

THE WEATHER.  
Maritime—Moderate winds,  
mostly fair and cool; showers at  
night in the west.

# The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE  
TODAY—Afternoon—2 and 3.45.  
Evening 7.30 and 9.  
MADAME X

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## ANOTHER ZEPPELIN MEETS ITS DOOM; HUNS CONTINUE DRIVE AT BRITISH

### Thrust at British Line Succeeds in One Point, but Germans Immediately Driven Out—Intense Artillery Duel on All Sections of Allied Front in the West—Russians Defeat Turks in Two Days' Engagement.

### BOOMBARDMENT NEAR DEAD MAN'S HILL ONLY EVENT OF IMPORTANCE IN REGION OF VERDUN—FRENCH REPULSE THRUST SOUTH OF ROYE, WHILE BERLIN CLAIMS FRENCH HAND GRENADE AT HILL 304 WAS UNSUCCESSFUL.

London, May 14.—The British official statement of the campaign in the western zone, issued tonight, reads:

"After a heavy bombardment last night against our trenches between the river Somme and Maricourt the enemy made three attacks, one of which succeeded in getting into our trenches, but was at once driven out. Some dead Germans were observed on our wire entanglements and one prisoner was taken. We lost one prisoner.

"On the rest of the front there have been artillery and trench mortar actions at various points, the heaviest firing taking place about Hebuterne, Souchez, Garenzy, the Hohenzollern cester and the area about St. Eloi.

"There has been mining activity on the part of the enemy near Mauquissait and northwest of Wythchaete."

Paris, May 14.—French positions near Dead Man's Hill on the Verdun front, were bombarded violently last night but there was no infantry attack. A German thrust south of Roye was repulsed, the war office statement of this afternoon says. The announcement follows:

"South of Roye, we repulsed an attack on one of our trenches in the wood of Loges.

"In the region of Verdun there was no event of importance during the night, with the exception of a violent bombardment in the vicinity of Dead Man's Hill.

"Elsewhere on the front the night passed quietly."

Berlin Report.

Berlin, via Staville, May 13.—The repulse of a French attack with hand grenades on German positions in the vicinity of Hill 204, on the Verdun front is announced in the report of today from general headquarters.

Another Raider Gone.

London, May 14, 5.45 p. m.—The destruction of another Zeppelin is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. It is reported that the Zeppelin was brought down off the west coast of Norway and that three British destroyers went in pursuit of it.

Germany on Offensive in East Africa.

London, May 13.—The German forces in German East Africa have been on the offensive against the British expeditionary force under Gen. Jan Christian Smuts there, but according to an official statement issued tonight the German attacks were beaten off, the attacking forces losing heavily.

"The official statement says:

"Telegraphing on May 12th, Lt. Gen. Smuts reports that the enemy, having effected a concentrated force under the personal command of Von Lettow-Vorbeck (commander of the German imperial troops in German East Africa), in the vicinity of Kilimatinde, made a considerable display of activity in the direction of Kondoa and Irangi since May 6th. An attack at the latter place, preceded by a heavy bombardment, was attempted during the night of May 9-10, and was driven off with severe losses.

"The enemy persisted in his offensive during the 10-11, and after sunset on the latter day made an effort against the British lines, which was repulsed. During the 12th there were no enemy attacks. Our losses were inconsiderable.

"A report received, but not yet confirmed, is that Belgian forces in Ruanda have proceeded to Kilindi, after encountering slight opposition.

### CELEBRATED JEWISH WRITER DEAD IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 13.—Sholem Aleichem, the celebrated Jewish writer and humorist, died suddenly this morning in New York.

Sholem Aleichem (Shrabmanovides) was born in Russia and came to America a year-and-a-half ago, but his translated writings were known long before that to a large number of readers throughout the world, and he had acquired the reputation of being the Jewish Mark Twain.

### NFLD WORRIED OVER DECISION OF THE PORTUGUESE GOV'T

St. Johns, Nfld., May 14.—Uneasiness was felt in fishing circles here today upon the receipt of information that the Portuguese government had intervened to fix maximum prices for food purchased in that country. The rates announced for fish are much less than the selling price of cod recently shipped to Portugal. Dealers claim that the stocks now held, and intended for shipment to Portugal in the near future will have to be sold at a heavy loss and that the effect of this situation reacting on the general fish-ery prices will tend to a reduction all around.

## AN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF IRISHMEN MAY BE THE OUTCOME OF ASQUITH'S VISIT

### Premier Feeling Pulse of Country to Ascertain System of rule which will Best Meet Wishes of People Under Present Conditions—May Propose to Incorporate the Nationalist and Unionist Volunteers into Auxiliary Troops of the Imperial Army—Will Also Visit Belfast.

Dublin, May 14.—General Maxwell, commanding the British forces in Ireland today issued a proclamation forbidding all parades and political or athletic meetings without written police authority.

A marked relaxation in the enforcement of martial law in Dublin has been observed since the arrival of Premier Asquith. An order issued today permits the people to be on the streets until midnight and as early as four o'clock in the morning, giving them many more hours of freedom at night. This concession is generally attributed to a suggestion from Mr. Asquith.

Mr. Asquith's chief occupation since his arrival has consisted in seeking a method for the adjustment of the Irish crisis, and in ascertaining whether it would be advisable to return to the former system of government or adopt a change of rule more in accordance with the wishes of the people. The premier has also given some attention to minor factors, these having to do with the disposal of the remaining rebel prisoners and compensation for the material damage done in Dublin.

Neither of these questions has yet been solved, but Mr. Asquith had an opportunity to see and question a number of rebels in the detention barracks and today again visited the ruins of the buildings destroyed in various sections of the city. The information he thus obtained is of great service to him when the subject is brought before the cabinet on his return to London, which is expected at an early date.

"Is Ireland's salvation to be the outcome of the recent blood letting? Is the question occupying the thoughts of most Irishmen today. Nationalist and Unionist circles alike have discussed tentative suggestions respecting the future government of the country, with hope, but without certainty, that a change for the better would be brought about. Mr. Asquith's presence here has lent color to the belief that the prime minister had some project in mind, and that his study of conditions on the spot would help him formulate a definite plan to place before parliament.

### FRENCH AIR SQUADRON RAIDS HUN POSITIONS

Railway Stations at Nantillois and Brioules Bombed with Disastrous Results to Germans.

Paris, May 13 (10.45 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued by the war office tonight:

"In Champagne there was intense artillery activity on both sides at St. Hilaire Le Grand.

"On the left bank of the Meuse the bombardment diminished in intensity in the course of the day. We repulsed an attack against our positions to the west of Hill 304, on the slope northeast of Le Monthomme and a sudden attack by the enemy completely failed.

"On the right bank, and in the Woivre, the day was relatively calm.

"There is no event to report on the rest of the front, except the usual cannonading."

"Aviation—Last night our squadron, composed of ten aeroplanes, dropped forty-three shells on the railway stations at Nantillois and Brioules, and on bivouacs in the region of Montfaucou and Romagne. The same night one of our aeroplanes dropped seven shells on the dirigibles hanger at Metz-Prescaux."

Belgian communication: "The day was calm on the Belgian front. Some artillery action occurred in the region to the north of St. Fontaine."

Austrians Again Using Explosive Projectiles.

Rome, via London, May 13.—The official statement issued today by the British Admiralty they placed themselves in a pitiful position. Crushed and beaten and out-manoeuvred at every turn they betook themselves to abuse, the last resort of the defeated party tripartite.

But to begin at the end, D.D. McKenzie, Cape Breton, N., moved a resolution on Saturday calling upon the government to investigate the sale of rifle ammunition to the admiralty. He and the other Liberal orators did not put it that way. They said it was sold to Col. J. Wesley Allison who sold it to the Vickers Maxim Company and that concern sold it again to the admiralty. They charged a rake-off during the process.

They were so little acquainted with the trend of events that they did not know that an inquiry into this matter was on foot, in fact it had been going on all day and was actually in progress while they were asking for one. When the Premier announced that the very thing they were asking for was under way before they had even asked for it they looked very silly. Then they became angry and started to throw stones at Sir Charles Davidson and the war contracts counsel Mr. John Thompson, K. C.

In doing so they were unaware that the auditor general, who has been appearing very prominently in these inquiries and was a Liberal appointee, had expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the work of the Davidson Commission.

However, it need hardly be said that the government did not sit silent and allow Mr. Carson and others to throw abuse and untruths unchallenged. As the Minister of Justice observed, the Davidson Commission has put two members of parliament out of public life, it has put a Regina man in the penitentiary and a fourth is under surveillance in the United States awaiting extradition. It was the custom of

### MISSANABIE BRINGS MORE SOLDIERS

237 Returned Soldiers Arrive at Quebec—Lt. Col. Ings of 6th C. M. R., One of the Party.

Quebec, May 14.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Missanabie, Captain Evans, arrived in port at 11.40 o'clock last night. She carried 543 passengers, 237 of whom were returned Canadian soldiers in charge of Major Bay, of the 3rd Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Officers in the party were: Major Bay, in charge; Lt. Col. Finley, medical officer; Capt. J. G. Ross, 13th Battalion, paymaster; Capt. Perry, 18th Battalion; Lt. Col. Ings, 6th C. M. R.; Lt. R. H. Northover, C. O. C.; Lt. W. Northover, 28th Battalion; Lt. Durbule, 22nd Battalion; Lt. Fillion, 11th Battalion; Lt. Dey, 11th Battalion; Capt. McGiffin, 4th Battalion; Capt. Best, C. A. V. C.; Lt. McPhun, 89th Battalion; Lt. Sladen, 2nd Battalion; Lt. Kane, 18th Battalion; Lt. Baker, 4th Battalion; Lt. Colvin, 2nd Divisional Engineers; Lt. Gairdner, 3rd Battalion; and Lt. Hodd, 19th Battalion.

### STR. GALGATE WAS TORPEDOED

Hun Pirates Made no Provision for Crew, Thirteen of Whom Have Likely Perished.

London, May 14.—The British ship Galgate, sunk on May 6th, was sent to the bottom by a torpedo from a German submarine, according to a British admiralty statement issued last night. The submarine did not provide for the

## Kings County Man Killed in Action, 15 Maritime Province Men Reported Among Wounded

Ottawa, May 14.—In the casualty list issued today are the following Maritime Province men:

Infantry killed in action—Giles James Long, Kings Co., N. B.

Previously reported missing, now unofficially reported prisoner: of war at Glessen—Murray Wilson, New Waterford, N. S.

Wounded—Wm. Arbuckle, New Glasgow, N. S.; Eugene Morton Boyd, Five Islands, N. B.; Geo. McKay Campbell, Truro, N. S.; James Cann, Sydney Mines, N. S.; Augustus Farrell, St. Lawrence, Nfld.; Wm. Stevens Fielding, Halifax, N. S. County; Fred Prescott Hensam, Annapolis, N. S.; Corp. Murdoch A. McNeil, Gillies Point, N. S.

Pioneers—Henry Spracklen, Glace Bay, N. S.; Oscar White, Fredericton, N. B.; John T. Wilson, Dominion No. 6, N. S.

Engineers wounded Sgt. John Francis McNaughton, Halifax, N. S.

Artillery wounded—Gunner Percy Wiseman, Moncton, N. B.

MIDNIGHT LIST.

Infantry.

Wounded—William McIntyre, Havelock, St. West St. John, N. B. Ernest Parsons, Woodstock, N. B.

ARTILLERY

Wounded—Corp. David Chip Duncan, Campbellton, N. B.

## GRIT MUCK-RAKERS HAVE HAD BAD WEEK AT OTTAWA

### The Evidence at the Meredith-Duff Commission Not to the Liking of Carvell and His Partizan Associates—Crushed, Beaten and Out-manoeuvred at Every Turn—The "Dirty Work" in New York.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 14.—The week which has just closed will be a memorable one in Canadian politics. It has seen the old Liberal party commit political suicide and it has seen the methods of the lower class of Liberal politicians exposed, as they have never been exposed before. The week opened disastrously for them. It became known that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had definitely stated to his followers that he would support the bi-lingual resolution and when he did so on the floor of the House it was found that the Liberal party was split in twain. This disaster was succeeded by failures on the part of F. B. Carvell and the other Liberal lawyers to make good their charges before the Meredith-Duff Commission and when the last explosion of the week on Saturday took place over the sale of small arms ammunition to the British Admiralty they placed themselves in a pitiful position. Crushed and beaten and out-manoeuvred at every turn they betook themselves to abuse, the last resort of the defeated party tripartite.

But to begin at the end, D.D. McKenzie, Cape Breton, N., moved a resolution on Saturday calling upon the government to investigate the sale of rifle ammunition to the admiralty. He and the other Liberal orators did not put it that way. They said it was sold to Col. J. Wesley Allison who sold it to the Vickers Maxim Company and that concern sold it again to the admiralty. They charged a rake-off during the process.

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In doing so they were unaware that the auditor general, who has been appearing very prominently in these inquiries and was a Liberal appointee, had expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the work of the Davidson Commission.

However, it need hardly be said that the government did not sit silent and allow Mr. Carson and others to throw abuse and untruths unchallenged. As the Minister of Justice observed, the Davidson Commission has put two members of parliament out of public life, it has put a Regina man in the penitentiary and a fourth is under surveillance in the United States awaiting extradition. It was the custom of

Laurier and his friends to cover up crime, it has been the policy of the Borden government to pursue every squalid man. When Sir Robert was leader of the opposition he demanded that the public affairs be cleaned of wrong doing and he promised that if he were returned to power he would do his utmost to carry out this ideal. How faithfully he has kept faith with the people is a matter of history.

### The Facts of the Case.

The truth about the condemned small arms ammunition as brought out at the inquiry on Saturday is that it was sold to the Admiralty through Vickers, the Admiralty agents, at cost price for testing purposes in order to save the good ammunition for service at the front. Allison is the New York representative of Vickers. No commission or any rake-off was paid. General Hughes did not forget to pay some attention to Mr. Carvell and on one occasion threw out the following: "I do not personate people in New York or hire dirty blackguards to steal papers."

The shot had reference to a visit paid to New York by Mr. Carvell and the allegation had reference to some papers which have been lost at the House inquiry. Three times the Premier had to tell Mr. Carvell that his statement regarding the matter of an order-in-council had "no foundation whatsoever."

Another of General Hughes' striking statements regarding Mr. Carvell was: "When the matter is all cleared up I will have no cause to blush for any of my actions, and if Mr. Carvell does not blush it will be because he has a rhinoceros hide on him."

He intimated that when he reached New York the first news he got was of a plant which had been put up and that he intended to expose it at the Meredith-Duff inquiry.

The facts brought out by the Meredith-Duff inquiry are that the commission paid Allison, and others was not by the shell committee or anyone connected with it but by T. B. Cadwallan, an American multi-millionaire, who got a contract for fuses. He did not pay out Canadian money or British money but he paid out his own money. The best testimony to his honesty is that he was not brought here by subpoena. He was asked by Mr. Hellmuth, the government counsel, if he would come and he said he would gladly. He had nothing to hide—and it should be remarked here that it has been Mr. Hellmuth, the government counsel, who has brought out all the facts so far. The Liberal counsel has not succeeded in making good a single charge laid by Mr. Kite. Two of the charges have been abandoned, peric acid and the Edwards valve. The others were against the International Arms and Fuse Company and the American Ammunition Company. The former has been a fiasco. Not a shadow of wrong-

(Continued on Page 2)