

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Strong winds and
gales from southwest and west,
mild, with showers.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT
YOUNG ADAMS CO. in
"A THEFT IN THE HOUSE"

VOL. VII. NO. 260 TEN PAGES TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1916 PRICE TWO CENTS

ZEPPELINS FOLLOW UP THEIR RAID ON FRENCH CAPITAL BY VISIT TO ENGLAND

FORTY MILES OF FORTIFIED GROUND TAKEN FROM THE TURKS IN THE CAUCASUS

Enemy Driven from Strongholds in Asiatic Turkey, Russians Can Leave Rigors of Mountains and Descend to Plains Which Are Favorable for Encampment for Winter—Little Fighting in Other Theatres—Italians Determined to Hold Avlona Against Advance of Austrians.

PARTY OF BRITISH STORM BUN TRENCHES

Kill or Wound Forty Germans and Destroy Two of Their Machine Guns.

London, Jan. 31 (11.25 p. m.)—The British official statement on the campaign in France, issued tonight, reads: "Last night a party entered the German trenches about the Kemmel, Mynchaete road. These trenches were found to be full of men. About forty casualties were inflicted on the enemy, three prisoners were brought back and two of their machine guns destroyed. During the day there has been considerable artillery activity around Fricourt, north of Loos, and north of Wulverghem."

Berlin Says French Fail in Counter-Attacks.

Berlin, Jan. 31 via London, (3.50 p. m.)—The French have been making repeated attempts to regain the ground recently lost by them near Neuville, army headquarters announced today. Today's official statement says: "Western theatre of war: Our new trenches in the region of Neuville have been held against French attacks. The number of prisoners taken northwest of the village of La Folle has increased to 318 men and the booty taken has increased to eleven machine guns. The French made several surprise attacks against the positions captured by Silesian troops south of the Somme on the 29th.

"Fighting activity has somewhat decreased owing to the misty weather. Eastern theatre of war: Russian attacks against the churchyard at Wisman on the Aa river, west of Riga broke down under our infantry and artillery fire.

"Balkan theatre of war: The position is unchanged. Turkish Story Denied

London, Jan. 31—A British official statement issued tonight says: "The recent Turkish report that a British column west of Kurna (Mesopotamia) had been compelled to retreat with the loss of 100 dead, 100 camels and 100 tents is untrue. The only incident to which it could refer was a reconnaissance near Shattara, where, attacked by hostile Arabs, a reconnoitering force suffered a few casualties and inflicted heavy loss on the enemy."

A Turkish official statement issued Sunday at Constantinople reported the capture of 1,000 camels from the British in the Mesopotamia operations.

Amsterdam, Jan. 31, via London—Paul Louis Mortens, of Lieer, near Antwerp, was court-martialed and shot as a spy at Hasselt, Belgium, on January 25, according to a despatch to the Telegraf from Maastricht.

ONE 26TH MAN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Jan. 31—A short list of casualties issued at midnight contains the names of one member of the 26th Battalion, John Cripps, of Simcoe, Ont., reported wounded.

BRITISH TANKER AND UNKNOWN STEAMER LOST

White Star Freighter Reports Picking up Wireless Indicating Two Steamers Heretofore Unreported Have Been Lost.

New York, Jan. 31—The White Star freight steamer Bovic reported on her arrival here today from Manchester that she had picked up wireless messages indicating that two steamships had been recently lost at sea heretofore unreported. One was the Apalachee, a British tanker in the government service; the other an unknown steamer whose crew was rescued by the steamer Finland.

Reports that the Finland was standing by a steamer in distress was received by wireless at Halifax on January 26, relayed from the Finland by the French steamer Rochambeau. The message did not furnish any other details, nor did the Rochambeau, on her arrival here Saturday, have any further information.

The captain of the Bovic said that the wireless messages he received as to the loss of the two steamships lacked detailed information.

The movements of the Apalachee have not been reported since she entered the government service. She was owned by the Anglo-American Oil Company, of Newcastle, was built in 1894 and was a ship of 3,767 gross tonnage.

American Steamer Overdue

London, Jan. 31—The American steamer Orleanian is on the overdue list. She left New York December 23 for Malta, and has not since been reported.

The Orleanian is considered a bad risk, and the ninety guinea per cent re-insurance paid indicates that the underwriters have almost abandoned hope for the vessel.

The Orleanian of 2,293 tons gross, was built in Glasgow in 1886, and is owned by the Orleanian Steamship Company, of New York.

German Release Danish Ship

London, Jan. 31—The Danish steamer Vidar, which was seized by a German submarine off Elnoroe Saturday while bound from Copenhagen for British ports, with provisions, has been released at Swinemunde, according to a despatch from Copenhagen to Reuter's Telegram Company.

Climate, into regions well populated and easily accessible, and favorable for the encampment of our troops for the period of the winter.

THE STANDARD'S CHALLENGE AND THE REPLY IT BROUGHT

In the Saturday and Monday issues of this newspaper the following challenge to the Telegraph and Times was published on this page:

AN OPEN CHALLENGE TO THE TELEGRAPH AND TIMES

The Daily Telegraph and the Evening Times have charged that the Fleming Foundry Company of this city was compelled to pay a ten per cent commission on a shell contract secured from the Cornwall and York Cotton Mill Company and that \$5,000 of this commission has already been paid. If these charges are true they can very easily be verified. The Standard hereby challenges the Telegraph and the Times to send an authorized representative to interview Mr. J. B. Cudlip of the Cornwall and York Cotton Mill Company and the Messrs. Fleming of the Fleming Foundry Company, and to publish accurately and truthfully the questions asked by the newspaper representative and the answers given by the gentlemen interviewed.

Comparison of The Standard's challenge with the fearless replies it brought from the Telegraph and Times should be sufficient evidence to convince even the most prejudiced Liberal that those newspapers have no desire to get at the real facts, or even to give Mr. Cudlip and Mr. Fleming an opportunity to state their side of the case. It is not in the power of any newspaper, or even of the Borden Government, to force an inquiry into the shell charges without the consent of the Imperial Government, but it is in the power of The Standard and Times to afford simple justice to the men they held up as parties to a "shameful grievance."

So far they have failed to do so. Are they afraid of what Mr. Cudlip and Mr. Fleming may say? If not, how do they explain their cheap and futile attempts to evade the question? The Standard's original challenge is re-published above and still holds good.

CARVELL AND PUGSLEY PRACTICALLY OUTLAWED

Chief Liberal Whip Pardee Deplores Partizan Criticism of the Opposition and Reads the Two New Brunswick Insurgents a Lesson in Patriotism and Fair Play—Urges His Own Party to Devote its Energies Solely to the Great Duty of the Hour.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 31—Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Carvell were outlawed by the official voice of the Liberal party tonight. Speaking toward the close of the sitting, Fred Pardee, chief Liberal whip, and representative of the Nova Scotia Liberals, practically isolated the two New Brunswick insurgents from the rest of the party. Mr. Pardee, speaking with deliberation, and amid the cheers of both sides of the house, deprecated purely partizan criticism on the part of the opposition. He declared that it was the duty of his party to "put aside purely party tactics and devote its energies solely to the foremost duty of the hour."

He added that for his own part he had no criticism to make of the government thus far. The government had been faced with vast responsibilities, problems greater than had ever confronted any previous Canadian government. In many cases these responsibilities had been shouldered in others not so well. He closed with an eloquent appeal to both sides of the house to rise to the great test to which the nation was being subjected.

Both Carvell and Pugsley were absent from the house when Mr. Pardee was speaking. The speech created a sensation and is all the talk of the lobby tonight. It is generally seen to mean that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Ontario Liberals have declared against the tactics of Carvell and Pugsley.

(Continued on page 2)

NO GREAT DAMAGE IN LATEST GERMAN AIR RAID ON ENGLAND

Half Dozen Zeppelins Fly Over Eastern, Northeastern and Midland Counties Dropping Bombs, But No Great Loss of Property or Life Reported.

Bulletin—London, Feb. 1.—A raid by six or seven Zeppelin airships took place last night over the eastern, northeastern and midland counties of England, according to an announcement of the war office.

A number of bombs were dropped, but up to the present no considerable damage has been reported.

A resumption of the Zeppelin raids on London and the east coast of England was expected by the British authorities, and on January 26 a special warning was sent out by the police, which, after referring to the increase of the offensive protection against hostile aircraft recently provided in the metropolitan district, advised the public on the occasion of air raids to take cover.

The last raids on England by German aircraft occurred on January 23 and 24, when hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs along the east coast of Kent, killing or wounding a few persons, and an aeroplane attacked the station, barracks and docks at Dover.

Only recently the defense of London from air attacks has been placed in the hands of the war office; previously the admiralty had charge of this matter. Both these departments, however, have been co-operating harmoniously.

Prior to January 1 there was an interval of several months during which England was immune from air attacks. From June 15 until October 13 there were six Zeppelin raids on London and the east coast of England, in which 121 persons were reported killed and 313 injured.

After the Zeppelin raids on Paris Saturday and Sunday nights the view was expressed by the French authorities that these attacks were doubtless merely a prelude to a more extensive movement by German aircraft, and the fact that six or seven machines have taken part in the new raid on England would indicate a well considered plan by the Germans to increase the activity of their dirigibles and probably bring into play the new Zeppelin machines, which are reported to be very effective engines of war.

NEW BRUNSWICK PARIS RAID TO BE DEPRIVED OF THE 'MOVIES'?

Germans Claim that French Raided Fribourg Which is Outside Field of Operations.

Berlin, Jan. 31, via London.—The attacks by German Zeppelins on Paris Saturday and Sunday nights were in reprisal for the French air raid on Fribourg last week, army headquarters announced today.

The statement on this subject says: "In reprisal for the dropping of bombs by French aeroplanes on the open town of Fribourg, which is outside the field of operations, our airships during the past two nights attacked the fortified town of Paris with satisfactory results."

New Brunswick would also be an unprofitable field for the operations of the movie men. The censorship and other administration relative to the business has hitherto been conducted in New Brunswick for both provinces, thus the film men say giving them a reasonable working percentage even with the comparatively small business at their disposal. However, in case of separate administration or the narrowing of the field to one province the feeling is that the business will be withdrawn from both.

NO GREAT DAMAGE IN LATEST GERMAN AIR RAID ON ENGLAND

COMMITTEE OF THE SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL FUND

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—A committee of the Seamen's Hospital Fund has been organized in Ottawa. Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, is honorary chairman, while the executive committee is as follows: Admiral Kingsmill, chairman; Geo. Burn, honorary treasurer; and E. F. Houston, K. F. Gilmour, W. Y. Soper, C. Berkeley Powell, J. L. Garland, W. A. Allan, B. P. Dewar, Mayne Hamilton, Brigadier General Elliott and Mr. P. D. Ross.

for three or four weeks on account of his health, but will keep in touch with the board during his temporary absence, and will be available for consultation in connection with the business of the board if required.

NO FRICTION AMONG MEMBERS OF THE MUNITIONS BOARD

Ottawa, Jan. 31—(Via leased wire)—A report circulated today that Mr. J. A. Vallanceau, of Montreal, had resigned from the Imperial Munitions Board, was denied officially by the board this afternoon. The report represented Mr. Vallanceau as resigning by way of protest against the method under which the work of the board is being conducted, and as emphasizing his refusal to sign vouchers for thirty-five million dollars in connection with contracts with which he had nothing to do.

The board denies that there has been any disagreement. Mr. Vallanceau, it is explained, is going south

ARE YOU INDIFFERENT? OR IS YOUR EMPLOYER TO BLAME? IF THE LATTER, TRY TO SHOW HIM YOUR DUTY AND GET HIS HELP.

Are you indifferent? Or is your employer to blame? If the latter, try to show him your duty and get his help.