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PROBS—MOSTLY FAIR

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MORE GROUND WRESTED FROM TURKS BY ALLIED TROOPS IN DARDANELLES

TURKS DRIVEN FROM TWO LINES OF TRENCHES BY ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS

Success Means Advance of Several Hundred Yards — British Pressed Forward Too Far Losing Some of Ground Gained, but Recovered it—Von Hindenburg Changes His Plans in East—Germans Abandoning Attempt to Outflank Warsaw from South, Renew Attack on Polish Capital from North—Heavy Fighting in Argonne, but Reports Contradictory.

London, July 15.—Two strongly held Turkish lines defending the Dardanelles have been captured by the Anglo-French forces on the Gallipoli peninsula, according to an announcement given out this evening by the British official press bureau.

The announcement is as follows: "General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the Allied forces at the Dardanelles, reports that on the 12th instant the forces under him made an attack at daylight with their right and centre. After heavy and confused fighting, lasting all day, the troops engaged including a French corps, succeeded in carrying two strongly held and strongly fortified lines of Turkish trenches opposed to them, the ground covered by the advance varying in depth from two hundred to four hundred yards.

"The second phase of the operations was then undertaken, and the right section of the enemy's lines was attacked. As in the former phase the first line of trenches was easily carried, a preliminary bombardment having been very successful. Following up this success, our troops took the second line of trenches, capturing some eighty prisoners, and by nightfall the line was consolidated some four hundred yards in advance of our original position.

"In this part of the field, in the course of the night of July 12-13, two counter-attacks were successfully repulsed. During the hours of darkness, however, it was found that the British right had pressed too far, and the Turks made a successful bomb attack and captured a section of the trenches.

"This position being vital to the safety of life a further attack was organized, and a brigade of the Royal Naval Division, supported by French artillery was sent forward, and with the support of 75's re-took the trenches. In the meantime, the French had pushed their extreme right down to the mouth of the River Kereves Dara, where it runs into the sea. This position was maintained without difficulty.

"During the night of July 13-14, as on the previous night the enemy counter-attacked, but without success.

"Thus, in these successful operations, the whole of the original objective of the attack was attained, except on one small portion of about 300 yards, which still remains in the hands of the Turks.

"Four hundred twenty-two prisoners were captured, of whom two hundred were taken by the French in the first attack."

London, July 15.—Abandoning for the moment their attempt to outflank Warsaw from the south the Germans, probably under Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, who is reported to have said a few days ago that he would shortly astonish the world, have renewed their attack on the Polish capital from the north.

They have not only captured a large number of prisoners south of Kolno, according to the report issued by Berlin today, but have occupied Przasnysz, a fortified town fifty miles north of Warsaw, which was taken by Von Hindenburg in his great drive from East Prussia last winter but was retaken by the Russians in their counter-offensive.

This claim is partly confirmed by the Russian official report issued yesterday which stated that the Russians in the face of strong German forces withdrew to their second line of entrenchments.

This move on the part of the Germans has taken the military critics completely by surprise. It was generally supposed that Gen. Von Mackensen would after being reinforced continue his effort to reach the Lublin-Chelm railway thus forcing the evacuation of Warsaw. But as in all their operations the Germans have done the unexpected. The new offensive will probably be general and extend from the Baltic around the East Prussian border to the Vistula, west of Warsaw for all the Russian troops in this section must be kept busy to prevent them from concentrating at the point where the Germans hope to break through.

Heavy Fighting in Argonne

This is the second time Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has tried this. His last effort, while it freed East Prussia of the Russians, cost the Germans an immense number of men and very nearly involved them in disaster, owing to the muddy condition of the ground. Now, however, there are only bad roads or lack of roads to contend with, but it is possible that the Germans have built railways to their north.

DENIES DEPOSITORS' CLAIMS AGAINST THE DOMINION TRUST CO.

Claims of Five Thousand Depositors, Totalling \$1,000,000, Thrown Out by the Liquidator.

Vancouver, B. C., July 15.—The entire body of claims from depositors in the Dominion Trust Company, numbering five thousand, and covering amounts totalling a million dollars, have been thrown out by liquidator Andrew Stewart, who is now in charge at the former Dominion Trust headquarters in this city. Mr. Stewart has aggregated the depositors into three groups, and objects to paying any of them.

He declines on the advice of his counsel to admit that any of them rank as creditors of the company in any way, and to prove otherwise the depositors' case will have to be taken to the courts.

For this purpose, E. F. Davis, K. C., who was retained some months ago by the provincial government in the matter, will at once appeal to the supreme court. Test cases, for the purpose of determining the rights of depositors, will probably be carried to the Privy Council. Many of the depositors are penniless, and the government will foot the bill for litigation.

The total amount of depositors' claims in British Columbia is \$675,000. The balance is chiefly owing to persons in Eastern Canada. The liquidator, in refusing the claims, relies on the Eirkbeck Bank case in London, where for many years a concern which finally went to the wall received deposits without any legal right to do so. During the last year of the company's existence deposits in Dominion Trust were taken by a pass book system which stated that the monies were held "in trust for investment." More than half the total amount of deposits is represented in this class. The depositors will argue before the court that they were not really depositors, but investors, and therefore have a right to be considered to rank with the general creditors. Persons in close touch with the liquidation are authorized by the assessor that the loss will be even more staggering than at first thought, and it is doubtful if what will be finally realized, even after careful handling for the next four or five years, will more than pay the legal expenses and actual costs incident to the liquidation.

GERMAN SPY EXECUTED IN LONDON

Sent to England by German Admiralty to Find Out British Naval Secrets.

CONTRACTOR KELLY'S APPLICATION DISMISSED

Winnipeg, July 15.—Judge Prendergast this morning dismissed the application of Edward Anderson, K.C., counsel for Thomas Kelly and Sons, for an injunction to restrain the Mathers Commission from compelling the attendance of Thomas Kelly before the Royal Commission to give evidence in regard to the construction of the new parliament buildings and to produce documents. The case will be appealed.

GERMANY HAS EVERY AVAILABLE MAN ON THE FIGHTING LINE

Has Called on Last of Reserves, No longer Able to Make Good Wastage, Depends on Last Desperate Effort to Break Allies Line in West.

Zurich, Switzerland, July 15.—It is becoming clearer that Germany has called upon her last reserves, and that every available man is being sent to the fighting line. Germans forty-five years old residing in Switzerland have now been called to the colors. A typical case is that of a German 42 years old living in Basel, who had never been a soldier, but was called a month ago. A few days ago his family received a letter from the Russian front, where he had been sent after a fortnight's military training.

The doctors refuse hardly anyone. A German in Zurich who had lost four toes on one foot was declared fit for service. Such men are used to guard the lines of communication, which liberates the more robust men for service at the front. Germany has every available man to uniform, and can no longer make good the wastage. Everything now depends on the last desperate effort to burst through the Allies' lines. That attempt is now being prepared and is expected to take place before the end of the month.

WILL PAY RUSSIAN CREDIT OFF SOON

New York Bankers to arrange new issue of acceptances after meeting \$25,000,000 draft.

New York, July 14.—It was stated yesterday by the head of a large national bank that the acceptances issued last February to provide a credit of \$25,000,000 for Russia in this country would be paid off at maturity next month.

At the same time, he explained, arrangements would be made for a new issue of acceptances for the same amount. The Russian credit was arranged in this city through a group of banking houses, including J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank, the Chase National Bank, the Mechanics and Metals National Bank and the Guaranty Trust Company.

These concerns agreed to purchase drafts from Russia on the basis of five per cent interest, with one-half of one per cent additional for acceptances. The drafts were to be for ninety days, with the privilege of one renewal at the date of maturity at the same renewal acceptance rate. It was emphasized at the time that the arrangement was not a loan to the Russian government, but merely a banking transaction, the proceeds to be used in payment for supplies purchased in this country.

One of the bankers interested in the Russian transaction stated yesterday the reason for the decision to put out a new issue of acceptances was that the Federal Reserve act contained a provision which had been construed to mean that acceptances of a government were not available for discount. Therefore the new issue will be drawn upon Russian commercial and banking interests.

Announcement is expected within a day or two of the details of the commercial export credit that is being arranged for French mercantile interests by Brown Brothers & Co. The amount at present under consideration was reported to be \$30,000,000, but it was predicted this would be extended to \$100,000,000 later if conditions were satisfactory. The credit is to be used to supply the necessities of French merchants and to facilitate the export of American merchandise and is not aimed to finance the purchase of war material for France.

In reference to the expected British credit arrangements it was stated yesterday.

MINERS REFUSE TO WORK PENDING A SETTLEMENT

Delegates by Vote of 180 to 113 Turn Down Recommendation of Labor Leaders and Miners' Executive—Admiralty Takes Over Reserve Coal Supplies at Cardiff — General Opinion That Strike Will Not Last Long.

London, July 15.—With the exception of two small collieries in the Rhondda district, employing about 500 men, all the coal mines in South Wales, from which comes the coal for the navy, were idle today, and the miners, despite the action of the government in bringing the industry under the Munitions of War Act, and the entreaties of the responsible labor leaders and their own executive council, decided by a vote of 180 to 113, not to accept the recommendations to continue work day by day until an arrangement could be concluded.

The delegates voting for the strike represented 88,500 men and those against the strike 41,500. Thus, although opinion is divided, the extremists are in the large majority. The conference, however, agreed to meet the president of the Board of Trade, Walter Runciman, tomorrow to discuss the situation.

General business on the Cardiff Coal Exchange has ceased, owing to the government requisition for the Admiralty of all available coal supplies, while shipping and the railways which depend on the mines also had little to do today. There is a general impression, however, that the strike will not last long, but that the men, after a short holiday, perhaps over the weekend, will return to work.

All the responsible labor leaders of the country are opposed to the strike, and while it is hard to see how the government can enforce the penalties of the Munitions Act it is believed the men will be influenced by the fact that they are opposing an act which was passed for the safety of the country.

The strike has been forced by the men of the Aberdeere Valley who are strong syndicalists and who have declared that the present was a good time to force the government to take over the mines. This policy has been

FATHER TRIED TO POISON CHILDREN

Attempted to Kill them With Strychnine — Took Dose Himself and Found by Police in Critical Condition.

Chatham, Ont., July 15.—George Winters, aged 55, the proprietor of a grist mill at Bothwell, was arrested today charged with attempting to murder three of his children, girls, aged 7, 5 and 2, by giving them strychnine. The man, it is alleged, afterwards tried to take his own life by poisoning. He is in a critical condition, and all three children are also seriously ill. The man was arrested at two o'clock this afternoon in a bush near Bothwell, where he had sought refuge. The only explanation suggested is that the man was in financial difficulties.

terday by the head of a large trust company that the whole matter had been pending the sale of the new British war loan. The success of this, he added, had been very gratifying to American bankers, especially as it was expected to curtail the sale to this country of American securities held in England. With this factor removed, he continued, the situation had been cleared for definite negotiations for a British credit.

GERMANY READY TO MEDIATE, SAYS COUNT BERNSTORFF

Confident Tender of Good Offices of U. S. as Mediator to Bring About End of British Reprisals Will be Accepted.

Washington, July 15.—Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, will present to Secretary Lansing tomorrow the view that Germany's reply to the American note on submarine warfare was intended to pave the way for negotiations on the part of the United States with Great Britain as well as Germany to adjust questions that have arisen over contraband and submarine, as affecting the rights of neutrals.

Count Von Bernstorff is confident that his government emphasized in the last note its willingness to work "hand in hand" with the American government for the establishment of the freedom of the seas principle, with the express purpose of entering into negotiations now on the entire question of maritime warfare. He sent the suggestion through Dr. Meyer-Gerlandt that the note should contain such an intimation. Having followed his suggestions, the Ambassador is sure his government will accept a tender of good offices for the mediation of the dispute. This would involve an acceptance by Great Britain of the services of the United States as mediator to bring about the termination of the British reprisals—the order-in-council—as well as Germany's submarine attacks upon merchantmen.

Reports of Mediation

Officials of the American government in the last few days have heard the reports concerning possible mediation of the question, but have always indicated that negotiations along such lines could be begun only if there were assurances that in the meantime German submarine commanders would be guided by the principles for which the United States is contending—that Americans on belligerent ships which are unarmed and do not resist capture be not endangered. In official German quarters here, emphasis is placed on a statement given out by the Overseas News Agency, an official agency in Berlin yesterday. They declared the statement must have had the sanction of the German government. It recited the number of British, Russian, French and Belgian ships sunk during June, and added this comment:

"The loss of human life was remarkably small, the submarines using every precaution and giving ample warning and time for crews to leave their ships, if no resistance were attempted."

Some of Men Agree to Return to Work

London, July 15.—Some of the miners of the western district of South Wales have agreed to resume work tomorrow.

WILL OPEN A CONVALESCENT HOME AT SELLING

Arrangements Completed by Mrs. Sanford Fleming, Ottawa, for Home for Canadians Recovering from Wounds.

London, July 15.—Arrangements are now completed by Mrs. Sanford Fleming of Ottawa for the opening of the Canadian Convalescent Home at Selling, near Canterbury, where thirty patients will be received next week. This will be an auxiliary to the Monkshornton Convalescent Hospital, seven miles away. The two institutions will be under the charge of Major McComb of Montreal, who was formerly at the Duchess of Connaught Hospital.

MAJOR GAULT ABLE TO LEAVE HOSPITAL

London, July 15.—Col. J. J. Creelman, of Montreal, a victim of gas in the Ypres attack at the end of April, and who has recently passed the medical board, is returning to the front tomorrow.

Major Hamilton Gault, of the Princess Patricia's, has been discharged from the hospital and has gone with Mrs. Gault for a few weeks rest in Somerset.

SAYS GERMANS ARE NOT HAMPERING THE RELIEF WORK IN BELGIUM

Montreal, July 15.—The Belgian consul general to Canada, M. Goor, has written to the Montreal Gazette from Ottawa denying the truth of a despatch from Rotterdam on Monday stating that the Germans were withholding relief supplies from the Belgians because the natives refused to work for the army of occupation. The consul general states he communicated the despatch to the Belgian Minister in London, and adds:

"I am authorized to say, in this state, ment, and I should appreciate publication of the information that the distribution of relief is not being hampered at all in any district of Belgium."

TWO SOLDIERS TAKE BRIDES AT SUSSEX

Sussex, July 15.—A double wedding of more than usual interest took place here today when Rev. Thomas Mitchell united in marriage, at the Presbyterian manse, Private Charles Foley, of Parraboro, N. S., with Miss Laura Taylor, of Moncton, and Private Albert G. Van Buskirk, of Moncton, with Miss Elizabeth E. McKay, of the same place. Both bridegrooms are members of the 55th Battalion.