

THE WEATHER.
MARITIME—FINE WITH
HIGHER TEMPERATURE.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
TODAY—Afternoon 2:15 and 8:45,
Evening 7:15 and 8:45.
MAE MURRAY IN
TO HAVE AND TO HOLD

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DAY'S FIGHTING RESULTS IN DRAW; SERB ARMY AGAIN IN ACTION ON GREEK-SERBIAN FRONTIER

AUSTRIAN TROOPS TO HELP ARMY OF CROWN PRINCE AT DOUAMONT

Paris, June 1.—Several thousand Austrian troops have been observed among recent reinforcements brought to the vicinity of Douaumont. Among military observers here this is believed to indicate that Germany has insisted that Austria divide her efforts in aid of the Germans, in spite of the fact that an Austrian offensive is being used against Italy.

TWO UNARMED BRITISH SHIPS TORPEDOED

The Baron Tweedmouth and Julian Park Sunk by Hun Pirates—Third Steamer Reported a Victim.

London, June 2.—Lloyd's reports that the British steamers Baron Tweedmouth and Julia Park, both unarmed, have been sunk. The British steamer Lady Ninian, is reported sunk. The Baron Tweedmouth was 5,907 tons gross, and was last reported arrived at Clyde, April 23. She was built at Glasgow in 1907, and was owned by the Hogarth Shipping Company, Limited, of Liverpool. The Julia Park was 2,900 tons. She was last reported arriving at Liverpool, May 14. She was built at Glasgow in 1894, and was owned by the Park Steamship Company of Glasgow. The Lady Ninian was bound from Newport News, May 9, for Leith, and passed Gibraltar, May 26. She measured 4,287 tons gross, and was built at West Hartlepool, in 1906.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk. London, June 1 (4:31 p. m.)—The Norwegian steamer Ratma, 3,948 tons gross, and owned by Bergen, was sunk in the Mediterranean on Tuesday. Her crew was picked up and taken to Bona, Algeria.

GERARD CONFERS WITH GERMAN CHANCELLOR

(Polish Relief Chief Question Discussed by U. S. Ambassador and Bethmann-Hollweg.

Berlin, June 1, by wireless to Sayville (Associated Press)—American Ambassador Gerard had a half hour's conversation on Tuesday with Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg. The immediate occasion for the conference was the question of Polish relief, but the chancellor and the ambassador also discussed topics of general interest.

PRINCE OF WALES TO MARRY ROYAL BEAUTY OF ITALY?

New York, June 1.—A Paris dispatch to a news agency here today, says: "That Prince Edward of Wales, heir apparent to the British throne, is to marry Princess Yolanda, the eldest daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, and a girl of rare beauty, was the report received here today from Rome. It is rumored announcement of the engagement is imminent.

HUNS SWITCH ATTACK TO THIAUMONT-VAUX SECTOR

DELIVER FIERCE THRUST, AND MET BY MURDEROUS FIRE OF FRENCH MACHINE GUNS SUFFERING ENORMOUS LOSSES—BREAK THROUGH AT ONE POINT, BUT FRENCH GAIN MORE THAN OFFSETS THIS.

The Germans have switched their offensive from the region of Le Mort Homme, northwest of Verdun, to the sector between the Thiaumont Farm and Vaux, northeast of the fortress, and have succeeded here in entering French first line trenches between Fort Douaumont and the Vaux Pond.

The attack was made over a front of about two miles, and was preceded by violent artillery preparations. The French met the German onslaughts with their machine guns and succeeded in holding back the attacking forces everywhere, except at the point between Fort Douaumont and the Vaux Pond. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Teutons, according to Paris.

The heavy fighting around Le Mort Homme and the Avocourt wood has dwindled to intermittent bombardments since the repulse of German attacks and the launching of a counter-attack by the French which gave them German trenches 400 metres in extent southeast of Le Mort Homme.

The activity of the artillery on the remainder of the front in France also has lessened in violence. In the Vosges mountains, near Altdorf, the Germans report the occupation of French positions 350 metres long and about 350 metres deep, and the capture of prisoners and booty.

The Italians, according to Rome, continue to hold back attacks by the Austrians at various points along the Tyrol front.

Especially bitter fighting has taken place in the region of the Posina Torrent and southeast of Arsiero, where the Austrians either were stopped or driven back in disorder. Lively artillery duels are in progress in the Lagarina Valley, and between the Posina and the Upper Adige rivers. Artillery engagements and infantry firing is in progress along the whole of the Russian front, but no changes in the positions of the Russians or the Teutons have been reported.

GERMANS BREAK THROUGH AT ONE POINT

Paris, June 1.—The official communication, issued by the war office tonight, reads: "On the left bank of the Meuse there was an intermittent bombardment in the region of the Avocourt wood and Le Mort Homme.

"On the right bank, after a very violent artillery preparation, the enemy attacked our positions from the Thiaumont Farm as far as Vaux. After several fruitless assaults, the enemy succeeded in penetrating our trenches of the first line between Fort Douaumont and Vaux Pond. Everywhere else the German attacks were broken by the fire of our machine guns, which caused heavy losses to the enemy.

"There was less artillery activity on the rest of the front.

"Aviation: This afternoon a group of German aeroplanes dropped several bombs on the open town of Bar Le Duc. Eighteen of the civilian population were killed, of whom two were women and four children. Twenty-five persons were wounded, among whom were six women and 11 children.

"An aviation, attacked by one of our aeroplanes, was compelled to land in our lines south of Berncourt, in the region of Toul. The two enemy aviators were made prisoners."

Air Raid on Bari

Berlin, June 1, by wireless to Sayville—An air raid on Bari, on the Italian Adriatic coast, during which various government establishments were successfully bombed, is reported by the Austro-Hungarian admiralty, under date of May 25, as follows:

"A naval squadron, on the afternoon of May 24, dropped numerous bombs on the railroad station, post office, barracks and citadels of Bari. A good effect was observed in the midst of the flag-bedecked town, where celebrations that were in progress were interrupted with. The fire of the defensive batteries was without effect, and all the aeroplanes returned undamaged.

An official despatch from Rome, on May 23, reported an air raid on Bari in which 18 persons were killed and a score of others injured. The victims were mostly women and children. Some houses were slightly damaged and one civilian was killed. (Continued on page 2).

RUSSIAN STEAM ROLLER CHECKED FOR A TIME

Advance in Mesopotamia Halted Temporarily by Turk Offensive.

ENEMY ATTACK IS NEARLY SPENT.

Results Attained Greatly Disproportionate to the Cost of Life and Ammunition Expended in the Effort.

Petrograd, June 1, via London.—The past week has brought no noteworthy change in the position of the opposing forces in Asia Minor, but the Turks, heavily reinforced by Germans and Austrians, have, by executing a series of sharp thrusts at various points along the Russian line, succeeded in checking the Russian advance.

Turkish attacks have been directed against the main lines of the Russians beyond Trebizond and in the region of Balbour, Erzincan and Rivasdouni. While not making permanent gains in any of these sections, the effect of the persistent drives has been to bring the Russian advance to a standstill, temporarily at least. The Turkish attempt to advance upon Karshabaz (between Erzerum and Diarbekr) mentioned in last night's communication was evidently conducted with the intent of dividing the two Russian groups operating beyond Erzerum and Mush. But the wedge which the Turks succeeded in driving into the line at this point could not be maintained before the Russian counter-attacks. Thus the Russian communications are still intact, and the situation is unchanged.

The Turkish offensive, which has been the most energetic of all their efforts in this theatre, is now considered to have spent itself without achieving any more definite result than that accomplished by previous opposition—the temporary delay, at great cost, of the Russian forces into Mesopotamia.

The operations on the western front have been confined to spasmodic activity by the Germans along the Dvina, and by the Austrians in Galicia. The German have several times bombarded the railway between Riga and Ikskul. The railway between the right bank of the Dvina, within comparatively easy range of the German batteries, has been shelled without effect to out the Mitau railway seriously north of Jacobstadt, but without success.

Near Orskul, south of Tarnopol, the Austrians undertook an offensive, but were forced back to their original positions.

GOV'T MEDIATOR MEETS HEAD OF TELE-GRAPHERS' UNION.

New York, June 1.—R. B. Mahany, the federal mediator, who is here hoping to adjust the differences between the Commercial Telegraphers' Union and the telegraph companies, held conference today with the union heads, but so far as could be learned had made no definite progress, although he was still hopeful of an amicable settlement.

KING VICTOR LEAVES FRONT FOR VENICE.

Berlin, June 1, via London.—The Cologne Gazette says it is reported, although not confirmed, that King Victor Emmanuel and his staff have departed secretly from the Italian general headquarters at Udine on account of the Austrian offensive, and retired to Venice.

FIRE IN SHIPYARD AT OAKLAND, CAL.

Bulletin—Oakland, Calif., June 1.—Moore and Scott's shipyard here and five vessels, valued at \$3,000,000, were threatened with destruction tonight by fire which started from a gas tank on board the schooner Calico. Among vessels endangered was the Pacific mail liner City of Sydney. At 9:30 it was feared the entire plant and all the vessels would be consumed.

REMNANT OF BRAVE SERB ARMY BACK IN ACTION

THINNED OUT BUT UNBEATEN, TAKES UP ITS SHARE OF BURDEN FIGHTING WITH ALLIES ON GREEK-SERBIAN FRONTIER—RUSSIAN FORCES LEAVE MAMAKHATUM AFTER DESTROYING BRIDGE.

The Turks, taking the offensive at three points in Asia Minor against the Russians, have temporarily, at least, brought the Russian advance toward Mesopotamia to a standstill. All the Turkish attacks were repulsed, except at Mamakhatum, 50 miles west of Erzerum, which was evacuated by the Russians. Here fighting was over a front of about twenty miles. Attempts by the Turks who are said to be heavily reinforced by the Austrians and Germans, to press back the Russians near Balbour and Diarbekr failed.

That the Serbs recently reported as having landed at Saloniki are now on the Entente Allied front, on the Greek-Serbia border, is indicated by the latest German official communication. The communication says that a weak attack made by the Entente at the southern end of Lake Doiran was repulsed, and that northeast of the lake Serbians wearing British uniforms were made prisoners.

Russians Leave Mamakhatum. Petrograd, via London, June 1.—The official communication, issued from general headquarters today, reads:

"Along the whole front there were artillery duels and rifle fire. Two of our air squadrons raided points behind the enemy lines. One squadron of six machines-bombed the region around the town of Soly, northwest of Smorzon; the other, of fourteen machines, bombarded Slavofevsk station (south of Latak) and the Sarva-Koval railway. In the first case 48 bombs were dropped and in the second sixty-six, some of them being incendiary. All the aviators returned uninjured, despite a heavy fire.

"In the Black Sea, a Russian submarine sank five sailing vessels and brought one to Sebastopol. The submarine was unsuccessfully attacked by an enemy seaplane.

"Caucasus front: In the direction of Balbour strong Turkish forces attacked thrice on the night of May 30, one of our sectors, but thanks to cooperation of our infantry fire, were compelled to retire.

"Simultaneously a number of enemy contingents took the offensive, aiming to outflank our salient near Mamakhatum. We evacuated Mamakhatum after the demolition of the bridge.

"In the direction of Diarbekr we repulsed, by our fire, an attack by infantry and Kurdish cavalry."

ANOTHER ADMISSION KYTE CHARGES HAVE FIZZLED OUT

Kyte Not to Give Evidence Before Meredith-Duff Commission and Carvell Frankly Admits Former Can Throw No Further Light on Subjects Under Inquiry—End of Investigation Likely in Few Days.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 1.—George W. Kyte, who in the House of Commons on March 28 made what are known as the "Kyte charges" (Mr. Carvell now says they weren't charges at all) against General Hughes, Col. Allison and the Canadian Shell Commission, is not going to give evidence before the Meredith-Duff Royal Commission.

The reason, as admitted by Mr. Carvell, himself, before the commission today, is that Mr. Kyte is unable to throw any further light upon the subjects under investigation which would be of assistance to the commission. In other words, the man who made the charges apparently feels that everything has been brought out and is satisfied that he is unable to say anything which would make the investigation more thorough.

There was quite a discussion among counsel and commissioners this morning as to whether Mr. Kyte should be asked to come back from Nova Scotia and give evidence. Mr. Hillmuth, counsel for the government, said that so far as he was concerned he was perfectly willing to let the Kyte charges stand upon the Hansard of the House of Commons and the records of the commission without sworn testimony from the member for Richmond. Mr. Carvell, who spoke next, did not appear anxious to have Mr. Kyte give evidence. "I can assure the commission," he said, "that Mr. Kyte can throw no further light upon this matter. If the commission or any counsel here desire his presence I am sure he will be glad to come, although it will be at great personal inconvenience."

Mr. Ewart said that he would probably desire to make certain comments in regard to Mr. Kyte's allegations. He didn't want to be in a position, after the enquiry was over where he could be asked why he had made no effort to bring Mr. Kyte to Ottawa and give him a chance to explain. At this point Justice Duff intervened to say that he would strongly ob-

DR. LIEBKNECHT, NOTED GERMAN SOCIALIST, TO BE TRIED FOR TREASON

Copenhagen, via London, June 1.—A Berlin despatch to the Politiken says that the court which conducted the preliminary examination of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, decided that he should be prosecuted for treason. Dr. Liebknecht was arrested in Berlin for having participated in a peace demonstration on May Day.

NO MEAT FOR POOR CLASSES OF GERMANY

Fast Becoming Vegetarians Through Necessity—Monthly Ration of Sugar Half Normal Consumption.

London, June 1 (Montreal Gazette Cable).—That the poorer classes of Germany are being turned into compulsory vegetarians is the statement made in a report regarding economic conditions in the Central Empire by a Central News correspondent. The report shows strong evidence of a possible failure in the supply of oils and fats, also an increasing stringency of the restriction in the use of textiles, both in the raw materials and the finished goods. The monthly ration of sugar is barely equal to half the normal consumption, while the present stocks will be exhausted in about a month. The correspondent points out, however, that the cry about the starving women and children, raised in order to create prejudice among neutrals against the blockade, is not justified; in fact, despite the food riots, organized labor still supports the war, and only the imminence of starvation or the prospect of military defeat, can change this attitude.

SPEAKER LANDRY HAS RESIGNED

Owing to the Bi-Lingual Troubles—Hon. Rufus Pope Likely Successor.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 1.—It is expected that Hon. Rufus H. Pope will be appointed speaker of the Senate in succession to Speaker Landry. The latter has resigned on account of the Bilingual troubles.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY BALKS AT MANITOBA TEMPERANCE ACT

Winnipeg, June 1.—The first step in the challenge to be made by the Hudson's Bay Company to the operation of the Manitoba Temperance Act was taken this morning when they refused to close their retail store, and displayed their liquor, contrary to the provisions of the act. The Manitoba government accepted the challenge, and the attorney-general's department ordered the confiscation of the retail stock, which represents nearly \$1,000. It is understood that the company invited the action taken by the government in order to set up a test case, which will involve the question of the privileges to trade without interference, as is claimed by the company to be their rights in the deed of surrender of 1870. The company will now take action against the government in the civil courts for interfering with its rights.

WILSON AFOOT TO LEAD PREPAREDNESS PARADE IN CAPITAL.

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson, marching on foot, will lead the preparedness parade here, flag day, June 14. Afterward he will review the procession and deliver a flag day address to the marchers.