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PROBS—FAIR

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ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCES SINKING OF GERMAN SUBMARINE U-29; ENEMY NEAR GATES OF LEMBERG

GAY NIGHT LIFE OF LONDON UNAFFECTED BY GREAT WAR

Colin McKay Finds Empire Metropolis Cheerful and Undismayed—The Battle of the Searchlights—The Bold Hearted Lassies of London Town—An Alberta Scout's Conception of Military Etiquette.

(Special Staff Correspondence of The Standard.)
London, May 30.—In spite of a cabinet crisis, warnings that the war will be long and terribly stubborn, hints of the need of conscription and national organization on a scale amounting to a revolution in the economic life of the country, London remains composed, even light-hearted. The city is comparatively dark at night; here and there early in the evening you see one of the old-fashioned street lamps with a gas jet feebly burning; few of the electric street lights are turned on, and where they are they are hooded overhead. Just about dusk countless searchlights throw shafts of light into the sky, wheeling and turning, reminding everybody that an air raid may be expected any night. On a hazy evening the effect is rather weird; the giant shafts illumine the mist, and great patches of light dart to and fro like heat lightning. One is reminded of the northern lights, a poor display of them. The object of this evening display is to see that the searchlights are in working order. When night really sets in, the wheeling beams of light disappear.

THE NIGHT LIFE OF LONDON.
But in spite of the darkened streets, in spite of the menace which the wheeling shafts of light recall each evening, the night life of London goes on about as usual; is perhaps even gay than in normal times. The theatres and music halls are crowded; the cafes brilliant with light, thronged with radiant women and well-groomed men; and the "pubs"—well, they are doing a rushing business, for they close at ten o'clock. It is said there has been an increase of delirium tremens among women, and publicans say it is due to early closing—to the fact that they drink much in a few hours instead of following the leisurely habit of yore. My own impression so far is that there is little drunkenness in London compared with what I observed the last time I was here. In a week I have traversed a good bit of London and I have

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Greece Wants Gallipoli Peninsula Plan of Attack Abandoned

Unofficially Stated in Washington Greek Government Insists on Attacking Constantinople Through Bulgaria.

Washington, June 20.—Conditions in the Dardanelles reported in press despatches yesterday and indicating that Constantinople is in no immediate fear of occupation by the allies, created a deep impression in Balkan diplomatic circles here. In this connection unofficial reports from Russia announcing that a change of the campaign against Constantinople was one of the requirements exacted by Greece in support of the allies were widely commented upon.
The Greek government, it was said, declared in a note to Russia that the approach along the Gallipoli Peninsula was impossible and that an overland attack through Bulgarian territory was the only means which the Greek General Staff would consider in case of Greek participation. In Bulgarian quarters here it was said this probably would never be permitted unless the allies guaranteed sufficient territorial cession from Roumania, Greece and Serbia. Offers already reported in the press as having been made were declared to be hardly sufficient to shake Bulgarian neutrality. Any violation by the allies of Bulgarian territory, it was insisted, would force her to join the Germanic allies.

BEGINNING OF SHAKE-UP IN THE RUSSIAN CABINET

London, June 21, 2.15 a. m.—The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says that M. Makarov, Minister of the Interior, has been retired, and Prince Cherbatoff has been appointed his successor.

FOUR PHILADELPHIANS DROWN AT BATHING RESORTS

Philadelphia, June 20.—Four Philadelphians were drowned while bathing at various places today.

SIX ORDAINED FOR MINISTRY AT HALIFAX

Rev. Dr. Campbell Delivers Charge to Candidates—Nova Scotia Has 20,000 Methodist Sunday School Pupils.

Sydney, N. S., June 20.—Six candidates for the ministry, Messrs. Boyce, Noseworthy, Cartledge, Hellens, Stoune and Wallis, were yesterday ordained at Jubilee church in connection with the Nova Scotia Methodist conference now being held here. Dr. Chown, general superintendent, offered the opening prayer. Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Mount Allison Ladies' College, gave the ordination charge.

The total number of Methodist Sunday schools in Nova Scotia is 200 with 20,000 scholars and 2,000 officers and teachers. During the year there had been a notable revival of the Epworth League.

DOMINION DAY CIVIC IN LONDON CALLED OFF

London, June 20.—W. L. Griffith, secretary to the High Commissioner, states that it has been decided not to hold the usual Canadian dinner on Dominion Day this year.

SPIRITS OF HIS PAST



TRY AS HE MAY HE CAN'T GET AWAY FROM THEM.

SERBIA AND ITALY NEED EACH OTHER

Neither Country Has Imperialistic Ambitions, Premier of Serbia Says, and Their Relations Must be Friendly.

Rome, via Paris, June 19.—Premier Pachitch, of Serbia, interviewed by the correspondent of the Giornale D'Italia on the future relations between Italy and Serbia, is quoted as saying:
"Their relations must be most friendly. Serbia needs Italy, her civilization and her progress, that she may expand liberally, living her life according to her national interests. On the other hand, Italian industries need the Serbian market. Neither country has imperialistic ambition. They wish to live and let others live."
Regarding the effect of Italy's entrance into the war the Premier is said to have declared:
"It will hasten the day on which peace will be definitely signed. The end of Austria is nearer than any one thinks. Roumania must follow the example of Italy."

NOVA SCOTIA AND P.E. SHRINERS IN CONVENTION

Meeting at Charlottetown Attended by Over Thirty Visiting Delegates.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 20.—About thirty members of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles Myric Shrine arrived here last night from Halifax, Amherst and other Nova Scotia points to hold special sessions of the order together with members of the Island Temple which holds concurrent jurisdiction with the Temple at St. John. There will be a business session in the forenoon and ceremonial session in the evening. On Tuesday the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons will be held here for the first time away from the Grand Lodge in Nova Scotia. On Wednesday the Masonic Grand Lodge for the Island will meet.

BRITISH SOLDIERS HEAR WORDS OF PRAISE FROM COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

General headquarters of the British army in France, via London, June 19.—Yesterday, the centennial anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, Field Marshal Sir John French, the British commander, visited a cavalry division not long out of the trenches.
The General stood in the centre of the square before the Teut Hussars, once his own regiment, and before the famous First Life Guards. Sir John did not make a speech, but spoke as soldier to soldier, hesitating for words at time in his emotion. The men were actually seeing their commander-in-chief who in the complicated immensity of modern warfare, is only a name to them.
"I know," said General French, "what you were capable of, and you have shown that you are equal to any work required of a soldier. It requires more dogged tenacity, more courage to stand for many days in the trenches than to make one brave charge."
"Against that dastardly attack at Ypres, with a weapon against all usages, when the cloud of gas rolled over your trenches, gasping, blinded and in darkness you stood your ground with a determination which prevented disaster."
When the Commander-in-Chief finished his talk the men gave him three cheers.

LABOR AND CAPITAL WILL CO-OPERATE

Lloyd George Will Have Their Support in Speeding War Supplies—D. A. Thomas, British Government Agent to America.

London, June 20.—The big business man selected by Mr. Lloyd George to arrange matters between Great Britain, United States and Canada, as regards contracts for munitions of war, is D. A. Thomas, manager of several Welsh collieries. He visited the Dominion recently, and with his daughter, Lady Mackworth, was a passenger on the Lusitania, both being rescued after trying experiences.
Mr. Thomas was a witness at the Lusitania inquiry last week.
The representative of a Rochester firm told the Montreal Gazette correspondent yesterday that small concerns in the United States found it very difficult to secure a share of the contracts. He knew of several instances where everything was agreed upon, but just before signing the con-

SEVEN BATHERS DROWNED AT ATLANTIC CITY

Lost Lives Surf Bathing—Carried Out Into Deep Water by Undertow—Some of Summer Colony's Most Prominent Members.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 20.—Butteted by a huge wave, and carried into deep water by a treacherous undertow, seven bathers, including prominent members of the Philadelphia summer colony, were drowned in the surf here today. Scores of others were dragged to the beach in an unconscious condition after life guards and other bathers had battled desperately to save their lives.
One other man was drowned when six fishing smacks were capsized simultaneously as they were about to come ashore at Mississippi avenue, and a score of fishermen thrown into the water.
Life guards say a storm caused an offset, or gully, between a sand bar and the beach. The offset extended the entire length of the beach, and with the development of the strong under-current the bathers were swept into water of unexpected depth. Many heroic rescues were made by members of the beach patrol, and by volunteers and several persons gave up their lives in efforts to save others.

TURK PROVED GOOD SAMARITAN TO WOUNDED BRITISH SOLDIER

London, June 20.—A Reuter despatch from his correspondent in the Dardanelles says:
"The Turks are fighting most fairly. In one case a Turk, while under fire, dressed the wounds of one of our men. In another case a Turk left a water bottle with a wounded Australian soldier."
"A British soldier, who had been lying wounded for many hours without food, far from the British trenches, was given bread by a Turk. Prisoners who have escaped from the Turks all assert that they were well treated."

The statement to be made in parliament on Wednesday by Mr. Lloyd George, embodying his proposals for the conduct of his new department, is understood that he has succeeded in enlisting the harmonious co-operation of capital and labor in his scheme for increasing and expediting the output of munitions.

TEUTONS CLAIM CAPTURE OF GRODEK AND KOMARINO

Official Reports of Enemy Record Further Gains in Galicia—Even if Lemberg Falls Germans Will Find Russians in Strong Positions—No Sign of Demoralization After Rapid Retirement.

Vienna, June 20.—Groddek, seventeen miles west of Lemberg, the Galician capital, and Komarino, twenty miles southwest of Lemberg, have been taken by the Teutonic allies, according to an Austrian official statement issued here tonight.

London, June 20.—After seven weeks battering across Galicia, during which the Russians have been thrown back more than 150 miles, the Austro-Germans are today as close to Lemberg as were the Germans to Paris after their first dash across France last fall.
Never, perhaps, since before the battle of the Marne, have the Teutonic allies appeared so confident of success. Having failed in their original plan of crushing France, and then turning to Russia, they have reversed the order of their strategy, and now, judging by the expenditure of life and ammunition in Galicia, they have pinned their whole faith to so paralyzing the Russian army as to permit of the throwing of a tremendous weight of men and metal into the western theatre, there either to break through the Franco-British line or force an interminable period of sanguinary warfare.

A despatch from Copenhagen tonight says that the German Emperor himself has taken supreme command of the Galician campaign, establishing his headquarters in Silesia as near to the front as practically possible.
Meanwhile the German official communication records the further progress of the Austro-German forces toward Lemberg, both to the north and south of the city. It claims, as well, that the Russians have been cleared from parts of the Dniester to the south.

The great question England and her allies are asking is whether Grand Duke Nicholas, commanding the Russian forces, can successfully emulate Joffre's tactics of last fall and check the Austro-Germans at the gates of Lemberg. Optimists point out that the Grand Duke checked them almost at the gates of Warsaw, just as Gen. Joffre stopped the Germans before Paris, and Field Marshal Sir John French stopped them before Ypres, Dunkirk and Calais.

It is argued further, that even should Lemberg fall, the Russians can drop back to equally formidable positions, utilizing the rivers and swamps, and it

Airships Battle Over 1,000 Feet Above Earth

French and German Aviators Engage in Thrilling Fight Above French Line at Aspach—Enemy Crippled and Falls with Machine to His Death.

Paris, June 19.—The following official account of an engagement between a French and a German aeroplane was given out in Paris today:
"An enemy aeroplane having been observed over our lines at Aspach, near Thann, in Upper Alsace, one of our aviator sergeants took wing and mounted in thirty minutes to a height of 10,500 feet. At this altitude he engaged his enemy with a machine gun.
"To this fire the German replied with his machine gun, and one of his bullets struck the motor of the French machine. The sergeant again ascended to a position above his adversary and fired three rounds of cartridges. During the third round the German aviator was seen by the Frenchman suddenly to throw his arms into the air. His machine then began to fall, and it came down like a stone inside of our line.
"The French aviator came down under control. Once on the ground he examined his machine. He found that bullets fired by his antagonist had penetrated his cylinder, penetrated the steel shield at the back of the motor, and riddled his sails. The Frenchman himself was slightly wounded in the neck."

PASSED AS AMERICANS, TRIED TO HELP GERMAN PRISONERS ESCAPE

London, June 20.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says three Germans who recently were indicted on charges of attempting to help interned officers of Zeppelins to escape have been sentenced to fourteen days imprisonment. One who was allowed to go back to Germany under heavy bail is not expected to return.
Two of the men arrested represented themselves to be Americans, but it was established that this claim was not true.
They were charged with having made elaborate plans to aid in the escape from Denmark of the officers of two Zeppelins wrecked last February off the Danish coast.