

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Strong winds or gales from north and northwest, clearing and cold.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
TODAY PATRICK LEWIS
"ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE"
In Aid of the Orphans.

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ONLY INFANTRY ATTACK ALONG THE WHOLE FRENCH FRONT ENDS IN DISASTER FOR GERMANS

FRENCH WAR MINISTER GALLIENI HAS RESIGNED

FORCED BY ILL HEALTH TO QUIT POST AND WILL BE SUCCEEDED BY GEN. ROQUE — SOCIALIST MEMBER WANTS SECRET COMMITTEE TO REPORT ON THE MILITARY PROGRESS AT FRONT.

Paris, Mar. 15.—Gen. Jos. Simeon Gallieni, Minister of war, has resigned because of ill-health, and General Chas. Roque has been appointed to succeed him.

When a new French cabinet was formed on October 29, 1915, under Aristide Briand, General Gallieni became Minister of War. He had previously held the important position of commander of the entrenched camp and military governor of Paris. His predecessor as war minister was Alexandre Millerand. Gen. Gallieni enforced many reforms in the administration of the war office, and laid down the rule that the various officials must be dependent upon their own judgment.



GENERAL GALLIENI.

Of late there has been considerable discussion of the war department in the French parliament, some of the deputies and senators aiming to limit the control of the war minister and General Joffre over military affairs.

Gen. Gallieni failed to attend the meeting of the army committee of the Chamber of Deputies on March 9, and the meeting of the council of national defense on March 10, and an official note explained that the war minister had been "prevented" from receiving members of parliament on Friday last, which was his regular receiving day. Later it was announced officially that Rear Admiral Lecaze, Minister of Marine, would take charge of the ministry of war during the illness of Gen. Gallieni.

Paris, March 16.—The harmony of the Chamber of Deputies was disturbed for a while today by a speech made by Leon Aucambray, Socialist, who complained that parliament had not sufficiently exercised its right of control over the military situation.

Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber, interposed the objection that it was not the time to make such statements, when "blood is running at Verdun." M. Aucambray, after quoting the precepts of Napoleon, demanded the appointment of a secret committee.

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT CLAIMS OF THIS PORT

Meet Mr. Hazen and with Him Confer with Premier and Hon. Robt. Rogers Regarding Summer Trade for this Port.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, March 16.—Commissioners Huseel and Wigmore, of St. John, are in Ottawa today for the purpose of endeavoring to get the government to agree to continue during the summer months the port of St. John for the outward and inward trade of Canada, to some extent at least.

The commissioners had an interview with Hon. J. D. Hazen, who expressed the deepest sympathy with the object of the delegation to Ottawa, and introduced them to the Prime Minister and Hon. Robert Rogers. They put their case before the government representatives, arguing that it should not be the purpose of the authorities to develop St. John as a winter port alone, but that the great summer trade of the Dominion should be continued to the same port throughout the year. Every possible argument was put forward by Messrs. Huseel and Wigmore, and they were promised that the whole matter would be gone into thoroughly.

For a long time, however, Mr. Hazen has been moving in this direction.

U.N.B. DEBATING TEAM DEFEATS ACADIA

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, March 16.—The U. N. B. debating team was declared the winner in the inter-collegiate debate with Acadia here last night by the unanimous vote of the judges. The judges were: Judge W. B. Jonah of Sussex; Prof. R. B. Ledy of M. A. and Rev. J. A. MacKelligan of Saint John. The teams were, U. N. B., A. Gilbert, M. M. Baird and F. C. Cronk; Acadia, R. S. Gregg, S. W. Stackhouse and H. F. Lewis. The subject was: "Resolved, that public ownership and operation of all capital goods except such as are used in agriculture, if adopted by the people of Canada would be more advantageous than the present system of private ownership." Acadia had the affirmative and the U. N. B. the negative. There was a large number present, including a number of members of the local house.

HUNS ATTACKED IN SERRIED MASSES, BUT HURLED BACK WITH HEAVY CASUALTIES

Enemy Followed Up Bombardment by Furious Drive Against French at "Dead Man's Wood," but Repulsed—French Guns Mowed Down Enemy in Hundreds as They Advanced.

Repulse at the hands of the French again has been the net result of a German infantry attack, launched with huge effect, after a heavy bombardment against French positions at Le Mort Homme, northwest of Verdun. The Germans, who attacked in serried masses, were driven eastward toward the Bois Des Corbeaux, where the French guns inflicted heavy casualties on them.

The attack at Le Mort Homme constituted the only infantry manoeuvre along the entire French front, but from Belgium to the Vosges the artillery of both sides has been active at numerous points. Around Douaumont and the village of Vaux the big guns are operating with redoubled vigour, while southward in the Woerwe the artillery duels in the Meuse hills continue.

In the Argonne forest the French guns are still shelling the German positions northwest of the road from Varennes and German batteries near Montfaucou.

German Lie Refuted.

The latest German official communication, making reference to French attempts to "dispute our possession of the height of Le Mort Homme," has brought forth a statement from the French embassy at Washington that the Germans have never gained a footing on the hill, which the French still hold.

Only engagements between patrols have taken place on the Russian front. The Italians continue strongly on the offensive against the Austrians on the Isonzo front, especially on the Podgora heights sector and southwest of San Martino. On Podgora the Italians entered the Austrian lines, but according to Vienna were repulsed in vicious hand-to-hand fighting.

Both Austrians and Italians lay claim to successes around San Martino. The Austrians assert that an Italian attack in this sector failed, and that the Italians left numerous dead on the field. The Italian official statement declares that after severe fighting and munitary preparations the Austrians launched two strong attacks and succeeded in reaching the edge of the trenches taken from them recently, but were on each occasion repulsed, "leaving the ground covered with dead."

The Dutch passenger steamer Tuhanla, bound for Holland for South America, has been sprung by an explosion near the Northside Lightship. All the passengers, among whom it is reported were several Americans, and the members of the crew were saved. Whether the ship was torpedoed or struck a mine has not developed.

General Gallieni, the French minister of war, has resigned because of ill health. Gen. Roque will succeed him.

A Berlin semi-official dispatch gives an Athens despatch that British warships have bombarded Vuria, near Smyrna, almost entirely destroying the town and killing a large number of Greeks, who constituted a majority of the population.

Driven Back By Concentrated Fire. Paris, Mar. 16.—Another very strong German attack was delivered this afternoon against the French positions at Le Mort Homme, in the Verdun region, but the assaulting forces were driven back in the direction of the Corbeaux woods, where, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight, the concentrated fire of the French guns inflicted heavy losses on them. No infantry attack took place today on the right bank of the Meuse.

The text of the communication follows: "To the north of the Aisne there has been artillery activity on both sides in the region of Bois Des Buttes, south of Villa Aux Bois.

"In the Argonne we carried out a concentrated fire on the German organizations to the northwest of the road from Varennes, and on batteries in action on the outskirts of Montfaucou.

"To the west of the Meuse, after a very violent bombardment of our Bethancourt-Cumieres front, the Germans launched, during the course of the afternoon, a powerful attack against our positions at Le Mort Homme. The assaulting masses, which came on like waves, were not able to

250,000 IRISH HAVE ENLISTED "T. P." SAYS

Irish Nationalists Celebrating St. Patrick's Day in Liverpool, Reaffirm Determination to Support Allies.

Liverpool, Mar. 16.—The Irish Nationalists, celebrating St. Patrick's Day under the chairmanship of T. P. O'Connor, this evening passed the following resolution:

"The Irish Nationalists of Liverpool believe they cannot celebrate the national anniversary more fittingly and more in accord with Ireland's struggle and position than by reaffirming their inflexible determination to give full support to the Allies in defense of the cause of freedom, democracy and the small nations and the civilization of the world."

Mr. O'Connor announced that 250,000 Irishmen had joined the army.

BERNSTORFF SAYS SILUIS NOT TORPEDOED

Calls at State Dept. to Formally Disclaim Action on Part of German Submarines in Sinking of Norwegian Bark

Washington, Mar. 16.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, under instructions from his government, formally notified the State Department today that no German submarine was concerned in the sinking of the Norwegian bark Siluis, from which seven American members of the crew were rescued. The ambassador's memorandum also said the German government had not believed, from the first, that a German submarine torpedoed the Siluis, because such an attack upon a neutral ship was directly contrary to instructions under which submarine commanders are operating.

Announcement that the Berlin government had found, after investigation, that none of its submarines had made the attack was contained in last night's news despatches from abroad.

gain a footing at any point, and were forced back in the direction of the Bois Des Corbeaux, where our concentrated fire, let loose immediately, inflicted heavy losses on them.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the activity of the artillery redoubled to the east and west of Douaumont, as well as around the village of Vaux. No infantry attack was carried out however. Our batteries took under their fire, on several occasions, troops engaged in evolutions in that region."

CLASH WITH VILLA'S MEN NOT LIKELY YET

Washington in Dark Concerning Movement of Americans Since Crossing Border.

BELIEVED VILLA HAS A GOOD LEAD.

Army Officials of Opinion No Important Developments are to be Expected for Several Days.

Washington, March 17.—An impetuous wall of secrecy surrounded tonight the movements of American troops beyond the Mexican border. Even the commander-in-chief, President Wilson, did not know where General Pershing's men were.

Secretary of War Baker received virtually no reports from Gen. Pershing dealing with events beyond the border. Late today he said he did not know whether the troops had proceeded southward from their bivouac on Mexican soil last night. Not a single despatch was made public during the day, except one reporting the death of Lieut. Zeel, Eleventh Cavalry, at the Columbus Hospital, where he took his own life in a fit of despondency.

Army officials were convinced that no important developments were to be expected for several days. It seemed plain, from the day's accumulations of rumors, that Villa was far to the south of his American pursuers.

The battleship Kentucky was ordered back to Vera Cruz from New Orleans, Secretary Daniels explaining that navy vessels now on the Mexican coast did not have radio equipment powerful enough to insure uninterrupted communication with Washington. With the Kentucky at Vera Cruz reports from smaller vessels along the coast can be relayed quickly to Key West and Arlington.

Nearing Villa's Territory. El Paso, Texas, March 16.—The Seventh and Tenth Cavalry said to be advancing into Mexico by forced marches from Culberson's Ranch near Hachita, New Mexico, were nearing Villa's territory in the Casas Grandes region tonight, according to the most reliable information that could be obtained here. These troops are reported to be marching with the minimum of equipment and to be led by scouts from the Mormon colonies at Colonia Du Blau and Colonia Morales.

From their point of departure the distance is 85 miles to Casas Grandes and the start was made early yesterday morning. If Villa intends to offer any organized resistance to his pursuers it might be possible for United States soldiers to come in contact with his outposts very soon.

Definite information that the Mormon settlements, with their 500 American men, women and children, were safe and unharmed was brought here today by Daniel Hurst, son of J. Hurst, the Mormon Bishop resident here.

CANADA TO FLOAT NEW LOAN IN UNITED STATES

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND NEW YORK FINANCIERS—FINANCE MINISTER SAYS DOMESTIC LOAN MAY COME LATER.

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, March 16.—Hon. J. D. Hazen gave the House a statement dealing with the complaint of Quebec merchants brought forward by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that the subsidized steamers plying between Canada and the West Indies were not accepting shipments of molasses for this country. The statement which was furnished by the deputy minister of trade and commerce said that there had been congestion of freight both to and from Canada, and that Sir George Foster had been making efforts to relieve it. The Royal Mail Steam Packet line explained that seventy per cent of its tonnage had been commandeered by the Admiralty. The minister of trade and commerce had cabled the Admiralty with a view to having some of the vessels released, but so far without success.

Hon. R. Lemieux called attention to a newspaper report that in the 200 new kit bags supplied to the 206th Overseas Battalion had been found many toilet articles marked "made in Germany."

In reply Hon. A. E. Kemp said he was not aware that goods of German manufacture were supplied to the soldiers and that he would make inquiries into the case. "It would be far from the policy of the government," he continued, "to buy anything made in Germany at this time."

A Gross Misrepresentation.

Hon. T. W. Crothers arose on a question of privilege to discuss an editorial article which appeared in the Toronto Globe yesterday, and which quoted him as having said, he was not sure Great Britain and her allies would win the war. "That a German victory would mean a German Canada," that "he did not approve of everything done by the British House of Commons for the relief of disabled soldiers," and "that no one knew when the war will cease or how it will end." "It is a gross misrepresentation of what I said," asserted Mr. Crothers, "although, perhaps, it is as near as the Globe generally gets when dealing with the remarks of political opponents."

The suggestion that he was lacking in sympathy with disabled soldiers was without foundation, and he had made no reference to the measures of relief adopted by the British House of Commons. He had in fact declared that nothing was too good for the men who had risked their lives for the Empire. He had not said "he was not sure that Britain and her allies would win the war." He had been speaking of the necessity for Canada to concentrate her efforts for the prosecution of the war and had pointed out that they were not merely rushing to the assistance of the Mother Country but were fighting for the liberties they enjoyed. Mr. Pugsley made the remark, "I am sure we are going to win the war, that is all."

Whereupon Mr. Crothers had replied, "I am not so sure." The word "so" however, had been omitted from the unverified Hansard report. The minister of labor said that in using the words he had, he had been conveying much the same meaning as had Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he had asserted that the opposition would offer no criticism. "While there is danger at the front," he had declared, "the opposition had admitted that there was

danger, and it would be in order for the Globe to call for his position from the high and honorable position he occupied.

New Loan in U. S.

The House then went into committee on the finance minister's motion calling upon parliament to authorize the government to borrow, in addition to sums authorized and still unrepaid, a sum of \$25,000,000 as required to pay maturing obligations of Canada, to carry on public works and meet expenses for general purposes.

Sir Thomas White said the government would find it necessary to borrow in the neighborhood of \$25,000,000 although the amount would depend on the number of men enlisted for active service and the time at which they enlisted. The \$25,000,000 referred to in the resolution would form part of the borrowings which the government would have to make. Sir Thomas told Mr. W. P. MacLean that negotiations with regard to a loan by Canada had been proceeding between the government and a firm of New York financiers. He informed the leader of the opposition that a credit of thirty million pounds had been arranged with the Imperial government to meet obligations in Great Britain and France. At the same time he felt that, in view of the financial undertakings of the Mother Country, Canada should only draw upon that credit when absolutely necessary and as far as possible finance herself. The government would find it necessary later in the year to borrow further, and possibly in Canada. The credit arranged by the banks for the Imperial government was, he considered, a reason why the Canadian government should not at once undertake the flotation of another domestic loan.

Hon. R. Lemieux said that since Canada was going to make further loans, the time had come to reduce expenses. He thought there should be a round table conference to prune down the estimates and that a quarter of a million dollars could be saved by such a course. He expressed himself as (Continued on page 5)

TANKER EXPECTED TO MAKE HALIFAX TODAY AFTER THRILLING TRIP

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., Mar. 16.—The big oil tanker San Onofre which ran short of coal during a fierce blizzard some weeks ago off the Newfoundland coast five hundred miles off Halifax and was finally taken in tow by the steamer Asthabula and the Greogria will reach port tomorrow morning according to the latest message. Permanent repairs to the steamer will be made at Halifax. It was first planned to send the steamer to New York for these repairs, but it has been decided since to make them at Halifax. A representative of the owners has arrived in the city from New York, and it is understood has made arrangements for repairs.

Cunard Line Buys Five Steamers For The Trade Between U.S. and Britain

New York, March 16.—Announcement of the purchase of five steamships, with a total tonnage of 31,987 tons gross, by the Cunard Line, was made by that company here today. The ships will be used to carry freight between this port and Great Britain. Officials of the line said the ships already are in its service. They are all of British register.

The purchase price was not made public. The Anglo-Californian and the Anglo-Bolivian are now in port, and will sail under their new names. The others are at sea and will receive their new names at the end of their voyages.