

THE WEATHER.

MARITIME—MODERATE WINDS FAIR AND MILD.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VIII. NO. 27.

TWELVE PAGES

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1916.

OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT.

"THE WHITE FEATHER"

PRICE TWO CENTS

BRITISH UNDAUNTED BY RECENT CHECK ON TIGRIS RENEW THEIR EFFORTS TO BELIEVE KUT-EL-AMARA

R. T. HAYES ELECTED MAYOR WITH COMMISSIONER H. R. McLELLAN AND J. FRED FISHER AT COUNCIL

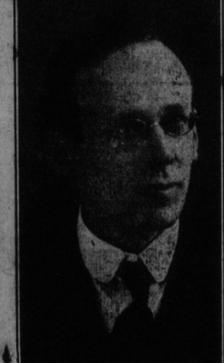
Mayor Frink Beaten by More Than 1,000 Votes.

MANY SURPRISES SHOWN IN RETURNS.

A. W. Sharp and James L. Sugrue Defeated Candidate for Commissionerships—Mr. McLellan Made Great Showing—Very Heavy Vote Polled.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate, Votes. Lists results for Mayor and Commissionerships.

Robert T. Hayes yesterday defeated his Worship Mayor Frink for six years chief executive of St. John, by more than one thousand majority. G. Eard

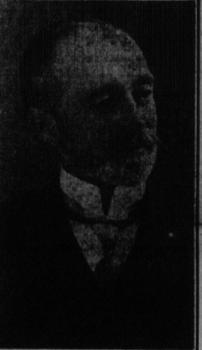


G. FRED FISHER.

Fisher and Harry R. McLellan, commissioner of public safety, were elected commissioners by more than a 600 margin. The City Council for the next two years will be composed of Mr. Hayes, Mayor; Mr. Fisher, Mr. McLellan, Rupert W. Wigmore, commissioner of water and sewerage and James V. Russell, commissioner of harbors, ferries and public lands. Commissioner Potts of the public works department failed to survive the primary elections on April 10, and his place will probably be taken by Mr. Fisher next month. Messrs. Fisher and McLellan will serve for four years and Commissioners Russell and Wigmore two years, they having been in office two years.

Surprises of the Day. The surprise of the day was the large majority rolled up for Mr. Hayes and the strength of Commissioner McLellan. Mr. Hayes led Mayor Frink throughout the city except Sydney ward, in the extreme south end, which declared for the mayor by a vote of 311 to 203; the West Side, where Mayor Frink carried Brooks ward 165 to 129, and Guys, 256 to 252, and in No. 1 district of Kings ward, which

Table with 13 columns: Candidate, Guys, Brooks, Sydney, Dulon, Queens, Kings, Wellington, Prince, Victoria, Dufferin, Lansdowne, Lorne, Stanley, Totals. Lists election results for Mayor and Commissionerships.



Sir Roger Casement Captured On German Ship Attempting to Land Arms in Ireland

Ex-British Consul Who Tried to Form Alliance Between Germany and Anti-English Faction in Ireland One of Prisoners Captured When Cruiser With Arms Aboard was Sunk by British

London, April 24, 10.25 p. m.—Sir Roger Casement has been captured from a German ship which attempted to land arms in Ireland and was sunk. An official announcement was made to-night as follows: "During the period between the afternoon of April 20 and the afternoon of April 21, an attempt to land arms and ammunition in Ireland was made by a vessel under the guise of a neutral merchant ship, but which in reality was a German auxiliary, in conjunction with a German submarine. The auxiliary sank and a number of prisoners were made, amongst whom were Sir Roger Casement."

Sir Roger Casement before the outbreak of the European war was in the British consular service, having held posts in Portuguese West Africa, the Congo Free State, Haiti, San Domingo and Brazil.

In November, 1914, it was reported that Sir Roger, who was the leader of the Separatist faction in Ireland, had gone to Berlin and conferred with the German imperial authorities, his intention, it was said, being to raise an Irish brigade to fight against England. It was reported a short time ago that Sir Roger had applied for citizenship in Bavaria. Later came a report from a neutral country that he had been arrested in Germany on an unspecified charge.

Little had been heard of Sir Roger in this country for many months. Last October a returned Irish prisoner reported that Sir Roger had visited the prisoners at Limburg and vainly tried to induce Irish prisoners to join an Irish brigade to be raised in Germany to fight against England. It was reported a short time ago that Sir Roger had applied for citizenship in Bavaria. Later came a report from a neutral country that he had been arrested in Germany on an unspecified charge.

COL. ALLISON IS IN OTTAWA

Arrived Yesterday Accompanied by Counsel and Physician—Still in Poor Health.

Ottawa, April 24.—Col. John Wesley Allison, who has been wanted in Ottawa for some time by parliament and the Davidson Commission and who will be wanted this week by the Meredith-Pain Commission, is now in Canadian soil. At five o'clock this afternoon Col. Allison, accompanied by Dr. K. Van Allen of New York, and Mr. Geo. F. Henderson, K. C. of Ottawa, his counsel, walked into the Chateau Laurier. There was only a small crowd of people in the hotel rotunda at the time, but those present were intensely interested in the man, whose evidence will be the big factor of the Meredith-Pain Commission. Col. Allison lost no time in signing the register and went immediately to his room. Mr. Henderson subsequently stated

Town of Sannayat Under Bombardment of British Guns—French Air Squadrons Bomb German Positions in Several Towns—Russians at Grips With Teutonic Forces at Various Points, but No Important Changes in Positions.

BRITISH PUSH FORWARD IN E. AFRICA

Occupy Another Town—Fighting Resumed in Egypt—Army on Tigris Undaunted by Recent Setback.

London, April 24.—Continuing their advance in German East Africa, the British expeditionary forces have occupied the town of Kondoa, in the district of Irang, Kondoa is about thirty-five miles south of Umboga, the occupation of which was reported on Saturday. This is the farthest point in the interior which has been reached by the British expedition which apparently is being pushed forward rapidly. The statement of Saturday said hostile troops had been encountered in some force near Kondoa on April 17, and that it became evident a concentration was being effected in that direction.

London, April 24.—The British forces in Mesopotamia are maintaining steadily their efforts to "relieve" Kut-El-Amara, notwithstanding the check sustained at the hands of the Turks. Official notices received today state that the bombardment of the Sannayat position, on the Tigris, was continued throughout yesterday.

Fighting Again in Egypt. London, April 24 (5.25 a.m.)—Fighting has resumed in Egypt, where several British successes have been reported recently. An official statement says that two engagements occurred on Saturday in the Quatia district. The British repulsed one attack at Duedair, but a small force holding the village of Quatia was compelled to withdraw after a sharp fight.

The statement follows: "Telegraphing on Sunday, Gen. Smuts reports that troops under Gen. Vanderventer, after defeating the enemy before Komda, Irang, on April 19, occupied that place. Prisoners were taken and a considerable number of casualties inflicted on the German forces, which retired in the direction of the central railway."

"The general officer commanding in Egypt reports that on April 23 there was fighting in the Quatia district. An aerial reconnaissance indicated that hostile parties of a strength of 200 to 300 were assembling in the desert, and were in the neighborhood of Duedair. A strong attack by about 500 of the enemy was made at 5 a. m. on the position held at that place."

"The attack was beaten off after reinforcements had been brought up, and the enemy withdrew, leaving 30 prisoners. Their known casualties amounted to 40 killed. The enemy was harassed during the retreat by a column of Australian troops, acting in concert with aeroplanes, and suffered heavy casualties, both from the fire of the troops from bombs and machine gun fire from aeroplanes."

"Quatia village, which was held by a small force of yeomanry, was attacked simultaneously with Duedair by a hostile column, 3,000 strong, with three field guns. After a severe engagement our troops withdrew from the village."

CHICAGO MAN TAKES CHAMPIONSHIP BELT FROM LEWIS. New Orleans, April 24.—Jack Britton, of Chicago, wrestled the world's welterweight championship title from Ted Lewis, of England, here tonight when he was awarded a referee's decision over the Britisher at the end of a 20-round bout. Dick Burke, of New Orleans, refereed the match.

It is understood that the first witness to appear before the royal commission will be Mr. J. W. Flavell, chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board. His initial appearance on the stand will probably be for the purpose of identifying certain papers and documents affecting matters under investigation.

It is probable that Col. Allison will not appear before the royal commission for some days, but will go on the stand before the Davidson Commission to clear up some points in connection with the sale of Colts' pistols to the government. Allison is also wanted before the Public Accounts Committee. He was subpoenaed by this body as far back as Feb. 23. Allison, in a recent interview, avowed that the subpoena had never been

NAVAL FIGHT OFF COAST OF COURLAND

Reported by Russian Paper but Says Nothing About Outcome.

Berlin, April 24, by wireless to Sayvilo.—The Russian newspaper Novoye Vremya says that a naval engagement has occurred off the coast of Courland, but does not mention the outcome. The British in German East Africa are continuing their forward movement against the Germans, having now occupied the town of Kondoa in the Irang region. Considerable casualties were inflicted upon the Germans.

The British also have been successful in an operation near Duedair, Egypt, repulsing with heavy losses a Turkish attack.

In an engagement near Quatia village, however, the British were forced to retreat after an engagement with a Turkish column superior in numbers.

In the Kut-El-Amara region of Mesopotamia despite their recent check, the British are keeping up their efforts to relieve the siege of Kut-El-Amara. The town of Sannayat is still under the bombardment of the British guns.

A defeat of the Russians on the Caucasus region is recorded by Constantinople, but the Russian war office announces that Turkish attempts to advance toward Trebizond were frustrated and a Turkish offensive in the direction of Kharput checked.

On British Front. London, April 24.—The British official communication issued tonight says: "There has been mining activity today about the Loos salient and at Neuve Chapelle."

"The artillery of both sides has been active about Neuville-St. Vaast, Angres and Ypres-Cumines canal and at Hooge."

"A hostile aeroplane was brought down by anti-aircraft guns near Ploegsteert. The pilot and observer were killed. One of our machines is missing."

French Statement. Paris, April 24.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads as follows: "Our artillery was active in the sectors of Westende and Steenstraete."

"In the Argonne we concentrated our fire on the region of Malancourt. West of the Meuse the enemy violently bombarded during the afternoon our positions in the region of Le Mort Homme. The artillery activity was intermittent."

"There is nothing to report on the rest of the front."

"Aviation: Last night our aerial squadrons carried out several bombing operations. Twenty-one shells and eight incendiary bombs were dropped on the railway station at Longuyon; five shells on the station at Stenay; twelve shells on bivouacs east of Dun and thirty-two shells on bivouacs in the region of Montfaucou and the station at Nantillois."

The Belgian official communication reads: "Last evening and during the course of the night there was violent artillery action in the sector of Ranscapelle. In the afternoon of April 23, the bombardment was resumed with intensity in the same region as well as in the direction of Dixmude and Steenstraete."

ATTILLERY DUELS ON THE VERDUN FRONT

Region of Le Mort Homme and in Argonne Forest Scenes of the Greatest Activity Yesterday.

Artillery bombardments alone are taking place on the French and Belgian fronts, the scenes of the greatest activity being the region of Le Mort Homme and in the Argonne forest, with the Germans the aggressors in the former and the French in the latter sector.

French aviators in squadron formation have dropped large numbers of shells on German positions at Longueyong, Stenay, Dune, and near Montfaucou.

The fighting between the Russians and the Germans and Austrians along the eastern front continues at various points, but no important changes in position are reported. The same is true of the Austro-Italian zone.

The British in German East Africa are continuing their forward movement against the Germans, having now occupied the town of Kondoa in the Irang region. Considerable casualties were inflicted upon the Germans.

The British also have been successful in an operation near Duedair, Egypt, repulsing with heavy losses a Turkish attack.

In an engagement near Quatia village, however, the British were forced to retreat after an engagement with a Turkish column superior in numbers.

In the Kut-El-Amara region of Mesopotamia despite their recent check, the British are keeping up their efforts to relieve the siege of Kut-El-Amara. The town of Sannayat is still under the bombardment of the British guns.

A defeat of the Russians on the Caucasus region is recorded by Constantinople, but the Russian war office announces that Turkish attempts to advance toward Trebizond were frustrated and a Turkish offensive in the direction of Kharput checked.

On British Front. London, April 24.—The British official communication issued tonight says: "There has been mining activity today about the Loos salient and at Neuve Chapelle."

"The artillery of both sides has been active about Neuville-St. Vaast, Angres and Ypres-Cumines canal and at Hooge."

"A hostile aeroplane was brought down by anti-aircraft guns near Ploegsteert. The pilot and observer were killed. One of our machines is missing."

French Statement. Paris, April 24.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads as follows: "Our artillery was active in the sectors of Westende and Steenstraete."

"In the Argonne we concentrated our fire on the region of Malancourt. West of the Meuse the enemy violently bombarded during the afternoon our positions in the region of Le Mort Homme. The artillery activity was intermittent."

"There is nothing to report on the rest of the front."

"Aviation: Last night our aerial squadrons carried out several bombing operations. Twenty-one shells and eight incendiary bombs were dropped on the railway station at Longuyon; five shells on the station at Stenay; twelve shells on bivouacs east of Dun and thirty-two shells on bivouacs in the region of Montfaucou and the station at Nantillois."

ANNIVERSARY OF LANDING ON GALLIPOLI

2,000 Australians Will March to Service in Westminster Abbey Today to Celebrate Occasion.

London, April 24.—The anniversary of the landing of the Australians and New Zealanders on Gallipoli peninsula will be celebrated tomorrow by a march of two thousand Australians to a service in Westminster Abbey. Similar services will be held throughout the Empire. The King has sent the following message to the various governor-generals in Australasia: "Tell my people that I am joining them in their solemn tribute to the memory of their heroes, who died in Gallipoli. Their valor and fortitude have shed fresh lustre on the British army. May those mourning their loss find comfort in the conviction that they did not die in vain, but that their sacrifice has drawn our peoples more closely together and has added strength and glory to the Empire."