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## WITH LEMBURG TAKEN GERMANY MAY MAKE ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE WARSAW

### DUNKIRK CALM WHILE GIANT GUNS POUR TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON TOWN

German Guns Hurl 36 Tons of Explosives From Distance of Twenty Miles, Killing Several Citizens and Doing Considerable Damage—No Signs of Panic Among People—Bombardment a Failure from Military Standpoint.

Dunkirk, France, June 23, via Paris, June 24.—Thirty-six tons of explosives and metal were fired into Dunkirk yesterday from the German positions somewhere behind Dixmude. Several civilians were killed or wounded, and considerable material damage was done, but not a single shell reached the port or any other point of military importance. The impression on the inhabitants differed in no way from that made by preceding bombardments, and the first trains out of the city today carried no more than the usual number of travellers.

The first shell struck in the city at the break of dawn, and others followed at intervals of twenty-five minutes until a quarter past six in the evening. They came without warning, for though Dunkirk constantly hears the guns of the Allies along the Belgian front, no sound comes from the monster weapon that hurls these 16-inch shells from a spot more than twenty miles distant. The shriek of the shell gives no warning of the missile coming, as the noise is heard only in the last 200 yards of flight and almost simultaneously comes an explosion that makes the earth tremble.

Scarcely had the smoke of the first shell lifted when red colored notices reading, "refuge in case of alarm," began to appear on the fronts of buildings having cellars safe from the shell fire. Many people, hastily clad, hurried to these shelters. Still more ran in the direction of the explosion hoping to aid the victims. Whenever one of these monster missiles falls, however, the work of rescuers is reduced to a minimum, as the destruction of the shell works in the immediate vicinity is nearly complete. The streets were strewn in many places with broken plate glass, crushed paving stones and other debris before the work of clearing away began.

In the intervals of this fifteen-hour bombardment melancholy calm prevailed in the city. There was little excitement at any time, and no panic whatever. When the fire was over the streets resumed their ordinary wartime aspect, and among the crowds who went about their affairs, in neither haste nor confusion, street Arabs swarmed about stricken spots hunting fragments of shells to sell to passers-by. The electric current was shut off in the city, but gas could be burned as usual. Persons who had sought cellars came out before morning to the sound of violent cannonading from the front that had continued all night.

### DR. DERNBURG ON STEAMER HELD UP BY BRITISH PATROLS

German Envoy an Unwilling Guest at Kirkwall While the Steamer was Searched for Contraband.

London, June 24.—Unknown to the British public Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, whose propaganda in favor of Germany while he was on a visit to the United States created much comment, spent last night aboard the Norwegian steamship Bergensford in the harbor of Kirkwall, Orkney Islands. Tonight, however, Dr. Dernburg is proceeding to Sweden on his way to Germany aboard the Bergensford, which was detained at Kirkwall yesterday presumably on suspicion that she carried contraband. The steamer was released this afternoon. The news that the Bergensford had been taken into Kirkwall did not become known until this afternoon when the release of the vessel was announced. The detention of Dr. Dernburg is forced to spend the night in a British port is considered here an amusing incident. He was in no danger of being captured by the British.

### LORD BROOKE WILL COMMAND 4TH BRIGADE

To Take Charge of Infantry Brigade Second Canadian Division.

### COL. DENNISON MAY RETURN TO CANADA

First and Third Battalions Had Heavy Casualties in Engagement of June 15-16 While Helping British Forces

London, June 24.—Lord Brooke has arrived at West Sandling Camp, Shorncliffe, preparatory to assuming command of the Fourth Infantry Brigade, Second Canadian Division. Col. Septimus Dennison will probably return to Canada shortly.

From officers who have returned from the front, it is learned that the First and Third Battalions sustained heavy losses in the engagement of June 15-16 when these two battalions were ordered, in conjunction with British regiments on the left flank, to attack and take a couple of trenches in front of their position. The Canadians accomplished the task, but owing to failure of supports, these two battalions were severely enfiladed, and were obliged to abandon the trenches they had gained.

Lieut. Col. T. C. D. Bedell Prescott is president of the newly constituted Pensions and Claims Board which sits as required in London.

Lieut. Col. S. Robertson of Nova Scotia is the legal adviser of the Board.

Discussing the Vatican and the war, the Morning Post says the Pope has expressed his horror at some of the more atrocious crimes, but in regard to what many Catholics believe to have been the supreme and original iniquity the Pope remains silent. For two generations Germany has been taught to believe in the justice not only of the present war, but of all war. Those who exercise private judgment must form their own decision, but those who look to the supreme authority of the church have hitherto looked in vain for direction on a matter which intimately affects momentous spiritual issues.

### SULTAN OF TURKEY UNDERGOES OPERATION.

London, June 24.—The Sultan of Turkey has undergone an operation for stone in the bladder, according to a Constantinople despatch received by Reuter's Telegram Company by way of Amsterdam.

The operation was performed on the advice of Prof. Israel, the German specialist, who has been at the bedside of the Sultan for some days.

Officials in view of the promise to give him free passage He did not leave the steamer while the examination of her cargo was being made. Berlin, through Swedish advices, learned of the detention of the Bergensford last night.

### GREAT BRITAIN BEGINS THE MOBILIZATION OF HER INDUSTRIAL ARMY

Recruiting Bureaus in Two Hundred Towns Thrown Open Last Night to Catch Men With Dinner Pail on Way Home from Factory—Papers Appeal to Employers to Make Enrollment Easy for Men by Assuring Them They Will Have Present Jobs When War is Over—Chancellor McKenna Encouraging Workmen to Invest Savings in New War Loan.

### RUSSIANS DESTROY ROADS BEHIND THEM

Gave the Enemy No Chance to Follow Them in their Retirement from Galician Capital.

London, June 24.—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"Although the buildings in Lemberg were left intact, the engineers effectively destroyed the roads behind the retreating Russians. The rear guard corps were brilliantly handled and gained invaluable time by delaying the Austro-Germans four miles northwest of Lemberg and also to the west and south of the city. The new Russian front, which was referred to in Wednesday's official communication as the point on which the Russians were retiring, is on Galician territory. The Retch says it thinks the Russian army accomplished everything that was possible with its available resources."

### ST. GEORGE GIVES SIX YOUNG MEN FOR THE 55TH

Answer Call of Empire at Enthusiastic Recruiting Rally Held Last Night—Stirring Addresses Delivered.

St. George, June 24.—A grand patriotic and recruiting meeting, as a result of which six young men of this place offered their services for King and Empire, was held here tonight in attendance and furnished patriotic airs.

Patriotic subjects were themes for spirited addresses by the speakers and a direct appeal was made to the men to offer their services. Dr. H. L. Taylor, M. L. A., was in the chair, and the speakers were Captain (Rev.) H. E. Thomas, 55th New Brunswick Battalion; Rev. J. J. McCaskill and H. A. Powell, K. C., St. John; Mayor Laughlan and Rev. Thomas Harrison, St. George.

The St. George Cornet Band was in attendance and furnished patriotic airs. After a strong personal appeal was made by the speakers six men stepped forward and gave their services to the Empire as members of the 55th Battalion.

During the evening members of the Red Cross Society sold ice cream and candy, the proceeds to be devoted to patriotic funds.

The speakers from St. John came down by car and will return early to Morrow.

London, June 24.—The enrollment of war munitions volunteers is engaging more attention, for the time being than the enlistment of recruits for the army. It is a striking proof of how David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, has succeeded in awakening the country to the paramount necessity of concentrating on the production of shells and other war material.

At six o'clock this evening munitions work bureaus were opened in nearly two hundred towns in various parts of the country, of which fifty-three are in London alone, and in a large number of other buildings, to give British workmen an opportunity "to get into the factory line and supply the firing line."

According to a page advertisement, in big type, printed in all the important newspapers, these bureaus were opened in the evening in order that the men might enlist for munitions work, without losing time in their present situations.

"Every skilled worker, who is ready to go, will be put into his new job with the least possible delay," said H. E. Morgan, a well known business man, whom Mr. Lloyd George has impressed to help mobilize the new army of skilled workmen. "There will be no long period of waiting. The need is too urgent. The loyalty of the British workman is such, we know, that he is prepared to make sacrifices to help his pals on the firing line."

The workman of Great Britain was never before the object of so much consideration. Both on the firing line and in the factory line he is regarded as the savior of the country.

The papers credited with a large circulation among the wealthier classes print a big advertisement appealing to the employers of skilled workmen to make it easy for them to enroll as munitions workers and easy for them to get their old jobs back."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, in the meantime is appealing to the workmen to subscribe to the new war loan. At the Treasury today he received a deputation representing the principal trades unions and other organizations which exercise great influence on workingmen's savings, and urged upon them the necessity of their co-operation to make the loan a success.

"There is no suggestion of compulsion in the matter," said the Chancellor. "We appeal to the workman on the ground of national need. We have tremendous financial resources, but there is no good in having that asset unless we use it, not only for ourselves but also for our Allies. If we make the loan a success we shall win the war and triumph."

"We will do our share towards getting the money," was the response of Charles Bowerman, an influential Labor member of parliament.

"To enable the poorer classes to participate in the loan it was suggested that loan certificates as low as two shillings each be issued. Already it has been arranged to issue five shillings certificates, and the Chancellor promised to consider the smaller sum.

### UNMARRIED MEN SLOW TO JOIN COLORS

London Times Military Writer Estimates Male Population of England Fit for Service and Not Yet Enlisted at between 2 and 3 Millions.

London, June 25.—The Times' military correspondent, welcoming the government's decision to seek the power to make a national registration, points out that Great Britain's military establishment is now in the neighborhood of 3,000,000 and as the total male population in the United Kingdom between the ages of 19 and 40 is about 8,000,000 there are still some 5,000,000 unaccounted for, of whom there are certainly between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 available for military service.

"It may be," says the writer, "that we shall need every man that can be recruited. We have been unable to break the German defensive in the west, or the Turkish defensive in the Dardanelles, while Russia's campaign is not going well. Therefore such a measure as a national registration is merely an act of common prudence called for by the extreme and increasing severity of the contest before us."

The article dwells particularly on the enormous numbers of married men who have been recruited, compared with the single men, and declares that the future pension list will be a constant reminder of the mistake which has been made in this connection.

### OPPOSITION QUITS HOUSE AS PROTEST

Melbourne, June 25.—The opposition in the House of Representatives today withdrew from the House in a body as a protest against the government's action in proceeding with certain party measures. The opposition for some time has been demanding a coalition government and urging also that legislative attention should be focused on war measures.

### GERMAN WAR PRISONER SHOT DEAD AT AMHERST

Amherst, N. S., June 24.—Considerable excitement was caused by the streets of Amherst today by the report that a concentrated effort had been made by a squad of German prisoners confined in the detention camp here to escape and as a consequence one of them had been shot.

Recognizing the needs of accuracy in reporting any matters of this nature the correspondent got in touch with those competent to give a true version of the affair. This in substance is as follows: "While the prisoners of war in the detention camp here were being conducted to the compound for physical exercise one of them, Fritz Claix by name, assaulted one of the internment camp police, knocking him insensible. The guard was called to quell the mutiny, and in the melee which followed the originator of the trouble was shot dead, and four of the other prisoners more or less seriously wounded."

### ALLIES SLOWLY BUT SURELY GAINING IN WESTERN THEATRE

Small but Important Gains by British and French on Western Front — Germans May Start Another Drive Against Russian Line Before Turning Attention to Other Theatres — Claim New Victory in Galicia.

### FRANCE WILL FIGHT UNTIL TYRANT BEATEN

Prem. Viviani Voices Nation's Determination to Stand by Her Allies.

### CRITICISM LEVELLED AT WAR MINISTER.

With Valiant Army, Able Leaders and a Confident People France Will Fight to the Very End.

Paris, June 24.—An animated scene occurred in the Chamber of Deputies today when M. Accambay, in discussing the war appropriation, criticized the Ministry of War. He declared defects had been proved in shell making. Objections and protests from various parts of the Chamber interrupted M. Accambay and the Speaker reminded him that he should stick to the question under discussion.

M. Accambay affirmed that the sanitary service of the army was responsible for the deaths of many soldiers. He regretted, he said, that the national resources were being extravagantly disbursed, and deplored the lack of foresight displayed in preparing for adequate supplies and munitions. The Minister of War, he declared, ought to possess technical training sufficient to fit him for general direction of the army's supply service.

Protests from the right and the centre frequently interrupted M. Accambay, while the left, largely Socialist, applauded. The feeling among members evidently rising high, the storm lessened in parliament since the war began resulted.

M. Accambay affirmed that he did not wish to criticize the leadership of the army, but solely the cabinet.

Premier Viviani admitted that the government had made mistakes, but that it was always willing to correct them when a way to do so was pointed out. His statement that "not only members of committees but every deputy has the right to come and go and to observe the entire military organization," was received with great applause.

"That is the very spirit of the Republic," cried M. Bedouze.

Premier Viviani continued, frequently interrupted by frantic applause, urging unity of action.

France is the Fight Until the Very End.

"The present hour," he said, "is no time for words of pessimism. France will go to the very end. The task will be hard, and it may be long, but we shall go through. We have a valiant army, admirable leaders, and the nation possesses patience and confidence incomparable. Let every one be at his post, some to fight and some at home whose duty it is to pronounce no word of discouragement."

The members of the Chamber, who stood as they listened to the oration, broke into uncontrollable applause and cheers as the Premier concluded, the deputies pressing forward to congratulate him.

London, June 24.—The Russians are still retreating in the east; the French are slowly gaining at certain points on the western front.

With the fires set by the retreating Russians still burning, the Austro-Germans are now firmly established at Lemberg and have shown no sign of ceasing their offensive.

The battle of the Dniester, to the south of the city, is not yet over, but, according to Berlin, Gen. Von Linsingen has been able to throw his forces across the river, a fact which is taken in some quarters to presage another Russian defeat.

With Galicia all but cleared of Russians the weight of Austro-German forces released in the west must soon be felt somewhere, but opinions are divided as to whether it will be on the western front or in Poland. One theory is that the Germans will launch against Warsaw another terrific attack, similar to their drive in Galicia. This coincides with the belief that it is the Austro-German plan to batter Russia more before turning west.

Opposed to this are reports that troops from Galicia are already journeying westward and that Germany plans to start a fresh campaign in the near future along the Belgian coast. Lemberg is celebrating the return of the Austrians, and Vienna has not yet ceased her revelry at the recapture of the city.

Petrograd meanwhile continues to depreciate the military importance of the achievement, professing confidence that it will have no bearing on the ultimate outcome of the war.

The first day of David Lloyd George's appeal for munitions workers seems to indicate that an adequate number is being enrolled. The whole country is now in the throes of a recruiting campaign more intense than any previous appeal for fighters at the front.

Say Von Linsingen's Army has Crossed Dniester.

London, June 24.—A despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News says that the Germans, following their victory in Galicia, have already made preparations for another attempt to capture Warsaw. According to this despatch, German troops from Galicia already have been transferred to the Dniester front, west of Warsaw.

Berlin, June 24, via London.—A further victory for the Austro-German forces in Galicia was announced today at army headquarters. The army of Gen. Von Linsingen, which has been meeting with stubborn opposition from the Russians along the Dniester river front, has succeeded in crossing the river.

### MAY RECOMMEND INVENTION OF ONTARIO MAN TO WAR OFFICE

Toronto, June 24.—A respirator for neutralizing the effect of chlorine gas, invented by A. Newman, of this city, has been given a satisfactory test at Kingston Camp, and will probably be recommended to the War Office. Mr. Newman remained in a hermetically sealed room filled with the gas for sixteen minutes without unpleasant results, and several officers also gave the respirator a thorough and satisfactory trial.

In shouting the words: "This government is a shame. 'Go and say that in Berlin,' called out a voice from the gallery.

Great disorder followed which the President of the Chamber calmed. The great majority of the deputies obviously were in disagreement with M. Accambay, and the hostile interruptions continued until he finally sat down.

Premier Viviani then arose and the Chamber instantly became quiet. The Premier expressed his regret that M. Accambay had not interpellated the government in the usual parliamentary manner.