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PROBS—MOSTLY FAIR

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## NEW EFFORT LAUNCHED IN DARDANELLES, BY ALLIES, TO HELP HARD PRESSED RUSSIANS

### RUSSIA EXPECTS NEXT BLOW IN BALTIC REGION

#### German Activities There and Attempt to Gain Control of Gulf of Riga Indication of Enemy's New Plan of Campaign—Invaders Seem Less Anxious to Crowd Russians Out of Poland.

Petrograd, Aug. 10, via London.—The next serious blow of the German forces is expected to fall in the Baltic region.

Since the capture of Warsaw the German operations in that district have been of chief interest here. Apparently the invaders are not anxious to crowd the Russians out of Poland, but rather are expending their efforts in strengthening their extending wings. The naval attempt to gain control of the Gulf of Riga, simultaneous with the pressing eastward of the land forces toward Friedrichstadt, forty-three miles southeast of Riga, and the only railroad outlet from that port, has convinced Russian military authorities that the Germans contemplate early resumption of the campaign in this region. The swampy nature of the country immediately to the south of Riga renders control of the approaches from the east essential for success. The Russians, in force, are opposing stubbornly the advance of the Germans in this direction. On the other hand, the advance of the Germans toward Vilkomir, on the roads leading in the direction of Vilna, in the government of Kovno, has given rise to the belief in some quarters that the invaders may attempt to press on to Vilna.

Russian Official Report.

Petrograd, Aug. 10, via London, Aug. 11.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"On the roads to Riga Monday night, after hand-to-hand fighting, we successfully repulsed several German attacks, although they were supported by powerful heavy artillery. After combats the same night and the following day in the direction of Dinak, in the region of Schoenberg, Ponevonok and Vilkomir (northeast of Kovno), the enemy, yielding to our pressure, began to fall back, leaving in our hands about 100 prisoners, several machine guns and ammunition chests.

"On the Narva front on the road to Lomza and Ostrow, desperate actions continue. Our artillery repulsed the German offensive against Nov Georgiisk along the left bank of the Vistula.

"In the direction of Lublin and Lawow, on the right bank of the Vistula, the enemy delivered an offensive Monday afternoon which was stopped, notwithstanding the persistency of the attacks. On the roads to Viadova we successfully repulsed an attack made under cover of asphyxiating gas.

"In the Dniester region, at the mouth of the Stripa, the Austrians made a local attack Sunday. The fighting here continues.

"On the other sectors of the entire front there have been no important collisions."

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### LOSS TO CROPS IN ONTARIO MAY BE 20 MILLIONS

Toronto, Aug. 10.—Ontario crop loss may aggregate twenty millions dollars because of the bad weather of the past two weeks, according to the official statement given out today by Hon. James S. Duff, Minister of Agriculture.

### HAMILTON, ONT., WILL GIVE TWENTY-FIVE GUNS

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 10.—The city council tonight unanimously decided to purchase twenty-five machine guns for Canada's overseas forces.

### BRITAIN LOSES A DESTROYER IN THE NORTH SEA

#### Struck a Mine—Berlin Reports Torpedoing of British Auxiliary Cruiser Off Coast of Sweden.

London, Aug. 10.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Lynx was sunk in the North Sea on August 9, as the result of striking a mine, according to an official announcement made this evening by the British press bureau. Four officers and 22 men of the crew were saved.

Berlin, Aug. 10. (By wireless to Cayville).—The British auxiliary cruiser India, of 7,900 tons, has been torpedoed off the Swedish coast. Eighty members of the crew were saved. The India was attacked at a point north of Bodge, when entering the fjord. The rescued men were picked up by the Swedish steamer Goestelan.

The India belonged to the Peninsular and Oriental Line and was built in 1896.

London, Aug. 10.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says that the Norwegian steamer Geiranger, of Bergen, has been sunk. The members of the crew were landed by a Dutch fishing boat.

The Geiranger was a vessel of 1,081 gross tons. She was built in 1907.

London, Aug. 10. (Midnight).—The trawler Westminster, Harbor Wiper and Benardine have been sunk. The members of the crews of all three were saved, except two men on the Benardine.

Danish Schooner Sunk  
London, Aug. 11.—The Danish schooner Jason has been burned by a German submarine.

The Jason was a vessel of 189 tons gross, built in 1907, and owned by R. L. Hanson & Company of Thurso.

### MONTREAL BROKER GIVES PRICE OF AN AEROPLANE

#### Robert Hampson Contributes \$10,768.74 to Purchase Completely Equipped and Armed Aeroplane.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—Mr. Robert Hampson of Messrs. Robert Hampson & Son, Ltd., insurance brokers, Montreal, today sent a check to Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, for \$10,768.74 for the purchase of a completely equipped and armed biplane for war service. This subscription is in connection with the campaign of the Overseas Club, London, for contributions of military aircraft, and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor is a member of a local committee of the Overseas Club.

### FOUR MORE GUNS.

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—Carleton County Council voted funds for the purchase of four machine guns, which will be presented to the Militia Department. A resolution to give ten guns was voted down.

### Combined Attack by French and British Nets Gain of 200 Yards and Landing at Two Strategic Points on Gallipoli—Forcing of Straits Means Immediate Aid for Russia and Swinging of Balkans to Side of Allies—Teutons Slowly Closing in on Portion of Russian Forces Which Have Not Left Polish Salient.

London, Aug. 10.—The commencement of new and greater efforts to force the Dardanelles and thus bring succor to the Russians, who are still being hard pressed by the Austro-Germans in Eastern Poland and the Baltic provinces, and at the same time to influence the Balkan States, together with a Zeppelin raid on the east coast of England, in which fourteen persons were killed and fourteen wounded, are the features of the war news tonight.

For some time the news from the Dardanelles, from the British standpoint, has been more cheerful. While no details of the operations there have been given out the public has been allowed to learn that the hope for a successful issue in the fighting on the Turkish peninsula was bright.

The renewed attempt against the Turkish positions, which apparently is in full swing, seems to be a concerted one. Attacks are being made at the tip of the peninsula, along the Kritia road, where a gain of two hundred yards on a front of three hundred yards has been made, and at Sari Bahr, where an important crest has been occupied, according to Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commander-in-chief of the British forces.

"Elsewhere," Gen. Hamilton's report continues, "a fresh landing has been successfully effected and considerable progress made."

This landing evidently was a surprise to the Turks, as 630 of their prisoners, a number of guns and a quantity of material, are declared to have been taken.

According to a Turkish official report, forces were put ashore in the environs of Kara Chail, a town on the road which skirts the north shore of the Gulf of Saros, opposite the neck of the Gallipoli peninsula, and near Aviturnu. This latter place, though not shown on available maps, is believed to be at the foot of Sari Bahr, just north of where the Bulgair line, across the neck of the peninsula.

TURKS DECEIVED BY ALLIED MOVEMENT.

At Aviturnu the Turks admit that the landing was successfully carried out, but they claim to have dispersed the troops which came ashore near Kara Chail. It is believed in military circles here that the landing at Kara Chail was only a feint to mislead the Turkish forces. It is said that the putting ashore of a strong force at this point might result in their working around and cutting the Turkish main line of communications with the Gallipoli peninsula, above the Bulgair line, across the neck of the peninsula.

The forcing of the Dardanelles is realized by the military circles here to be of the greatest importance, for they assert that it is the only way that the Allies can render immediate aid to Russia, and repay her for the great sacrifices she has made for the common cause.

In addition, it is believed by the military observers that a success here would bring the Balkan States definitely over to the side of the quadruple Entente Powers in the war. Italy is understood to be prepared to lend a hand in the Dardanelles operations.

### GAIN OF 200 YARDS AND NOW LANDING ON GALLIPLI.

London, Aug. 10.—Troops of the Entente Allies in the Dardanelles made a gain of 200 yards on a front of 300 yards east of the Kritia road on the Gallipoli peninsula, it was officially announced today. A footing also has been gained on Chutok Bahr and another landing effected elsewhere, the statement adds.

The text of the announcement follows:

"Sir Ian Hamilton reports that fighting at several points on Gallipoli peninsula has taken place during the last few days. Substantial progress has been made.

"In the southern zone 200 yards on a front of 300 yards has been gained east of the Kritia road, and has been held in spite of determined counter-attacks, which have been replaced with heavy loss to the enemy. Repeated attacks by the Turks elsewhere in this zone were beaten off.

"Several attacks by French corps have been made and their whole-hearted co-operation has proved of the greatest assistance.

"In the Anzac zone a footing in the Chutok Bahr portion of Sari Bahr also has been gained and the crest occupied after fierce fighting and unsuccessful storming of strongly held positions. Here, too, the enemy's losses have been considerable. The advance was commenced at night under cover of a searchlight from a destroyer.

"Elsewhere a fresh landing has been successfully effected and considerable progress made.

"Six hundred and thirty prisoners have been taken, together with one Nordenfeldt, two bomb mortars, nine machine guns and a large number of bombs. Scattered about are quantities of the enemy's rifles, ammunition and equipment."

Turks Version of It.

Constantinople, Aug. 10, via London.—Turkish troops dispersed forces which the Entente Allies landed near Kara Chail, on the north of the Gulf of Saros in Dardanelles operations on Saturday night, according to an official statement issued by the Turkish War Department. Troops, landed north of Aviturnu, made a slight advance under protection of the Anglo-French fleet.

The text of the statement, which was issued on Monday is as follows:

"In the Dardanelles on Saturday night, under the protection of the fleet, the enemy landed a part of his forces in the environs of Kara Chail, on the north of the Gulf of Saros and the remainder on two points north of Aviturnu. We dispersed completely the enemy forces which landed near Kara Chail, which left behind some twenty dead.

and making another effort to catch and destroy the Russian armies. The Russians, however, are believed in military circles here to be by now fairly safe.

On the western front German attacks, according to the French report, have been repulsed in the Artois and Argonne regions, while Field Marshal Sir John French, in a communication, says that the British, under a heavy artillery fire, found some of the trenches captured from the Germans south of Hooge untenable and evacuated them.

The British torpedo boat destroyer Lynx has struck a mine in the North Sea and sunk. Four officers and twenty-two of the crew were saved. Vessels of this class generally carry a crew of about 100.

French Report.

Paris, Aug. 10.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The day has passed quietly. There have been only artillery engagements in Artois, in the valley of the Aisne (region of Troyon), on the border of the Argonne Forest and in the Forest of Apremont.

"Four of the aeroplanes which took part in the bombardment of Sarbrueck failed to come back to our lines. One of them is said to have landed in Switzerland, near Payerne, in the district of Vaud."

Artillery Makes Trenches on Both Sides Untenable.

London, Aug. 10.—Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British in France and Belgium, in a report given out today by the official press bureau, says the British troops have withdrawn from their line south of Hooge, near Ypres, but have consolidated the village of Hooge.

The report of Field Marshal French follows:

"Northwest of Hooge, and in the ruins of the village itself, we have consolidated the ground gained yesterday repulsing one weak infantry attack during the night. Yesterday afternoon there was no infantry fighting, but there was a violent artillery engagement, as a result of which all the trenches in the open ground south of there became untenable by either side, and we have now slightly withdrawn from their line south of Hooge, lay south of the village.

"This makes no material difference to our position.

"The total number of prisoners captured by us yesterday was 150."

In a statement issued yesterday Field Marshal Sir John French reported that the trenches at Hooge which had been captured by the Germans on July 30 were attacked by the British the morning of August 9, and all retaken. Following up this success, the British commander said, further progress was made north and west of Hooge, and the front of the trenches captured was extended for a distance of 1,200 yards.

### JOINT MESSAGE TO BULGARIA FROM ALLIES

#### In Answer to Bulgaria's Request for Information as to Advantages if She Joins Quadruple Entente.

Paris, Aug. 10, 6.25 p. m.—The correspondent at Saloniki of the Havas Agency telegraphs that diplomatic representatives of France, Russia, Great Britain and Italy have delivered a joint communication to the Bulgarian government, with a view to procuring the collaboration of that nation with the Allies, as part of a common understanding with the Balkan States.

This action was taken in conjunction with the presentation of similar communications to Greece and Serbia, as recently made known. It is in response to Bulgaria's request on June 14th for information from the quadruple Entente Powers concerning the advantages she might expect in exchange for her active co-operation with them.

### FOUR CHILDREN VICTIMS OF 'BABY KILLERS' BOMBS

#### Nine Women and Four Children Killed by Bombs Dropped from Zeppelins During Night Raid on English Coast—Fourteen Persons Wounded—One of Raiders, Badly Damaged by Guns of Land Defences, Later Destroyed by Explosion.

### PER CENTAGE OF CANADIANS ENLISTED 1.48

#### Maritime Provinces Sent 7,400 or 0.69 Per Cent. of the Population.

Special to The Standard  
Ottawa, Aug. 10.—According to an unofficial estimate made here the Alberta military district holds first place in the percentage of her population recruited since the war broke out, Manitoba and Saskatchewan coming second and British Columbia fourth.

The estimate is based upon a total of 105,700 men enlisted in the Dominion, although the total has now been considerably increased.

The figures are as follows: Ontario, with a population of 2,523,274, recruited 36,300, or 1.44 per cent. of population.

Quebec, with a population of 2,092,242, recruited 13,800, or 0.61 per cent.

The Maritime Provinces, with a population of 937,955, recruited 7,400, or 0.79 per cent.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan, with a population of 858,046, recruited 24,000, or a percentage of 2.78.

British Columbia's population of 392,480 recruited 10,000, or 2.55 per cent.

Alberta, with a population of 374,663, recruited 14,200, or 3.73 per cent.

The percentage of recruiting for the whole Dominion on the basis of 105,700 men enlisted is 1.48.

### THIRTY-FIVE P.M.'S AT ODD FELLOWS' BANQUET IN CHARLOTTETOWN

#### Officers Elected—W. S. Rogers of Halifax New President and D. A. Fraser of Bridgewater, Secretary.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 10.—Tonight the Odd Fellows are giving up to ceremonial and entertainment. The past Grand Master's banquet was attended by thirty-five members. W. S. Rogers, P. G. M. of Halifax was elected the new president and D. A. Fraser of Bridgewater, secretary. Addresses were given by Benjamin Brenner, Charlottetown; J. R. MacDonald, Sherbrooke, N. S.; M. MacKean, Sydney; Jose Edwards, Annapolis; W. S. Rogers, J. McLaughlin, Charlottetown; D. A. Fraser, A. J. McSweeney, Halifax; Dr. Walker, Truro; G. A. Kent, Truro.

The spirit of fraternity, the duty we owe to our country as individuals as exemplified by the large number of Odd Fellows now on active service were the chief themes of the speeches. The exemplification of Rebekah degree by Summerside Maple Leaf Lodge, the conferring of decoration of Clumley on Mrs. Morrison, president of Rebekah Assembly, followed by a general reception were other features of tonight's programme. About 500 people are in attendance and festivities were in full swing at midnight.

London, Aug. 10.—An attack by German airships over the English coast last night was announced today by the official press bureau. The statement says one of the airships was damaged by British aeroplanes and was towed into Ostend.

According to the official announcement eight women, four children and one man were killed, and six women, four men and two children were wounded as the result of the explosion of missiles dropped by the Zeppelins.

The text of the statement follows: "A squadron of hostile airships visited the east coast last night and this morning between the hours of 8.30 p. m. and 12.30 a. m.

"Some fires were caused by the dropping of incendiary bombs, but these were quickly extinguished and only immaterial damage was done.

"The following casualties have been reported:

"Killed—One man, eight women and four children.

"Wounded—Four men, six women and two children.

"One Zeppelin was seriously damaged by the gun fire of the land defenses and was reported this morning being towed into Ostend. She has since been subjected to continual attacks by aircraft from Dunkirk, and has been under heavy fire, and it is now reported that after having her back broken and her rear compartments damaged she was completely destroyed by an explosion.

"The night was extremely dark and was accompanied by thick fog in places which rendered night flying by aeroplanes very difficult. It is regretted that flight Sub-Lieut. R. Lord, who was one of the pilots sent out to engage the enemy, was killed on landing in the dark."

Later.

A revised list of casualties resulting from the airship raid as given out by the official press bureau this evening follows:

Killed—One man, nine women and four children.

Wounded—Five men, seven women and two children.

One of Raiders Brought Down by British Airmen.

Paris, Aug. 10.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Dunkirk, says: "The Allied aviators destroyed a Zeppelin airship near Ostend this morning. The Zeppelin was first attacked by a British aviator, who, according to information received here, succeeded in seriously damaging the dirigible, and its destruction was completed by French aviators from Dunkirk."

### WILSON SENDS 2 BATTLESHIPS TO VERA CRUZ

#### Anti-Foreign Demonstration in Carranza Camp Brings Call for Help from U. S. Commander.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Two American battleships, the Louisiana and the New Hampshire, sailed tonight from Newport, R. I., for Vera Cruz, in response to an urgent request from Commander McNamee that his little fleet of gunboats in Mexican waters be reinforced, in view of anti-foreign demonstration at General Carranza's camp.

It is understood that President Wilson himself ordered the warships sent.