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TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Fail To Land Troops On Russian Soil

German Ships From Kiel Lose In Brush in the Baltic

Several Transports Sunk—Austrians Admit That Przemysl is But an Incident and That Russians on Land Are Far From Being Beaten

London, June 7.—A naval engagement at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga resulted in the sinking of several German transports and one large vessel, not named, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Times.

The Russians lost one auxiliary ship. It is surmised the correspondent says, that a majority of the German ships were concentrated at Kiel, came out into the Baltic but the battle squadrons apparently were not engaged. It is believed in Petrograd that the Germans will repeat the attempt to land troops on the Russian coast.

are enormous, but their reserves are enormous. He recalls how, after previous defeats, the Russians resumed the offensive.

SAY THEY SANK RUSSIAN CRUISER. London, June 7.—A semi-official statement issued at Petrograd and credited by Reuters says: Reports reveal activity by the enemy near our coast, especially the approach to the Gulf of Riga. Large enemy warships preceded by torpedo boats approached the entrance of the gulf on June 8, but withdrew on perceiving our fleet.

RE-EMPHASIZE THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE NOT BEATEN. London, June 7.—A Reuter despatch from Zurich says that the Austrians have received there, around a note of warning against over-estimating the importance of the Austrian successes in Galicia. A war correspondent of the Reuter agency says that the fall of Przemyśl does not mean a decision in the great battle in eastern Galicia, but is only an important tactical success.

Constantinople, June 6.—An official statement issued today by the Turkish War Office says: "Stubborn fighting on the Seddul Bahri front has been successful for us. This was achieved by our right wing counter-attacks. The enemy was driven back in disorder into his old position, after suffering heavy losses."

Rome, June 7.—Serbian forces are continuing their advance in Albania from two directions, and now are only two days' march from Scutari, according to a despatch from that city, received by the Giornale D'Italia. They have occupied the towns of Starova and Galopoli near Elbasan Central Albania, while the regions of Has and Ljuma are in their hands. The advancing forces have met with little opposition. Albanian and Mussulman troops are said to have abandoned Scutari several days ago.

INCREASE OUTPUT OF SHELLS THOUSAND TIMES. Use Cast Iron, Instead of Tensile Steel, as Germans do, Says English Engineer

London, June 7.—The output of shells in Great Britain could be increased a thousand times if cast iron instead of tensile steel for shell cases, following the German example, were used, according to James Keith, a well known mechanical engineer, in a letter to the "Post." He says this would enable every small foundry in the kingdom to manufacture shells in great quantities and at a fraction of the present price, as no special or expensive machinery is required.

AWAIT SWEARING IN OF THE NEW JUDGE. The country court is in the strange position of being without a judge. Some cases on the docket at the last court were fixed for trial this morning, but as an appointment had been made, His Honor Judge Forbes did not feel that he had authority to preside, while Judge Armstrong has not yet received his commission, and was likewise not vested with proper authority. Consequently no trial took place.

WEATHER BULLETIN. Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis.—The area of low pressure which was centred in Manitoba on Saturday is now moving slowly eastward across the Great Lakes while the Atlantic low area with diminished energy is moving northward towards the maritime provinces. Rain has been general throughout the western provinces.

Showers. Maritime.—Moderate to fresh easterly winds, showery today and Tuesday. New England forecasts.—Probably rain tonight and Tuesday, cooler Tuesday, variable winds, becoming northwest on Tuesday.

SCENE IN ROME A FEW DAYS BEFORE ITALY DECLARED WAR



A pre-war meeting in the Piazza Borghese, showing how some of the thousands stormed building ceiling, for war against Austria.

REQUESTS TO MEMBERS OF MAYOR'S FAMILY

Will of Charles McGregor—Henry McGill Also Makes Requests

In the Probate Court today the will of Charles McGregor, retired druggist, was proved. He gave \$100 to the Protestant Orphan Asylum. The rest of his estate he directs shall be divided into twenty equal parts, to go as follows: Five parts to Myra Frink and five parts to Beatrice Frink, daughters of James H. Frink, and his wife, Florence, a niece of the deceased; five parts to his niece, Florence Frink; three parts to his sister, Margaret, widow of Robert D. McArthur; two parts to Robert F. Hastings and one part to John McE. Hastings, nephews; and he nominates Frink sole executor. His worship was accordingly sworn in as such. There is no real estate, personally \$800, life insurance \$1,600, total \$2,400. Dr. J. Roy Campbell, K. C., is executor.

The will of Henry McGill, laborer, was proved. He gives to his niece, Annie, wife of Green Green of Robbsey, \$100; to his niece, Katie, wife of Frank Cooper, of St. John, \$200; to his friend, Miss Bella O'Brien, of the same place, \$100; to his niece, LeBlanc, Bishop of St. John, N. C., \$100, and he nominates Thomas Finnigan, clerk of his court. He was sworn in as such. There is no real estate, personally \$800. Edmund S. Ritchie is executor.

SAYS COMMISSIONER KEPT ON AFTER THE INJUNCTION SERVED

Street Railway and City Matter Now Before The Court—Chief Justice Advises That in Meantime Service Be Restored

In the case of the St. John Railway Company vs. the City of St. John, F. R. Taylor, K. C., moved before Chief Justice McLeod this morning to continue the injunction granted on last Wednesday, restraining the city from interfering with the work of the company and also for a mandatory injunction to compel the city to replace the tracks at the corner of Water and Union streets. In support of his application he read affidavits of F. M. Hopper, Louis McGowan and himself. Mr. McGowan stated in his affidavit that he served the copy of injunction on Commissioner Potts, about 8:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, and that the commissioner continued to work for about two hours afterwards in disobedience to the order. Dr. Baxter, K. C., city solicitor, read affidavits in reply, from G. N. Hatfield, the road engineer, and Commissioner Potts.

HER ANXIETY RELIEVED

Mrs. James Gets Word That Her Son is Safe

Mrs. James, 600 Main street, whose son, Thomas, appeared in the casualty list Wednesday among the killed, received a telegram at midnight on Sunday indicating that the name in the casualty list was not that of her son, but evidently of another man of the same name. The telegram said Thomas James of St. John was still with his regiment, and had suffered no injury. The telegram, of course, afforded most joyful relief to Mrs. James and her family, as they had been greatly stricken by the report of their soldier's death.

THE SOLDIERS IN ST. JOHN

More Volunteers For The 55th Battalion at Sussex

Dr. H. P. Travers Away to Report to Army Dental Corps—Military Luncheon—Dredger Official Enlists

The Union Club was the scene of an enjoyable military luncheon on Saturday afternoon, when F. L. Wanklyn, honorary colonel of the Canadian Railway Construction Corps, tendered a complimentary luncheon to the officers. Besides the officers of this unit, there were present Col. H. H. McLean, Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity, and Lieut.-Col. B. R. Armstrong, representing the other branches of the service, and H. C. Groat, superintendent of the Atlantic Division, C. P. R. F. R. Taylor, K. C., and Mr. Patterson of Montreal, brother-in-law of Col. Wanklyn.

SOLDIER IS SENT UP FOR TRIAL

The case of James McIlhenny, a soldier, arrested on Saturday on a charge of robbing William Campbell of \$83.25, was heard in the police court this morning. Campbell said that he met McIlhenny and four other soldiers in the street on Saturday afternoon, and after purchasing a watch from Campbell for \$10, he accompanied them along the street as far as the I. C. R. They then went in near the site of the theatre, where they had several drinks. After doing so, he said, McIlhenny seized him, and putting his hand over his mouth, took the money from his pocket. They then ran away.

IN BERLIN THEY WANT PEACE

Paris, June 7.—L'Humaine, which has its own means of obtaining news from Berlin, declares that 2,000 persons, mostly women, assembled in front of the Reichstag building on May 29 in Berlin and shouted for peace. They not only protested against the war, but complained of the high cost of food. The crowd finally was dispersed by mounted police. Several arrests were made. The press was forbidden to mention the incident.

Fraudulent American Passports Issued by Germans In Berlin To Their Spies

Startling Confession Made by One Captured in London—Admits He is Spy and Tells About System

London, June 7.—Captain Von Prieger, of the German industry office, who is head of the German spy system in Berlin, has a perfect equipment for manufacturing fraudulent American passports, according to a startling confession made by Robert Rosenthal, now under arrest on a charge of espionage. Rosenthal's confession was made to the military authorities in London. It is the first definite confirmation of a suspicion long held here that fraudulent American passports actually had been issued by someone acting under the authority of the government. The confession leaves no room for doubt regarding the accuracy of the information. The explanation is thoroughly definite and detailed in all facts. English agents have been furnished with a list of names of persons who have been furnished with fraudulent American passports. The information thus placed in the hands of the military authorities has been used to great advantage in the beginning of the war. He pretended to be an American citizen, traveling in Europe, even mentioning his activities in Berlin in assisting the American relief commission in their relief of Americans caught in Germany. His story seemed to be further supported by a detailed American personality, his familiarity with American cities and his assertion that he was a traveling agent for a patent gas mantle company. He explained his presence in Berlin, Hague, Copenhagen and other cities satisfactorily. But, fortunately for the British military authorities, they had intercepted a letter sent by Rosenthal from Copenhagen to Captain Von Prieger, under a name which the authorities knew Von Prieger had been using for years. The letter was apparently an innocent business communication, saying that the writer was proceeding to London to promote the sale of the gas mantles and hoping that business would be good. He expected to appoint an English agent to sell the mantles. After the letter had been produced with other details, Rosenthal dramatically rose to his feet, gave a military salute and said the game was up. "I confess," said he, "that I am a German sent here to spy by Captain Von Prieger." He then made a complete confession.

GENERAL FRENCH ALLOWED MAJOR MERSEREAU'S WIFE TO SEARCH DANGER ZONE

Gallant Act of Her Husband, New Brunswick Soldier, Recalled—Another Mersereau in the Day's News

Montreal, June 7.—Details of the heroic struggle of Major J. Mersereau of Hampton, N. B., to carry out his orders, though terribly wounded, reached his brother, Captain H. C. Mersereau, commanding a field ambulance corps here. At the battle of Langemarck Major Mersereau and Major Kenneth Betty of Halifax, were given despatches to carry to the firing line. Both were injured by splinters from an explosive shell. Major Mersereau receiving a piece in the skull. He lay unconscious for several hours, and then, barely able to struggle along, he delivered his message. He again became insensible and remained so for ten days. He was ultimately sent to Boulogne by his wife, who secured permission from Field Marshal French to search the hospitals and

FRENCH MINE LAYER IS SUNK; SOME OF CREW ARE SAVED BY BRITISHER

Paris, June 7.—The ministry of marine announced: "The French mine layer Casablanca has struck a mine at the entrance of a bay in the Aegean Sea. The captain and another officer and fifty-four sailors were picked up by a British torpedo boat destroyer. It is possible that other survivors were able to reach the coast, where they may have been taken prisoners by the Turks."

AUSTRIAN BATTLESHIP SINKS DESTROYER; ONE OF ITS OWN NAVY

Rome, June 7.—A despatch to the "Messaggero" from Venice says: "During the bombardment of Pola by an Italian dirigible balloon on May 30, the Austrian warships anchored at the arsenal moved into positions where they could avoid danger. While doing so, the battleship Erzherzog Franz Ferdinand in backing, crashed into a destroyer, tearing a large hole in the side of the smaller craft. The destroyer quickly sank. The propellers and rudder of the battleship were damaged."

British Blow Zepplin To Pieces; But Another Raids The East Coast

London, June 7.—The admiralty announced today that a Zepplin had been blown to pieces over Belgium by British airmen. It was announced at the admiralty this afternoon, that a Zepplin visited the east coast of England last night dropping incendiary and explosive bombs. Five persons were killed and forty injured. Two fires were caused by the incendiary bombs.

THE DETAILS. "This morning at 2:30 an attack was made on the airship shed at Evere north of Brussels, by Flight Lieutenants J. F. Wilson, R. N., and J. S. Mills, R. N. Bombs were dropped and the shed was observed to be in flames. "It is not known whether a Zepplin was inside, but the flames reached a great height, coming from both sides of the shed. Both pilots returned safely."

At three o'clock this morning Sub-Lieutenant R. A. J. Wardford, R. N., attacked a Zepplin in the air between Ghent and Brussels. At 6:00 feet he dropped six bombs and the airship exploded, fell to the ground and burst for a considerable time. "The force of the explosion caused the Morane monoplane to turn upside down. The pilot succeeded in righting the machine, but had to make a forced landing in the enemy's country. However, he was able to restart his machine and returned safely to the aerodrome."