

FRENCH CONTINUE TO ADVANCE ALONG THE YSER CANAL, IN FLANDERS AND IN WOEVRE

GERMANS GAIN Foothold ON HILL 60 NEAR YPRES

Fighting All Along Western Front But Reports of Results Conflict—German Reports Claim Victories for Enemy in Western Galicia and in Flanders.

London, May 5.—The German official report, issued this morning, claims victories both over the Russians in Western Galicia, and over the British to the east of Ypres, in Flanders. Field Marshal Sir John French, the British commander-in-chief, has admitted that he was compelled to re-adjust his lines in the region of Ypres, but the French communication, far from confirming a German victory in Belgium, states that the German attacks were repulsed and that the Germans being taken on the flank by French artillery, suffered very severely.

A late report from the British war office also says that the German attacks were repulsed, although the Germans used asphyxiating gases, and did get a footing by the use of these fumes on Hill No. 60, southeast of Ypres, which, since the British captured it recently, has been repeatedly attacked.

There has been fighting all along the rest of the western front, in all of which the Germans claim to have been successful. The French, however, have another story to tell. They insist that their advance continues, both along the Yser Canal, in Flanders and in the Woevre, where battles

have been continuous for weeks on end. Conflicting reports from the belligerents in the east make it impossible to judge of the position there. The Austrians and Germans tonight say that the Russians have been badly beaten in Western Galicia and have commenced to retire from the Western Carpathians, whereas the latest Russian report, while admitting that the Austro-Germans succeeded in getting across the Donajec river, declares that they were checked there.

The country around the East Prussian frontier also has been the scene of battles of more or less importance, while at the other end of the Russian line, in Eastern Galicia, the Russians are attacking the Austro-Germans, despite their reported defeat, or check, in the western part of that province.

Athens credits the allies with further successes in their attacks on the Dardanelles and Smyrna, but the Turks again report the defeat of allied troops who have landed on the Gallipoli peninsula.

The German submarines seemingly now are devoting their attention to the British fleet. Fifteen trawlers have been sunk since Sunday night, but without any loss of life.

FOUND WELLS POISONED BY THE GERMANS

When Gen. Botha Occupied Swakapmund Found Germans Had Poisoned Wells.

London, May 5 (8.26 p.m.)—In support of charges that the Germans had poisoned wells in the Southwest African campaign, Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, tonight issued a communication in which he says that when General Louis Botha, commander of the Union of South Africa forces, occupied Swakapmund he discovered that six wells had been poisoned by an arsenical cattle wash.

As a remonstrance Gen. Botha sent a communication to Col. Francks, commander of the German forces. This elicited a response, according to the statement of Mr. Harcourt, that the German troops had been given orders that "if they possibly can prevent it, not to allow any water supplies to fall into the hands of the enemy in a form which allows it to be used for man or beast."

When Swakapmund was evacuated, the reply of Col. Francks contained, the officer in charge had several bags of cooking salt thrown into the wells, but it was found that this "could in a short time be rendered ineffective."

The communication says that despite General Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have been from Captain Kruger of the German troops, intercepted March 22, is quoted in the communication as saying:

"The patrol at Gahd has been instructed thoroughly to infect with disease the Ida Mine. Approach Swakop and the Ida Mine with extreme caution. Don't water there any more."

Since the evacuation of Aus Warmbad and other places, Gen. Botha says in a letter, "the German troops have consistently poisoned all wells along the railway line in their retirement."

GERMAN GENERAL KILLED.

Amsterdam, May 5, 4.15 p. m.—A despatch received here from Berlin says that General Hugo Von Seelentz

BELIEVE WILL BE AMICABLY ADJUSTED

Washington Continues Investigation Into Sinking of American Steamer Gulfight by Submarine.

Washington, May 5.—Preliminary reports received by the State Department today state that the American steamer Gulfight was torpedoed without warning while flying the American flag left officials still in doubt only as to the nationality of the submarine committing the attack.

Ambassador Page at London reported that he had set in motion a detailed investigation. In the meantime Ambassador Gerard has asked the German government for such information as it may have on the subject.

The facts probably will not be available for several days, and until then no decision will be reached by the United States government, as to the nature of the representations it will make. It is thought in German quarters here that if the German government learns that one of its submarines, by mistake, did attack the Gulfight, regret will be promptly expressed for the occurrence.

Officials here are inclined to the belief that whatever facts are disclosed by the investigation will lead not only to an amicable adjustment of the Gulfight incident, but the exercise of greater precautions by the German commanders in the future.

The American steamer Gulfight was flying "a large American ensign" and was "torpedoed without warning" by a submarine, whose nationality has not yet been established, according to a cable statement received by Secretary Bryan today, signed by Chief Officer Smith and Consul Agent Danfield.

Ambassador Page reported that Lieut. Towers, one of the naval attaches of the United States embassy at London, and Naval Constructor McBride will make an investigation of the hull of the Gulfight now in charge of the British Admiralty. He also ordered the American consul at Plymouth to take depositions from the officers of the Gulfight.

It is believed that the submarine which has been killed on the field of battle

IT CAN BE DONE



SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR THE OBSTRUCTION.

British, Up To Neck In Water, Drive Turks Back On Gallipoli Shores

Cairo, Egypt, May 5, via London (4.27 p.m.)—Some of the British troops who took part in the landing at the Dardanelles have arrived in Egypt. They are the first men to reach here from the scene of the fighting and they relate some striking incidents in connection with the landing of the Allied forces at the Straits.

At Sari Bair the men were so eager to get ashore that they jumped from the small boats before they had been beached and found themselves up to their necks in water. Wading ashore they rushed three ridges in succession, and a running battle extended for

a distance of more than three miles. In the words of one of the enthusiastic invaders, "we linked our backs on the end of our bayonets and hurled them over our heads."

Continuing their recital these men relate that with the arrival of reinforcements, the ridges were carried by storm in the first rush. The concentrated Turkish fire during the beginning of the fighting was terrific. Shrapnel, machine gun and rifle caused very heavy casualties among the Allies, but the wounds of many of the men are slight and they will soon again be on the fighting line.

LLOYD GEORGE CONFERS WITH LIQUOR MEN

Reported Representatives of Liquor Trade Left Conference Little Pleased With Result of Interview.

London, May 5 (2.30 a.m.)—A conference held yesterday by David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, with a deputation representing the liquor trade interests lasted nearly five hours. It was conducted privately, and no statement of the result has been made public.

The deputation left the conference unfavorably impressed, according to the Daily Telegraph's parliamentary correspondent.

"They had expected the Chancellor would readily modify or abandon his scheme of duties," says the correspondent, "but apparently he intimated that if they were not satisfied with his plan it was incumbent upon them to produce an alternative plan. Finally, however, he promised to prepare a new scheme, the nature of which was not divulged."

Montreal, May 5.—The Johnson-Willard fight pictures will be shown in Montreal. The Board of Moving Picture Censors for the province of Quebec today decided to permit the pictures to be put on in this city, and it is believed that the pictures may also be exhibited in other places in this province, although the censors' permit, so far applies only to Montreal.

NO OFFICIAL WORD YET OF AN ELECTION

Cabinet Has Not Discussed Matter During Past Few Days.

Ottawa, May 5.—Sir Robert Borden is still indisposed and was unable to attend the cabinet meeting today, the question of a general election therefore was not dealt with. While a week ago it seemed certain there would be an election in June, today there is a very general impression that there will not be one. Indeed, an authority who is very close to the government on political questions ventured the remark that in his opinion there would be no election. However, there has been no official pronouncement, nor in fact has the cabinet discussed the matter during the last few days, so that anything might happen.

LORD BROOKE WILL COMMAND ONTARIO INFANTRY BRIGADE

Montreal, May 5.—Col. Lord Brooke, chief A. D. C. to Sir John French, is to take command of the Ontario Infantry Brigade with the Second Canadian Expeditionary Force, so Major General Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, announced tonight at the Windsor Hotel, this city. Major-General Hughes stated that

WAR CLOUDS ARE GATHERING OVER CHINA

Ultimatum Likely to Follow Today's Cabinet Meeting At Tokio.

NO POSSIBILITY OF A SURRENDER.

China Will Appeal to Allies if Japan Issues an Ultimatum.

Tokio, May 5, 9.30 p. m.—The deliberations between the Japanese officials concerning the situation between Japan and China continue. The emperor will preside tomorrow at a cabinet council. No official announcement was forthcoming today concerning the situation.

A big fleet of warships is taking on supplies at Sasebo. The Japanese in the Province of Shantung are concentrating at Tsing Tao, and those in Manchuria are preparing to take refuge in the railway zone.

War Clouds Gathering
London, May 6 (2.22 a.m.)—The legation here has notified all Japanese to prepare to leave the capital within twelve hours," says the Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent. "Telegramms are pouring in from every part of China, foreshadowing hostilities. An ultimatum by Japan is expected by the latest, on Thursday."

"I learn, in the highest quarters, that a Chinese surrender is out of the question, as the revolutionaries, who homeycomb the country, would rise immediately with an army, thus precipitating the fall of Yuan Shi-Kai's government."

"I am authorized to declare that the Chinese government will make a direct appeal to Great Britain, Russia, France and the United States immediately the ultimatum is received."

The Times' Tokyo correspondent, telegraphing under date of Tuesday, says the cabinet has decided to send an ultimatum to China, but that before it is sent there will be a final cabinet council in the presence of the emperor.

The correspondent adds that the general feeling in Tokio is that China will submit at the last moment, in view of the hopelessness of her military conditions.

SUCCESSFUL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE ENDS

HOUSE PROROGUED YESTERDAY—ONE OF MOST SUCCESSFUL SESSIONS IN HISTORY OF PROVINCE—LEGISLATURE PASSED 111 BILLS—RESOLUTION EXPRESSING CONFIDENCE IN PREMIER CLARKE AND ENDORSING HIS GOOD WORK—RESOLUTION REFERRING TO HON. J. K. FLEMMING ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY.

Fredericton, May 5.—At a caucus of the government party following prorogation of the legislature this afternoon the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the members of this caucus desire to place on record their deep sense of appreciation of Honorable Premier George J. Clarke as leader of the Government in this province, and beg to assure him of their continued and united support in the effort that he is putting forth with due regard to the public's welfare:

"That they recognize the great responsibility attached to his position, and have every confidence that it is his wish to promote at all times such

legislation as will redound with credit to his ability and integrity, and that they acknowledge and appreciate the unflinching courtesy and fairness which he is always ready to extend to members of this house, regardless of party."

Premier Clarke replied feebly and expressed his pleasure to have such loyal support from men whose first aim was to amply safeguard the interests of the province.

Lieutenant-Governor Wood visited the assembly chamber at 4 o'clock this afternoon, gave his assent to 22 bills, which with 89 which had previously been assented to made a total of 111 acts passed during the session and then prorogued the House.

(Continued on page 5)

DARDANELLES TOWN SCENE OF DESOLATION

Crumpled Walls and Houses After Being Set Afire by Shells from Allies' Guns.

Constantinople, May 4.—Via London, May 6, 2.06 a. m.—Despite the decision of the Turkish government to refuse all correspondents access to the Dardanelles region, exception was made in the case of two Germans and the Associated Press correspondent. The party arrived on the night of May 1, while the town of Dardanelles after thirty hours, was still ablaze. The scene was one of desolation, with crumpled walls and houses.

Maidos also was burned, and yesterday the town of Gallipoli was set ablaze—all by indirect fire from the Gulf of Saros, with ignition shells directed by captive balloons and aeroplanes.

Incessant and heavy fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula has continued from the first landing of the Allied forces, but details of the new campaign cannot be told for military reasons. The Straits themselves, so far, as is known have not been seriously attacked since the re-opening of the operations, but yesterday seven ships were seen and heard off Seddul Bahr firing intermittently.

The men say that after they had given into the Germans, they were usually treated kindly by the submarine commanders. In one case the skipper of a trawler was taken on board a submarine and complimented in English by the commander for having made "a good run of it."

Several trawlers which were challenged by submarines made their escape by putting on a full head of steam and outfooting the submarines.

GREAT BRITAIN WILL STOP THE EXPORT OF COAL

Except to British Possessions and Protectorates and Allied Countries.

London, May 5, 11.15 p. m.—Great Britain is about to prohibit the exportation of coal and coke to all countries abroad, other than British possessions and protectorates and allied countries. A committee will be appointed, however, to consider applications for the export of these fuels to prohibited destinations.

FIFTEEN TRAWLERS SUNK SINCE SUNDAY

German Submarine Fleet in North Sea Turn Attention to Fishing Boats.

London, May 5, 11.30 p. m.—To the nine trawlers the sinking of which by German submarines was reported today, another victim was added tonight. A Norwegian steamer landed this evening the crew of the trawler Sceptre, which was torpedoed forty miles off Peterhead.

This brings the total number of trawlers victims of German underwater boats since Sunday up to fifteen. The submarines seem to be making a determined effort to prevent England from procuring fish in the North Sea.

None of the trawlers, according to the stories told by their crews, surrendered while they had the slightest chance to escape. Generally the fishermen did not take to their boats until bullets or shells were flying about them. Despite these statements to loss of life among the crews of the trawlers has occurred.

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ST. JOHN MEN KILLED IN ACTION

Ottawa, May 5.—The casualty list issued this afternoon contains the names of Pte. Hector Cameron, Lepreaux, N. B. and Sgt. John D. H. Rundell, St. John, both of whom were killed in action.

TWO MACHINE GUNS GIFT OF PENITENTIARIES

Kingston, Ont., May 5.—This afternoon Lieut.-Col. W. S. Hughes, commanding the 21st Overseas Battalion, was presented by Warden Creighton, with two machine guns, as the gift of the penitentiaries of Canada.