

THE WEATHER.
Meritima - Modesta to fresh
southerly winds, partly fair with
local showers, more especially at
night.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
TODAY - Matinee 2.15, 8.45.
Tonight 7.15 and 8.45.
MARGUERITE CLARK IN
"STILL WATERS"

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FRENCH INFANTRY PENETRATE FORT DOUAUMONT; BRITISH FORCES ARE DRAWING NEAR KUT-EL-AMARA

HUNS SWEEP FROM TRENCHES ON FRONT OF 1-4 MILES TO THE EAST OF DOUAUMONT

French Artillery Clears Road for Furious Drive Which Routed Germans from Strong Positions—Enemy Dislodged from Several Trenches Near Hill 207 and Le Mort Homme—No Important Change on Russian Front.

Hard fighting is still in progress between the Austrians and Italians in the Tyrol, the French and the Germans in the region of Verdun, and the Germans and British around La Bassee.

The great offensive of the Austrians against the Italians in Southern Tyrol continues unabated, and at several points the Austrians seem to be gradually throwing back the Italians toward their own territory. To the southeast of Trent, on the Lavarone plateau, Vienna says the Italians have been dislodged from all their positions and adds that the Austrians have captured Fima, Mandriolo and the height immediately west of the frontier from the summit as far as the Astach (Astico) valley.

The Austrians, for their offensive, according to Rome advices, have been heavily reinforced in men and guns. Since the beginning of the offensive, Vienna asserts, over 24,000 men have been made prisoner, and 172 cannon have been captured by the Austrians.

In the region of Verdun both the French and Germans claim successes for their arms at various points. An interesting point in the latest French official is the statement that the French have penetrated Fort Douaumont, northeast of Verdun, which the Germans stormed and captured Feb. 25, four days after the commencement of the assault on Verdun, and from which all attempts to drive them out proved futile.

Huns Swept from Positions.
The Germans, however, still hold the northern part of Fort Douaumont. A violent attack also has netted the French German positions on a front of about a mile and a quarter east of the village of Douaumont. To the northwest of Verdun the French have forced out the Germans from positions south of Hill 287 and west of Le Mort Homme.

Berlin, on the other hand, says the Germans to the northwest of Verdun stormed the eastern spur of Hill 304 and held them against repeated counterattacks. In this fighting the French are declared to have lost heavily in men killed or wounded. Admission is made in the Berlin report of the capture by the French of a quarry south of Haudremont, northwest of Verdun.

Heavy losses in men were suffered by the British when the Germans took trenches from them over a front of about a mile and a quarter near Givenchy En-Gohelle and in counter-attacks to regain them according to Berlin.

enemy still holds. Numerous prisoners remained in our hands.

"On the heights of the Meuse, in the Bouchet wood, a successful attack enabled us to clear trenches along an extent of 300 metres and to make prisoners."

"This morning one of our aeroplanes, despatched in pursuit of a German machine, which had approached Dunkirk with the purpose of dropping bombs, overtook it and brought it down."

"In Alsace two enemy aeroplanes were brought down in an aerial combat. One fell within our lines at Senthelm, south of Thann, the other in the region of La Boussemme."

Belgian communication:
"Last evening we repulsed by our fire a strong German patrol which had advanced beyond a Belgian post. On the right bank of the Yser, south of Dixmude, there was an intense artillery duel this afternoon in the sector of Dixmude, where a violent action with bombs also took place."

From Turkish War Office.
Constantinople, May 22, via London.—The official statement from general headquarters issued today reads:
"Quiet continues on the Iraq front. Captain Schuetz brought down an enemy biplane flying at an altitude of 500 metres, making his third."

"Caucasus front: Nothing of importance has occurred. The booty taken by us in the latest battle amounts to 400 rifles, 200,000 rounds of ammunition and other war material."

Italian Steamer Sunk.
London, May 22.—Lloyd's announces that the Italian steamer Birmania, a vessel of 2,215 tons has been sunk.

acquired the minister of public works in his tour through the county there will be a sweep on the 30th for the government candidate.

Tomorrow night Hon. Mahoney, Minister of Public Works, will speak at Sackville. Other meetings arranged are Point de Bute Wednesday night, Cape Baid Thursday night, and Shediac Friday night. On Saturday night Hon. Dr. Landry will meet P. J. Veniot at Memramook. Dr. Landry challenged Veniot to meet him Saturday night at St. Joseph's where Veniot threw out a challenge to Dr. Landry, but took good care to put such a time limit on the time he must be notified that Dr. Landry and the government committee did not hear of it until several hours after the hour named by Veniot. When Dr. Landry heard of Veniot's alleged wish to meet him he promptly challenged him to meet him at St. Joseph's. Although Veniot was given a week's notice he declined to meet Dr. Landry at St. Joseph's but asked that the joint meeting be held at Memramook. Dr. Landry does not propose to allow Veniot to escape by this subterfuge but has promptly accepted the opportunity to meet him at his own meeting in Memramook Saturday night.

Says British Forces Defeated.
Berlin, May 22, by wireless to Sayville.—Constantinople advices to the Overseas News Agency reports the defeat of British forces in a battle with rebellious tribesmen in the provinces of Darfur, in Anglo Egyptian Sudan. It is said the British sent two transports, with English and Hindu troops to Port Sudan, on the Red Sea, whence they advanced to attack the tribesmen, and that they were defeated by forces under the Imam of Darfur.

The German Report.
Berlin, May 22, via wireless to Sayville.—The capture of several lines of British positions over a front of two kilometers (1 1/4 miles) near Givenchy-En-Gohelle was announced today by the war office.

German troops stormed French positions on the eastern spur of Hill 304, on the Verdun front and maintained them against repeated counter-attacks, which are said to have cost the French great losses. The statement follows:
"Western front: East of Neuport a German marine patrol entered French trenches, destroyed the enemy's defenses and returned with one officer and 32 men as prisoners."

"Southwest of Givenchy-En-Gohelle several lines of British positions over a front of about two kilometers were captured. During the night several counter-attacks were made and were repulsed. We captured eight officers, 220 soldiers, four machine guns and three mine throwers. Moreover, the enemy suffered exceedingly heavy losses."

"In the district of Berry-Au-Bac the French early in the morning attempted a gas attack without success."
"West of the Meuse: Our troops stormed French positions on the eastern spur of Hill 304 and maintained them against repeated attacks of the enemy. In addition to the great losses of the enemy in killed and wounded, we captured nine officers, 518 men and five machine guns. The booty taken on the southern spur of Dead Man's Hill has been increased to 13 cannon and 21 machine guns. South of Dead Man's Hill and in the vicinity of Chataucourt the enemy made futile attempts to re-capture lost ground."

Washington, May 22.—President Wilson tonight completed a note vigorously renewing the protest of the United States to Great Britain against interference with American mails. The communication is expected to go forward tomorrow.

Secretary Lansing and legal experts at the state department made the original draft of the note. It is made up largely of legal arguments to meet the contentions of Great Britain in a memorandum, concurred in by France, presented to the state department several weeks ago. The United States takes the position that protests complained of in its first complaint on the subject have been continued and that the American government must now insist more emphatically that they cease.

State department officials consider that the chief weakness of the position of Great Britain is her policy of taking neutral mail vessels into British jurisdiction and withholding them to local censorship regulations. It is understood that it is on this point that the renewed protest is chiefly based. The British memorandum avoided this phase of the question. Rapid transmission was promised to "true correspondence," but the report to seize contraband sent in the mails was maintained.

The Hague convention of 1907, the United States contends, guarantees the inviolability of postal correspondence, and the new note again points to the inconveniences and actual money loss resulting from the continuance of the British policy of taking neutral mail vessels into British ports, and there examining and detaining the mails. A mass of evidence has been collected showing the effects on American business of the British policy.

London, May 22 (7 p. m.)—According to the Evening Standard, influence are working for a settlement of the Irish question by granting Home Rule at the earliest possible moment, with clean cut exclusion of Ulster from the operations of Home Rule. In the interim, the newspaper says, the premier may propose a temporary government of Ireland by an advisory board, consisting of Irishmen belonging to both parties.

The statement of Premier Asquith was presented to the House of Commons Thursday. There was no cabinet meeting today, but Mr. Asquith was in consultation with different ministers, including David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, and also with John Redmond, the Irish leader.

The putting off of the statement until Thursday was for the purpose of enabling the cabinet thoroughly to review the situation.

PRES. WILSON SENDS NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN

Protests Against Interference of Mails to and From United States.

CLAIMS AMERICAN BUSINESS SUFFERED.

Contends that the Hague Convention of 1907 Guarantees the Inviolability of Postal Correspondence.

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TOLL OF WAR ON THE SEAS

Submarines and Mines Responsible for Loss of Several More Ships During the Past Few Days.

London, May 22.—A Lloyd's despatch says that the Greek steamer Anastasios-Coroneos, 1,901 tons, has been sunk.

French Steamer and Italian Bark.
London, May 22.—The French steamer Languedoc and the Italian bark Ermis have been sunk, according to reports received by Lloyd's.

Stockholm, via London, May 22.—The Swedish steamer Rosalind, 877 tons, from Copenhagen for Stagsund, in ballast, has been sunk by a mine off the Stockholm skerries. The crew was saved.

Hits Mine.
Copenhagen, via London, May 22.—The Danish steamer Carla, 316 tons, has been sunk by a mine outside of Sandshammer Point, on the southern coast of Sweden, according to a Stockholm despatch. The crew was saved.

SOUTH BANK OF TIGRIS CLEARED OF TURK FORCES

BRITISH FORCES UNDER LIEUT. GEN. GORRINGE IN SIGHT OF KUT-EL-AMARA — HEAT TERRIFIC, MERCURY SOARING AROUND 100 MARK IN SHADE.

London, May 22.—A despatch from Lieut. Gen. Sir Percy Lake, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, shows that the forces of Lieut. Gen. Sir George Goringe, operating on the south bank of the Tigris, have now virtually reached Kut-el-Amara, this region now being clear of Turks up to the junction of the Shatt-El-Hai river with the Tigris at Kut. On the north bank of the Tigris, to the east of Kut-el-Amara, however, the Turks still occupy Sannayyat. An official communication, issued tonight, concerning the operations in this region says:

"Gen. Lake reports on May 20 that the right or south bank of the Tigris is clear of the enemy as far as the Shatt-El-Hai, except for small rear guards covering the bridge over the Hai, some five hundred yards below its junction with the Tigris. Our main force on this bank has reached the line of Magas-Dujailam.

"On the left, or north bank, the enemy is reported still occupying the Sannayyat position. The weather is intensely hot and trying. The temperature during the last few days was over 100 degrees in the shade."

ASQUITH TO MAKE WAITE'S WIFE STATEMENT WILL TESTIFY ON THURSDAY AGAINST HIM

Regarding Irish Trouble—Efforts Being Made to have Home Rule, Ulster Excluded, at Earliest Possible Moment.

London, May 22 (7 p. m.)—According to the Evening Standard, influence are working for a settlement of the Irish question by granting Home Rule at the earliest possible moment, with clean cut exclusion of Ulster from the operations of Home Rule. In the interim, the newspaper says, the premier may propose a temporary government of Ireland by an advisory board, consisting of Irishmen belonging to both parties.

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Col. De St. Aulaire
New Minister From France to Roumania.

New York, May 22.—A news agency despatch from Paris today says: "M. Blondel, French minister to Roumania, will be succeeded by Col. De Saint Aulaire, now adjutant of the resident general of Morocco, the ministry of foreign affairs announced today.

Rumors were in circulation in Washington on Saturday that the French minister to Roumania had been recalled, and that the Allies were distrustful of Roumania's attitude because of her newly negotiated commercial treaties with Austria and Germany.

THE AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT AN INFERNO

Austrians Bring Monster Guns to Hammer the Italian Front.

KAISER EXPECTED ON THE SCENE SOON.

Italy's Army in Control of Passes and Peaks—Waves of Austrian Infantry Launches Against Defenders.

Rome, May 22.—Austrian artillery of all sizes and ranges, with the monster 305 millimeter gun predominant, has transformed the battle front between the Adige and Brenta rivers into an inferno.

Notwithstanding the snow capped mountain barriers the Austrian infantry is being launched in waves which, military observers say, break against the formidable resistance of the Italians.

The Italian troops have now formed their lines of defense and are holding firmly all the passes and peaks from which Italian officers say the forward movement of the Austrians has not only been successfully arrested, but the Austrians have been dislodged from several strategic positions taken in the first rush of the offensive.

Kaiser To Visit Scene.
Paris, May 22.—The German Emperor, according to a Geneva despatch to the Temps, is soon to pay a visit to the Austro-Italian front.

Italy's Great Hour.
Rome, via Paris, May 22.—"Italy's great hour has struck," is the theme of the comment of the public and the press on the news that is being received from the front.

All the reports coming from the fighting zone agree that the number of Austrian troops now in action has been more than doubled, and that the Austrian artillery, especially heavy long range guns, is daily increasing and unmasking the imposing offensive prepared by Austria with the object of reaching the Alps above Cienza, from which the Austrians would be able to dominate the entire Venetian region and threaten the flank and rear of the main Italian army occupying the provinces of Udine and Belluno.

Germans Claim Success.
Berlin, May 22, via wireless to Sayville.—The Italians have been driven from their entire position on Lavarone plateau, the Austrian war office announcement of today says.

It is stated that the Italians' defeat is steadily becoming more serious. The Austrian lines have been pushed forward rapidly, several additional positions of strategic importance having been captured. The number of Italians taken prisoner has been increased to 23,883. The statement follows:
"The Italian defeat on the southern Tyrol front is certainly becoming more serious. An attack of the Graz corps on Lavarone plateau was attended with complete success. The enemy was driven from his entire position. Our troops captured Fima, Mandriolo and the height immediately west of the frontier from the summit, as far as the Astach Valley.

"The troops of Crown Prince Charles Francis Joseph reached the Monte Tormino-Monte Majo line."
"Since the beginning of the offensive 23,883 Italians, among whom are 482 officers, have been captured by us. The number of cannon taken has been increased to 172."

NO STANDARD TOMORROW
Tomorrow, Victoria Day, being a holiday, The Standard will not be published.