvasses and Dissatisfaction Among Railway Men.

By Vote Yesterday Westmorland Loses Portfolio — Sweeping Majority for Mahoney in Sackville—Smith Wins by 15 in His Home Town.

Special to The Standard.  
Moncton, N. B., May 30.—Westmorland, by a majority of sixty-seven votes, today elected Dr. E. A. Smith to the seat in the provincial legislature, made vacant by the resignation of P. G. Mahoney to accept the portfolio of commissioner of public works.

The result was considerable of a surprise to both parties. It was no more of a surprise to the government party than it was to the opposition because of the big turn-over in Moncton parish, where there is a big railway vote. In the general election of 1912 in the parish of Moncton, P. G. Mahoney had a majority of 214 over Copp, the highest man on the opposition ticket, but today the opposition had a majority of 191 and this result was obtained largely in the booths where the C. G. R. employees vote.

This change alone was sufficient to defeat the government candidate. There was also a notable change in the Parish of Shediac where there is also a large railway vote. In 1912 the government party had a majority of 180 and today the opposition emerged with a majority of 15. With the exception of quite a few in Mahoney's home parish of Beaufort there was very little change in the other parts of the constituency. The analysis of the vote proves quite clearly that the defeat of Hon. P. G. Mahoney is attributable to dissatisfaction among I. C. R. employees and to sectarian canvasses and not to matters pertaining to provincial issues.

Had Moncton and Shediac Parishes alone done as well for Mahoney today as they did in 1912 he would have returned by a considerably larger majority than he had in the general election.

Vote by Parishes.  
Following is the result of the voting in the different parishes so far as obtainable tonight:

Parish of Shediac—	Mahoney, Smith
District No. 1.....	58
District No. 2.....	317
District No. 3.....	193
Parish of Dorchester—	
District No. 4.....	128
District No. 5.....	253
District No. 6.....	76
Parish of Shediac—	
District No. 7.....	196
District No. 8.....	112
Parish of Moncton—	
District No. 9.....	173
District No. 10.....	229
Parish of Beaufort—	
District No. 11.....	*15
District No. 12.....	*60
District No. 13.....	102
Parish of Sackville—	
District No. 14.....	57
District No. 15.....	*20
District No. 16.....	422
District No. 17.....	104
*—Majority.	
Parish of Westmorland—	
District No. 18.....	Mahoney, Smith
District No. 19.....	*22
*—Majority.	155
119	

Quiet in West.  
Paris, May 30.—The official communication issued tonight says:  
"On the left bank of the Meuse the bombardment has been very violent in the region of Le Mort Homme and Cumières."

### WHAT WESTMORLAND LOST



HON. P. G. MAHONEY,  
Minister of Public Works.

### BIG STRIKE THREATENED IN BOSTON

Over 24,000 Mechanics and Laborers Out of Work if Demands of Building Laborers Not Granted by Tonight.

Boston, May 30.—More than 24,000 building mechanics and laborers will be thrown out of work by a strike of at least 8,000 building laborers on June 1 in this city, unless the laborers' demands for an increase in wages from 35 cents to 42½ cents an hour and time and a half overtime pay are granted before that time.

Last night at a meeting in Barbers Hall, Dover and Washington streets, the Building Laborers' District Council of Greater Boston voted in favor of a general strike of building laborers June 1 if the demands are not granted. A joint meeting of members of Building Laborers' Unions 209, 223, 295 and 291, Sunday, voted for the strike. Indorsement and promise of moral and financial support have already been given by the Allied Building Trades Council representing more than 16,000 building mechanics.

According to union leaders every peaceful means has been exercised, but without avail. International Pres. Dominic D'Alessandro of the Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' Union will arrive in Boston either tomorrow night or Thursday morning to take active charge of the conduct of the strike.

### YESTERDAY A GALA DAY AT ACADIA

Large Number of Visitors Present for the Closing Exercises.

### 22 YOUNG LADIES RECEIVE DIPLOMAS

Year a Most Successful One with Over Three Hundred Students on the Roll.

Special to The Standard.  
Wolfville, N. S., May 30.—This had been a memorable day in the anniversary celebrations at Acadia University, the closing exercises of the senior class of the college were held this morning. In the afternoon there were sports on the college campus and the closing exercises of Acadia Seminary took place this evening.

The year has been a very successful one for the seminary. The total registration in all departments was 329 students and the graduating class numbered twenty-two. The graduates were witnessed by a large crowd of friends of the institution. The convalescent, "King Rene's Daughter," which was sung and acted by the Seminary Glee Club and soloists, was a notable feature. The principal characters were taken by Misses Jean Mackie, Edith Cross, Gilbert and Kathleen Prescott. Essays were read by Misses Lena Keane and Marguerite A. Woodworth and pianoforte solos were rendered by Misses Winifred Clark and Jennie Fozer. Dr. H. T. Davolio, the principal, presided.

The following are the names of those who received diplomas:  
Collegiate course—Margaret Jean Bishop, Auburn; Elizabeth Rowena Carpenter, Carleton Place; Constance Stanhope Day, New York; M. Gretchen Gates, Middleton; Marguerite Augusta Robinson, Moncton; Edith Pauline Schumann, Summerside; Gladys LeVina Slack, Windsor; Vera Kathleen Steeves, Moncton; Marguerite Adrienne Woodworth, Kentville.

Sophomore matriculation course—Lena, Port Wadsworth; Post Graduate Course in Pianoforte—Winifred Burbridge-Clark, Kentville; Pianoforte course—(1) Gladys Evelyn Currie; (2) Campbell; Eunice Davidson Currie; (3) Wolfville; Lois Adelaide Porter; (2) Kentville; Jennie Artist's Diploma. (2) Normal Diploma.

Vocal course—Edith Winifred Gross New York; Course in Expression—Edith Winifred Gross, New York; Ethel MacLean, Fredericton.

Normal course in Household Science—Gladys Baxter, St. John; Elizabeth Peatman Nutter, Fredericton; Junction; Ada Jean Tower, Sackville; Home Maker's Course in Household Science—Annie Mildred Kelly, North Sydney; Flora B. Peck, Hillsboro.

### ITALIANS PARRY FIERCE THRUSTS OF AUSTRIANS

Enemy's Fierce Drives Fail to Break Splendid Defence of Italian Army in New Offensive Which Has Been Launched.

Comparative Quiet on the British and French Fronts in the West—Enemy Attempts to Take Offensive Against Russians Break Down.

Rome, via Paris, May 30.—The Austrians have resumed the offensive in the Posina zone and along the Upper Adige, in the southern Tyrol. They attacked the Italian positions south of the Posina, after violent artillery preparation, but according to tonight's official statement from the war office, were unable to dislodge the defenders.

The situation is generally unchanged along the whole front, with the exception of the Posina zone and the Upper Adige, where there has been a renewal of the enemy offensive.

In the Lagarina Valley and in the Paganella sector there has been an intense artillery duel and great activity. Enemy convoys were disturbed by our fire.

South of Posina the enemy following a violent artillery preparation, attacked in the direction of Sella Di Campiglia and Mount Praiora. After a desperate struggle our troops retained these positions.

The successes won during the first few days by Austro-Hungarian offensive are of uncomparably more significance than all those obtained by the Italians during the entire previous year.

The Italians at no time succeeded in turning the warfare to another form than frontal attacks in which successes are without effect upon neighboring sectors. The Austro-Hungarian attack, however, resulted in the formation of a curving front, an advance along which provided an increasing number of sectors which could be menaced by outflanking movements and taken under a cross-fire.

For this reason the Austrians were enabled to make the relatively large gains they have scored.

In the course of a few days the Austro-Hungarians regained a large part of the terrain which they had given up voluntarily at the beginning of the war, and in addition crossed the enemy's frontier at several points. The success was especially notable on the Polaris plateau, which had been a part of the defensive system about Trent, but now has become a base for attack from the Folgaria plateau. The Crown Prince's troops began an irrevocable advance towards the south, after the left wing in the Surana Valley had insured its safety by the storming of Armentera ridge, and after the right wing had likewise secured itself in the Adige Valley by the storming of Laguna Tora.

The German Statement.  
Berlin, May 30, via London (5.04 p. m.)—The text of the official statement is as follows:  
"Western front: Artillery duels are continuing along the front between La Bassee Canal and Arras. Lens again was bombarded. In the neighborhood of Souchez (Artois district) and southeast of Tabour (Champs) weak enemy advances failed.

### PRES. WILSON ISSUES WARNING TO "HYPHENS"

America First, and Must Not Oppose Purposes of the Nation.

### HE DEFINES THE SPIRIT OF AMERICA.

Makes an Appeal to Youth of Nation to Perform Voluntary Military Service.

Washington, May 30.—President Wilson delivered a memorandum address here today in which he defined the spirit of America, warned citizens of foreign birth not to set themselves against the purposes of the nation; called upon young men to perform voluntary military service, and defended his recent suggestion for an alliance of nations to preserve peace. He spoke at Arlington National Cemetery before an audience made up largely of civil war veterans, who applauded him vigorously.

While he declared he had no harshness in his heart for Americans of foreign birth and expected them to still love the sources of their origin the president said:  
"America must come first in every purpose we entertain, and every man must count upon being cast out of our confidence, cast out even of our tolerance, who does not submit to that great ruling principle."

Speaking of America, made up of all the peoples of the world, as the champion of the rights of mankind, he said:  
"Ready To Fight Against Aggression."  
"We are not only ready to cooperate, but we are ready to fight against any aggression, whether from within or without. But we must guarantee ourselves against any sort of aggression which would be unworthy of America. We are ready to fight for our rights when those rights are coincident with the rights of man and humanity."

The president reiterated his suggestion before the league to enforce peace last week that the United States was ready to become a partner in any alliance of the nations "which would guarantee public right against selfish aggression." Of published criticisms reminding him that George Washington warned the nation against "entangling alliances," he said:  
"I shall never myself consent to an entangling alliance, but would gladly assent to a disentangling alliance, an alliance which would disentangle the peoples of the world from those combinations in which they seek their own separate and private interests, and unite the people of the world to preserve the peace of the world upon a basis of common right and justice."

Universal training and preparedness were possible, Mr. Wilson declared, only if the men of suitable strength and age will volunteer. He said the "acid test" was about to be applied to business men to see whether they would allow their employees to volunteer. He said the army reorganization bill now before him bristled with that interrogation point, which he warned all the business men of the country was staring them in the face.

The president said he was for "universal voluntary training," but that "America does not wish anything but the compulsion of the spirit of America." He added that the people of the nation were watching each other, and that a great many men, even when they did not want to, were going to stand up and say "Here."

Vaast failed to do appreciable damage to our trenches.  
"Today (Tuesday) was quiet. There were no infantry actions and little artillery activity. Near Fricourt and Mametz there was an unimportant artillery duel.

"Farther north our trenches southeast of Neuville-St. Vaast were shelled, but between Neuville-St. Vaast and La Bassee Canal there was a marked decrease in the artillery activity. There was some shooting about Richbourg.

"North of the Lys our counter-batteries engaged successfully the enemy's artillery near Messines.  
"Excepting unimportant shelling near Dieckbusch and Ypres there is nothing to report from the north."

### TWO BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK

Fate of Crew of One Unknown—Twenty Members of Other Ship's Crew were Picked Up.

London, May 30, 11.55 p. m.—Lloyd's announces the sinking of two British steamers, the South Garth and the Delegarth. Twenty-two members of the crew of the South Garth were picked up. The fate of the crew of the Delegarth is not stated. The scenes of the disasters are not mentioned.

The South Garth was a vessel of 2,414 tons. She was built in 1891. Her home port was North Shields. Her recent movements are not given in available shipping records.

The Delegarth was a vessel of 2,265 tons and was owned in Newcastle. Last reports of the steamer showed her in the Tyne, April 14.

Canada as Princess Royal of the Imperial Family Must Take Lead  
TORPEDOED BY THE ITALIANS  
Rome, May 30, (via Paris, 4.05 p. m.)—A large transport steamer was torpedoed and sunk by an Italian warship in the Austrian harbor of Trieste, on the night of May 25, it was officially announced this afternoon.

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