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PROBS—FAIR

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DEMANDS AGREED TO, ROUMANIA WILL SOON BE LINED UP ON SIDE OF THE ALLIES, IS REPORT

FRENCH AIDED BY BELGIAN TROOPS BATTERING GERMAN POSITIONS IN THE WEST

Belgians Throw Battalion Across the Yser and Destroy German Blockhouse South of Dixmude — Germans Claim Another Success Against Russians in East — Expected Announcement of New War Budget Did Not Materialize—Roumania Likely to Come in Soon.

Rome, via Paris, June 14—A despatch to the Giornale D'Italia from Sofia says: "M. Filipesco, leader of the Roumanian Conservatives, declared today that the Quadruple Entente powers, (Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy), have agreed to the demands of Roumania. There fore, a definite conclusion of an understanding for the intervention of Roumania in the war is imminent.

"Greece and Serbia will send an identical note to the Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavoff, and his cabinet, declining the proposals of the Quadruple Entente powers for the cessation of Macedonia territory to Bulgaria."

The correspondent of the Giornale D'Italia in his despatch adds: "I am assured that Greece and Serbia are sending a note of protest to the great powers, declaring that it is impossible to accept a Balkan understanding on such terms. M. Radoslavoff and his cabinet will use pressure on Serbia and Greece, because in the end the conception of the Quadruple Entente is based on right, and a just consideration of national aspirations in the Balkans must prevail."

EARL GREY IN BUCHAREST

New York, June 15—A despatch from a staff correspondent in London to the American says:

"Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who, according to official announcement, is taking a vacation to rest his eyes, is not likely to get much rest, if reports current in diplomatic circles here are based upon truth.

"It is said Sir Edward has gone to Bucharest to bring about the intervention of Roumania in the war on the side of the Allies, exactly in the same way that he went to Rome about Easter time to bring in Italy, although it was then announced he had 'gone fishing.' He landed a big fish on that visit, and is expected to be equally successful in his present venture.

"It is a safe prediction that in a week or so, something will be heard from Roumania that will be pleasant news for the Allies."

Germans Claim Another Success in the East

London, June 14—Germany today claimed another decided success along the eastern line. Northwest of Moskala, in the region of Sienawa, the German reports said that along a line extending over forty-three miles the entire positions of the Russians were taken, and that 16,000 prisoners fell into their hands. The Russian official report, however, only mentions the locality where this action is said to have taken place, in a paragraph which declared that the Austro-Germans, after heavy losses in the region of Moskala Friday and Saturday, did not resume the offensive.

According to Petrograd the Austro-Germans have made another crossing of the Dnieper, where a brilliant cavalry charge at Zaleszczyki resulted in a local Russian success, but no claim is made that the invaders were pushed back across the river. A crossing of the river at this place may not be a serious affair for the Russians, as it is remote from Lemberg, and an advance from it might expose the Austro-German flank.

On the western front the French continue their battering tactics against formidable German positions, with some assistance from the Belgians, who have thrown a battalion across the Yser to the east bank, where, south of the Dixmude railway bridge, they destroyed a German blockhouse. They claim that they have retained this position, despite German counter-attacks.

Berlin claims that the French suffered a severe defeat on the front north of Souchez, and Paris admits the loss of German trenches previously captured in that sector.

The full returns of the Greek elections are not yet available, but the triumph of M. Venizelos, former premier, seems certain. The continued illness of the Greek King may prevent the victory of the war party from having any immediate results.

Great Britain, which had braced itself for the shock of the announcement of the issue of another £1,250,000,000 war budget, must wait another day, as the House of Commons rose this evening without Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, having made the expected announcement.

London, June 14—Germans, an important German station on the Venue river, German West Africa, surrendered unconditionally to the Anglo-French force, June 11, says the Governor-General of Nigeria, in a telegram to the Colonial Office. The attack against the station began May 31.

ACCORD SAME TREATMENT TO ALL PRISONERS

Germany Follows Great Britain's Lead — Discontinue the Retaliatory Measures Against British Officers Held Prisoners.

Berlin, via London, June 14—As a result of American mediation the exceptional treatment which was being accorded German submarine prisoners in England and an equal number of British officers prisoners in Germany, has been discontinued. Germany today notified the American embassy that the British officers who were selected for retaliatory treatment here would, like the submarine prisoners in England, hereafter be confined with the other prisoners of war, and given the same treatment.

With this incident out of the way, it is hoped that the negotiations between Germany and Great Britain for the release of them of enemy civilians who are incapacitated for military service, which were interrupted when the captured crews of submarines were placed in confinement, may be resumed. The negotiations at that time were virtually complete.

SOLDIER READ OUT OF RANKS IN DISGRACE FOR INSUBORDINATION

Ignominiously Discharged and Sentenced to Three Months' Hard Labor—First Case of Kind in Years.

Niagara on the Lake, Ont., June 14.—Discharged in ignominy, and sentenced to three months hard labor in the Lincoln County jail, Private D. J. Kane, of the 36th Battalion, was publicly read out of his regiment at noon today. Kane, who enlisted at West Toronto, was convicted of insubordination and threatening an officer.

This is the first instance of the kind in years. The culprit was paraded in front of the battalion by a picket. The charge sheets, conviction and sentence were read, and the battalion was told that Kane was ignominiously dismissed. Kane was marched away, to be delivered to the jail authorities.

MISSION SOCIETY OPENS SESSIONS

Sessions of the St. John Presbyterian of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will commence this evening in St. David's church with a business meeting. The meetings will continue on Wednesday and Thursday, and delegates will be present from all parts of the province.

WOULD STOP SMOKING AMONG MEN AT THE FRONT

Toronto, June 14.—The encouragement of smoking among soldiers at the front was unanimously condemned by the members of the Toronto Methodist Conference this afternoon. Not a single dissenting voice was raised against a resolution to this effect. The resolution was brought before the conference by Rev. George H. Purchase, secretary of the Sunday School Committee.

FRENCH WARSHIPS BOMBARD ENEMY PORT IN ASIA MINOR

London, June 14, (7.10 p. m.)—A report has reached Athens from the island of Chios to the effect that two French warships entered the Port of Tchesme in Asia Minor, forty miles southwest of Smyrna. According to this report, forwarded by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, the warships bombarded the telegraph station at Tchesme and sank two sailing ships. The bombardment lasted for forty minutes. The inhabitants of the town fled in panic to the mountains.

PAVING THE WAY FOR A SETTLEMENT BETWEEN BERLIN AND WASHINGTON

The Lokal Anzeiger Says Difficulty Can be Solved if all Parties Display Good Will—No Need to be so Hasty in Sending Out Declarations of War.

Berlin, via London, June 14.—The Lokal Anzeiger prints a noteworthy article on German-American relations by its general director, Eugene Zimmerman, which, coming on the heels of Friday's conciliatory article, is taken to mean that influential representatives of politics and business are standing behind this paper and exerting their efforts for a German-American understanding.

"President Wilson," says Herr Zimmerman, "desires nothing more and nothing less than an understanding between Germany and the United States—the former of maritime warfare, which, at the same time, will insure the safety of American passengers. The task is not light, considering the development of naval warfare, but it can be solved if all interests display good will."

A new form might be given to naval warfare, Herr Zimmerman continues, on the basis that passengers on ships with special marks of identification and sailing under the government guarantee that they are unarmed,

BETTER PREPAREDNESS ON PART OF U. S. URGED

New York, June 14.—Better military and naval preparedness on the part of the United States was urged here tonight by speakers of national prominence at a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the National Security League, which today began a two-day peace and preparation conference, at which twenty-five States were represented.

The speakers tonight included Jacob M. Dickinson, and Henry L. Stimson, former secretaries of war; Charles J. Bonaparte, former secretary of the navy; Judge Alton B. Parker, who is honorary vice-president of the League, and Dr. Lyman Abbott.

MONTREAL MAN BACK FROM FRONT SUFFERING FROM GAS POISONING

Was Two Weeks in the Trenches at Ypres and Rendered Unconscious by Deadly Fumes.

Montreal, June 14.—Major E. Ranser of the 65th Regiment, Montreal, who was in the battle of Ypres and suffered severely from gas poisoning, returned home today. He was in the trenches two weeks before Ypres, with the men of the 65th, as well as other Canadian regiments, and was rendered unconscious by gas fumes. He is still suffering from the gas.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT SEIZES CARGO OF COPPER

London, June 14.—Four hundred tons of copper on the steamer Zamora from New York for Stockholm, which was thrown into prize court, was requisitioned today for the British government. The copper was consigned to the Swedish Trading Company at Stockholm.

WASHINGTON MORE CHEERFUL OVER THE GERMAN SITUATION

TWO MORE VICTIMS OF SUBMARINES

A British and a French Steamer Sunk—Danish Vessel Held up but Submarine Fled when Patrol Boats Appeared.

London, June 14.—The French steamer Diamant has been sunk by a German submarine off Pendine, Wales. The crew was given two minutes to take to the boats and was landed at Plymouth.

British Steamer Sunk.

London, June 14.—The British steamer Hopemount, of 3,300 tons gross, was torpedoed and sunk today at a point west of Saint Ives, England, by a German submarine. The crew of the Hopemount was saved.

The Hopemount, on her last voyage across the Atlantic, left Newport News April 14th, bound for St. Nazaire.

Danish Schooner Held Up.

London, June 15, 1.20 a. m.—The Danish schooner Marie, which has arrived at Leith, reports that last Thursday, while on the passage from Christiansand, she was held up by a German submarine, forty miles off the Isle of May, Scotland. The crew of the schooner was ordered to their boats, and the Germans boarded the Marie with the intention of setting fire to her, according to the story, but on the appearance of two British patrol boats the men returned to the submarine, which disappeared. A patrol boat towed the Marie to Leith.

GIRL SPY MAKES DASH FOR LIBERTY

Outwitted Matron and Jumped Through Jail Window but Captured—Came to Canada from Bernardo Home, London.

Toronto, June 14.—Louisa Markfeldt, the alleged girl spy, now held on the charge of vagrancy, is still a source of mystery to the local police authorities. It is stated that the girl was sent by the Bernardo Home of London, England, to Canada in 1907, when she was ten years of age.

It is believed the war has unsettled her mind, or that she has fallen into the hands of Germans in Toronto who have used her to their own ends.

The girl today made a determined dash for liberty from Court street police station, but was caught before getting very far away. By some means she outwitted the matron and jumped through an unguarded window to the ground thirty feet below, but escaped without injury.

CABINET MINISTERS TO GIVE EVIDENCE

Winnipeg, June 14.—The cabinet ministers of the late government will be called to the stand before the Royal Commission as soon as the evidence of Salt and Horwood, taken at Minneapolis, is transcribed, and this may be tomorrow. Messrs. Hook and Elliott will be put on the stand again, in light of statements made at Minneapolis bearing on the connection of these two men with the contracts for the parliament buildings.

There was no session this afternoon, but the C. P. R. Telegraph Company turned over its entire file of telegrams asked by the commission.

Chances for Peaceful Solution Looking Much Brighter.

WILL DELAY SENDING NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Protest Against Interference With Neutral Trade by Allies Will be Deferred Until Discussion with Berlin Shapes Itself More Definitely.

Washington, June 14.—President Wilson feels encouraged by reports that the pending negotiations between Germany and the United States most likely will have a peaceful outcome.

Those who have discussed the situation with the President and other officials in the last day or two have found a belief prevalent that the chances for an amicable understanding with Germany are much better than they have been at any time since the Lusitania tragedy.

This feeling is understood to be based on both official and unofficial reports from Berlin, telling of the favorable reception there of the American note and on the hope, too, that the dispatches carried by Dr. Anton Gerhardt for Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador here, will impress German officials with the American point of view.

It was learned that the President does not plan to send another note to Great Britain, protesting against the interference with commerce between the United States and neutral countries of Europe, until the discussion with Germany has shaped itself more clearly. This does not necessarily mean, it was stated, that the President will wait until a reply is received from Germany, though the British note scarcely will go forward until some definite idea has been gained of the character of the next communication from Berlin.

PEODLARS' CARTS AND DELIVERY WAGONS REPLACE STREET CARS

All Kinds of Conveyances Pressed into Service in Chicago — State Arbitration Board Intervenes.

Chicago, June 14.—The State Board of Arbitration undertook a solution of the street railwaymen's strike by addressing letters to both sides to the dispute, asking either party to apply for arbitration through its organization.

The 1,500 operators of the downtown telephone exchanges, who are housed at nearby hotels, were entertained tonight at theatres and the hotels. Private dancing parties were almost continuous, the entertainment being continued by the operators of the different working periods as they returned from work.

Traffic on the business streets was more difficult than usual in spite of the absence of street cars. There was more than the usual number of motor vehicles and a perfect flood of slow going horse-drawn buses, express wagons, peddlars carts and delivery wagons, converted by means of a couple of chairs and a few boards into passenger-carrying omnibuses.

The two branches of the Chicago river, one running to the northwest and the other to the southwest sections, served to carry many persons. Motor boats left the mouth of the river at regular intervals, and stopped at most of the bridges to take on or let off passengers.

The Illinois Central Railroad, which serves one section of the south side with suburban service and handles an average of 40,000 persons daily, reported they had carried 280,000 passengers during the day.