THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Easterly winds, increasing to gales, rain before night.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
TODAY MATINEE 2.15 TONIGHT 8.15
"THE BIRTH OF A NATION"

VOL. VIII. NO. 25. SIXTEEN PAGES SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1916. PRICE TWO CENTS

FRENCH CONTINUE THEIR GAINS IN THE REGION OF DEAD MAN'S HILL

HUNS THROWN BACK WHILE FRENCH TAKE TRENCHES

Violent Attack East of Meuse Breaks Before French Defensive and Enemy Also Loses Ground He Had Won South of Fort Douaumont.

Next week is set by unofficial advices from Berlin as the time when it is probable Germany will make reply to the American note demanding a discontinuance of Germany's present method of submarine warfare on pain of severance of diplomatic relations.

The note has been delivered into the hands of all German ministers entitled to receive it, and, despite the church holiday they studied the document. While no official statement has been vouchsafed as to the probability of a favorable or unfavorable reply, unofficial despatches indicate that the situation created by the note in Germany is grave and that little hope obtains that Germany can acquiesce in full to the demand set forth in the note.

On all the fronts around Verdun the Germans are heavily bombarding French positions, especially those occupied by the French in their last attack around Le Mort Homme, northwest of the fortress, and in the sector from the eastern bank of the Meuse to Fort Vaux. No infantry engagements have taken place around Verdun, although Paris records the occupation of a portion of a crater made by a German mine in the Argonne forest.

The Teutons in East Galicia near Popovagora went on the offensive against the Russians, but Petrograd reports that their efforts were without result. The bombardment by the Germans of the Russians holding the Ikskull bridgehead is still in progress.

Farther south of this point, west of Olyka, and north of Mourivatza, the Germans essayed an attempt against Russian trenches but were repulsed.

On the Austro-Italian front there have been the usual artillery duels and at various points small infantry engagements. At no point, however, has any important change in position taken place.

Petrograd reports that the Russian Caucasus army continues on the offensive against the Turks in the Black Sea district in Asia Minor. Constantinople in acknowledging the occupation of Trebizond by the Russians says the town already had been evacuated in anticipation of its capture, the Turkisk troops withdrawing "in acordance with instructions to a sector where they will have a new task to fulfill."

More Enemy Trenches Taken.

Paris, April 21, 12.20 p. m.—The French continued to make progress in the region of Dead Man's Hill, on the Verdun front, in the fighting of last night. The war office announcement reports the capture of German trenches and of four officers and 150 men.

East of the Meuse a fierce German attack was repulsed.

In the sector south of Haudremont wood the French made gains. The text of the official statement follows:

"West of the Meuse the attack undertaken yesterday by our troops in the region of Le Mort Homme (Dead Man's Hill) progressed during the night. In addition, we seized a trench on the northern outskirts of the Caurettes wood and made prisoner four officers and 150 soldiers.

"East of the Meuse a violent bombardment of our positions was followed at the close of the day by a powerful offensive action by the enemy on a two-kilometre front between the Thiaumon Farm and the pond of Vaux. The Germans, who had gained a foothold in our lines south of Fort Douaumont and north of the pond, were completely thrown back by our counter-attacks during the night.

"Two machine guns and a number of prisoners fell into our hands.

"West of Douaumont, in the sector south of Haudremont wood, we likewise made progress. We rescued some wounded French prisoners and captured a score of Germans.

"The night was calm on the rest of the front except in the region of Le Pretre wood, where our artillery was quite active."

As the Turks Tell It.

Constantinople, April 21, via Amsterdam and London, 9.45 p. m.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"Caucasus front: Our detachments entrusted with the supervision of the coast in the Lazistan sector since April 11, offered extraordinary resistance to repeated attacks of numerically superior hostile military and naval forces and defended step by step every inch of the ground it was possible to defend. Our armies worthily attained their proposed aim. Finally, on the 18th, after having forced to fight a battle which had bloody results for him near Kowata, 7 kilometres east of Trebizond, they withdrew in accordance with instructions to a sector where they will have a new task to fulfill. Since in accordance with conclusions drawn from the situation of the war, the result of this operation in the coast sector could be foreseen, the town of Trebizond had already been evacuated by us. Six 13-centimetre guns of old patterns, which recently had been stationed in the environs of the town, were left behind, after being completely destroyed.

"Irak front of the 17, the enemy attacked, with more than a division, our advanced position on the right wing, our positions near Felahie, on the left bank of the Tigris, one kilometre from the Bendissa position and against our main position. His attempts collapsed completely before our counter-attacks. Energetically pursued by our troops, the enemy was obliged to abandon, with heavy losses, the advanced position which he had occupied the same day, and withdrew to the westward.

"At Kut-El-Amara there is no change."

French Occupy Brim of Crater.

Paris, April 21—The official statement the war office issued this evening says:

"In the Argonne at Hill 285 (Haute Chevauchee) we have occupied the northern brim of a crater made by the explosion of a German mine.

"On the left bank of the Meuse the enemy has bombarded heavily our new positions at Le Mort Homme.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the German artillery has shown intense activity from the Meuse to Fort Vaux.

"In the Woevre a violent cannonade has taken place in the sector between Chatillon and Ronvaux. There was no infantry action.

"One of our long range guns has shelled the station at Vigneulles-Les-Hattonchatel, to the northeast of St. Mihiel.

"To the north of Regnieville our batteries scattered convoys on the road from La Marche to Nonsard.

"On the remainder of the front nothing of importance has occurred."

Belgian communication:

"Local artillery actions have taken place at various points, especially in the region of Dixmude."

YARMOUTH LADY DIES IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, April 21.—Caroline, widow of the late Captain George Kellam of Yarmouth, N. S., and mother of the late Judge Kellam, died here last night, aged 91. She resided in Winnipeg 37 years.

Verdun, Wounded, But Still Upright, Stands Like Giant Sentinel

Paris, April 21.—Gaston Deschamps, writing in the Temps, gives a vivid description of his visit to the Verdun front from which he has just returned.

The account follows:

"The vast battlefield was veiled by a sleety rain, but Verdun, Douaumont and Le Mort Homme were vaguely outlined in the distance. Verdun, wounded, but still upright, stood like a sentinel guarding the entrance of the valley above the blackened ruins of houses, while the towers of the cathedral rose like two outstretched arms in protest against the misery and desolation about them. The citadel still stands unscathed.

"Villages are now abandoned and become military positions, where the further presence of civilians is impossible. The whole aspect of the vast panorama is one of intense melancholy. At intervals incendiary bombs burst among the ruins, throwing great clouds of black smoke and debris. From time to time fires were started by bombs and here and there village houses were seen blazing through the mists, but amid all this scene of fire and explosion no human being could be seen anywhere, as it was hidden by monsters of steel which far away were working their terrible destruction. The absence of human activity added to the supreme sadness.

"One could see the ancient ruins of the old Roman camp in this vicinity, where the Romans resisted the Germans, even Rue Mazel, the main thoroughfare of Verdun, being an ancient Roman road."

War Brotherhood of French and Russian Forces.

Petrograd, April 21, via London, 11.35 p. m.—The war office statement issued today says:

"The German light and heavy artillery has bombarded our trenches at the Ikskull bridgehead, but our batteries have silenced part of the guns and rapid firers.

"In the region of Jacobstadt there has been an artillery duel. West of Olyka and north of Mourivatza, on the Iksva, the enemy attempted to approach our trenches, but was repulsed.

"In Galicia the enemy attacked strenuous in the region of Popovagora, but without result.

"In the Caucasus our offensive in the coast district continues.

"The war brotherhood of the French and Russian armies has been strengthened by the arrival of Russian troops at Marseilles."

On British Front.

London, April 21.—The British official statement this evening says:

"There has been mining activity near Fricourt, Souchez, Hulluch and Givenchy. During last night we dispersed a party of Germans who left their trenches near St. Eloi.

"There has been trench and mortar fighting south of Arras, and artillery duels between Souchez and La Bassee Canal and in the neighborhood of Ypres."

Raid on Enemy Aerodromes at Triest.

Rome, via London, April 21.—The following official communication was issued today:

"Intermittent artillery activity and frequent aeroplane reconnaissances have taken place along the whole front.

"There have been small infantry engagements in the Upper Astico and Sugana valleys, and on the Upper Cordevola, which resulted in our taking forty prisoners.

"In the Monte Nero zone, the night of the 20th, we repulsed enemy detachments which were attempting to shell our lines on the Mrzli. Yesterday afternoon several Caproni aeroplanes flew over the war hydro-aeroplane station near Triest and dropped sixty-one bombs, which caused visible disastrous results. The aircraft returned safely to their base, despite violent anti-aircraft artillery."

AUSTRALIA'S PART IN THE WAR LIMITED ONLY BY RESOURCES

With 200,000 Men at Front is Drilling 100,000 More and Prepared to Exhaust Resources in Men and Wealth to Aid Allies.

New York, April 21.—Australia, with 200,000 men at the front at an annual cost to the country of $50,000,000, is drilling another 100,000 soldiers, and is prepared to exhaust her resources in men and wealth to aid the Entente Allied, according to T. J. Ryan, the prime minister, and attorney-general of Queensland, who arrived here today with other members of an official party on their way to London.

As an evidence of the patriotism which is felt all over Australia toward the cause of the war, Mr. Ryan stated that he is carrying a set of engrossed resolutions from the Queensland Irish Association, endorsing the activities of Mr. John Redmond in endeavoring to get all Irishmen to enlist in the army.

ATTACK ON BRITISH ALONG TIGRIS RIVER COSTLY FOR TURKS

Advanced in Dense Formation and Mowed Down by British Guns—Between 1200 and 1500 Killed by one Brigade Alone and at Least a Third of Whole Attacking Force Wiped Out.

London, April 21—The recent attack of the Turks on the British forces along the Tigris in Mesopotamia, was made by about 10,000 men, and cost them heavy losses. An official account of the battle, supplementing the earlier reports from the commander, was given out today as follows:

"They came on in dense formation and penetrated part of our front. Within 500 yards of the front of one of our brigades alone, 1,200 to 1,500 dead Turks were counted.

"It is reported they are lying thick farther out before the front on other portions of our line. Their killed alone, on the night of April 17-18, are estimated at more than 3,000.

"In several instances attacks were led by Germans, some of whom were killed.

"Apparently the enemy supposed that part of our troops were isolated by floods, and that they had a chance of overwhelming it. As a matter of fact supports were moving up at the time.

"Our total losses, killed, wounded and missing, were very considerably less than the Turkish killed.

"On the 18th stormy weather made aircraft reconnaissance very difficult. The floods are spreading, and the river is still very high."

VON DER GOLTZ THE GERMAN MILITARY STRATEGIST DEAD

Has Been in Command of the First Turkish Army— Died of Spotted Fever After an Illness of Ten Days.

Amsterdam, via London, April 22.—Baron Kolmar Von Der Goltz, commander-in-chief of the first Turkish army, died Wednesday of spotted fever at the headquarters of his Turkish army, according to an official announcement received here from Berlin. He had been ill ten days.

Field Marshal Von Der Goltz was regarded as one of Germany's greatest strategists. He was 72 years old. He had seen extensive military service, having fought in the Austrian campaign and been at the staff of Prince Frederick Charles in the Franco-Prussian war. In 1883 he was sent to reconstruct the Turkish army and remained in Turkey for thirteen years. In August 1914, he was appointed military governor of the occupied part of Belgium, but in November of the same year he was relieved of this command and sent to Turkey, where he was appointed military commandant at Constantinople and acting minister of war. He was instrumental in forming the strong Turkish defense on the Gallipoli peninsula. He received his command as chief of the first Turkish army in April of last year, when he succeeded Gen. Liman Von Sanders in command of the Dardanelles army.

Recent despatch reported Field Marshal Von Der Goltz engaged in the operations in Asiatic Turkey. Before the fall of Erzerum he was said to be bottled up in that Turkish stronghold with 80,000 Turks.

A HALL OF FAME FOR GREAT STATESMEN OF THE DOMINION

Provided for in Plans of the Reconstructed Parliament Buildings Which have Been Approved by Committee.

Ottawa, April 21—The special committee of parliament appointed by the government to consider plans for the new parliament buildings has made its decision, it is announced. The committee has decided to follow the general plans as drafted by Architects Pearson and Marchand of Toronto and Montreal with some minor changes. The contract will be let almost immediately and will be for something like $1,500,000.

The plans as approved call for commons and senate chambers situated at the extremie west and east ends of the new building respectively. There will be a long corridor leading from the main entrance to the library which will be made a species of hall of fame for Canada's great statesman. Through rearrangement of the interior nearly forty per cent. more space than afforded by the old buildings will be available. The principal exterior change will be in the rear of the structure which will be made of a uniform height. Men are still at work removing the debris and patching up the ruins of the old building.

BERLIN WILL REFUSE TO MEET WILSON'S DEMANDS?

Nothing Definitely Known as to Official Sentiment, but Report Says Little Hope Gov't Will Go to the Length Demanded by U.S. —Bernstorff Has Recommended Modification of Submarine Campaign, However.

Berlin, April 21, via London, April 22, 12.20 a. m.—Nothing has yet developed as a result of the receipt of the American note to Germany concerning Germany's submarine warfare. No expression of opinion is obtainable from the foreign office, where absolute reticence is maintained.

Neither the note nor any reference to it has been published in Germany and there is no intimation, as yet, when the note will be made public. The celebrations of holy week and of the Eastertide therefore are proceeding, undisturbed by any knowledge of foreign complications.

The ministers and other officials who were entitled to it received a copy of the note this morning, and were engaged during the day in studying it.

As far as the Associated Press has been made acquainted with the sentiment in higher quarters it would be wrong to regard the situation as anything but extremely grave. The note probably will be answered some time next week, after serious consideration has been given the American contention, but there is little hope that any answer can go to the length demanded by the Washington government, despite the fact that the government desires to maintain good relations with the United States.

The sentiment is against any further weakening of Germany's submarine campaign, to say nothing of an abandonment of it.

Expect Reply by Middle of Next Week.

Washington, April 21—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin cabled the state department today that he had delivered the American note on submarine warfare to the German foreign office at 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Secretary of State Lansing said later he had not been advised just when a reply might be forthcoming. Other officials, however, indicated they expected it by the middle of next week.

Ambassador Gerard is known to have entered into a brief conversation with Foreign Minister Von Jagow after delivering the communication. Although the contents of a second message, received late today from Mr. Gerard, was closely guarded, it is understood that the ambassador informed the department he had been assured immediate consideration would be given to the note.

It became known tonight that several messages have been received from Ambassador Gerard during the past day or so. It was stated authoritatively, however, that they transmitted only expressions of editorial opinion from German newspapers. These editorial excerpts were closely examined by officials in an attempt to gain some understanding of the state of German public opinion.

Despatches from the ambassador are looked for momentarily to give definite information regarding the views of German officials, the manner in which the note was received, and forecasts of the action which will be taken by the government in response to the demand of the United States that it declare and effect an abandonment of the present methods of conducting submarine warfare.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, was not in Washington today. He left early this morning on a week-end trip. He is not expected to return to the capital until Monday, unless despatches of an important nature bearing on the submarine issue should be received before then.

The German embassy is sending many informative despatches to Berlin. The majority of those sent so far have contained interpretations of public and official opinion, and the ambassador's own views on the situation. It is known that Count Von Bernstorff has strongly recommended to his government that it so modify submarine warfare as to bring it within what the United States regards to be the law.

Discuss Mexican Situation.

Washington, April 21.—President Wilson and the cabinet discussed the Mexican situation today, but decided on no course of action. Further steps by the United States toward the pursuit of Villa, or withdrawal of the troops from Mexico, will await a full report from Major General Scott, chief of staff of the army, as to conditions on the border and in Mexico.

BELIEVIE DARING MAIL ROBBER IS CAUGHT

Securities Stolen from Mail Van Found in Possession of Man Arrested on Another Charge.

Baltimore, April 21.—A man giving his name as Edward J. Quigley, having in his possession all the securities stolen from a mail van on a ferry boat at New York on February 26, was arrested here this morning.

The arrest was a piece of good luck by the postal authorities. Quigley was seized on suspicion of being wanted in St. Louis for raising money orders. Quigley fought against arrest and tried to get a loaded pistol from his pocket, but was overpowered by the inspectors.

"When told to open his grip Quigley protested, and said he could not be made to give it up. It contained a large bundle, with old newspapers for a wrapping. Inside were found certificates of stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, New York City stock and other securities of aggregate face value of $400,000. A sight draft for $38,000 drawn on B. Chapin and Company, of New York, by Smith, Lockhart and Company, of Baltimore, was also found in the satchel attached to certificates for one hundred shares of Union Pacific and one hundred shares of Northern Pacific stock.

Quigley said that the satchel had been left on the train by a man and woman who got off at Philadelphia, and that he took it.

Quigley said that he is 36 years old and lives in New York.

SERIOUS BLAZE AT FREDERICTON

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 21.—Several hundred dollars damage was done to the store and contents of Jacob D. Estey at the corner of Westmorland and George streets this morning.

EXPLOSION IN BORDEAUX GRENADE FACTORY KILLS THIRTY

Bordeaux, April 22—Thirty persons are believed to have been killed in the explosion of the powder branch of a grenade factory here yesterday. Already twenty-eight bodies have been taken out of the debris.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been established, but the theory is that a spark from the electrical machinery set off powder while it was in the process of being mixed. A number of other persons were injured.

WAS ONE OF ALLEGED CONSPIRATORS IN PLOT TO KILL LINCOLN

Baltimore, April 21.—John Harrison Surratt, last survivor of the corps of alleged conspirators tried for implication in the plot to assassinate Abraham Lincoln, died here tonight. He was 72 years old. In the civil war he served in the Confederate secret service. When he heard that a warrant had been issued for him, he fled from New York to Canada, and then to Europe, Egypt and South America. He was acquitted after being brought back for trial and came to Baltimore.

FIELD MARSHAL VON HAESELER SCAPEGOAT FOR HUN FAILURE AT VERDUN

London, April 21.—A Morning Post dispatch from Berne says:

"Field Marshal Count Von Haeseler, who has been the crown prince's guide and inspiring spirit since the beginning of the war, has been recalled from the western front and has arrived in Berlin.

"The supreme military authorities have selected him as the scapegoat for the failure of the attacks on Verdun."