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PROBS—CLEARING

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## GERMANS GIVE GROUND BEFORE POWERFUL ATTACKS OF ALLIES TO THE NORTH OF ARRAS

### ALLIES MAKE IMPORTANT GAINS IN WEST; CASUALTIES HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES

**Fighting Most Intense in Weeks—Germans Deliver Strong Counter-Attacks, but Unable to Check Allies' Advance or Recover Several Lines of Trenches Taken by British and French.**

Paris, June 17.—The official communication issued by the War Office tonight describes intense activity along the French front, the Allies forcing the Germans counter-attacking furiously. To the north of Arras the French have carried several lines of German trenches, and are making marked progress toward Souchez. Heavy losses on both sides are reported.

The text is as follows: "There has been great activity on the front during the last two days. The fighting to the north of Arras since yesterday has taken on a character of extreme intensity. The infantry actions have been numerous and desperate, the duel of artillery violent and continuous. "We have realized important progress, almost all of which has been maintained, notwithstanding the furious counter-attacks of the enemy, some of which were markedly accentuated today.

"It is especially in the north part of the sector that we have progressed, carrying several lines of trenches. The Germans are still holding on in the Pond De Bural, but they are almost completely surrounded.

"We made advances yesterday and today toward Souchez, in the directions northwest, southeast, west and east, in an uninterrupted manner. "Further to the south we have taken foot in the park of the Chateau De Carleu, the Moats of which, filled with water, served as a base for the enemy defenses, captured the cemetery of Souchez and gained ground on the slopes to the southeast of Souchez at Hill No. 119, thanks to several brilliant assaults.

Both Sides Lose Large Number of Men.

"The gains of yesterday were enlarged today. To the north, to the east and to the south of Neuville we took by assault the enemy's first line, and at certain points the second line. The units engaged fought at the point of the bayonet and with grenades under a violent artillery fire.

### Muffled Sound of Distant Bombardment Drowned in Nearer Roll of the Heavy Artillery

Frederick Palmer, who is at the front in France for the Associated Press sends the following:

General Headquarters of the British Army in France, June 16, via London, June 17.—The heavy, distant bombardment by the French in the region of the Labyrinth, which has continued like a ceaseless roll of thunder for several days, was drowned to the ear early this morning by the nearer roll of heavy artillery—preparations for an attack accompanying the offensive of the Allies at two points on the British front, where for several days we had had only a sniping exchange of rifle and machine gun shots between trenches, and of shells between batteries, and a hill in the siege warfare.

At the transfer station for ammunition, the most significant point in the rear when an action is under way, all hands were busy through the night. Motor trucks were running from the rail head, feeding the guns as they concentrated on the German trenches, tearing them apart with high explosive shells and bathing them shrapnel before the infantry charged.

An attack in the sector of Hooge was made along a front of three quarters of a mile. The front line trenches and a German salient were carried, and also a length of the second line. The number of prisoners taken has not yet been stated.

In the Festubert region also the first line of trenches was taken and the second penetrated in parts, but the ground gained had to be yielded. "Through the day there was only desultory firing until mid-afternoon, when one, looking out over the coun-

"Our infantry, after having attacked with great spirit, very efficaciously supported by a fire of nearly 300,000 shells, was obliged to make front during the night of Wednesday-Thursday against violent and repeated counter-attacks, carried out by large effectives, and repulsed them along the entire front.

"We have evacuated only a small wood conquered yesterday morning to the south of Hill No. 119, which the enemy's artillery fire rendered untenable. "The Germans brought into the engagement eleven divisions, which suffered extremely heavy losses. On our side we have suffered serious losses. The morale of our troops is perfect. The number of prisoners taken by us exceeds 600, including more than 20 officers.

"Our air squadrons have effectively bombarded the enemy's reserves at Givenchy and in the forest of La Folle and dispersed contingents in the act of taking up their formations. "The grave check suffered by the enemy in his counter-attacks at Quantin is confirmed by the great number of German dead found in front of our trenches.

"At Rheims an examination of the points where German projectiles fell establishes the fact that more than eighty shells, several of which were of incendiary type, have fallen on the town, and more particularly on the Cathedral.

"In Alsace our success continues. We have taken Altenhof, a suburb of Metzeral; then Steinbruck, and we are continuing our progress on both banks of the Pecht river. The Germans are setting fire to Metzeral. "The number of prisoners who have fallen into our hands has reached 600, of whom ten are officers and 23 non-commissioned officers.

"To the war material already reported may be added three bomb-throwers, three machine guns, some field telephones and apparatus for the emission of asphyxiating gases. "An enemy aeroplane has been brought down by one of our machines in Alsace. The two German aviators were killed."

### ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY CLOSING EXERCISES

College Bridge, N. B., June 17.—The commencement exercises of St. Joseph University were begun here today. Many distinguished visitors were present and at the entertainment this evening Judge Landry, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter and the president of the college, Rev. B. LeCavaller, spoke. The following will receive the degree of B. A.: G. A. Labee, Frank, Alberta; W. Frank Bowles, Lincoln, N. H.; George H. Griffin, St. Eudice, Que.; Alphonsus G. Coughlan, St. John; Joseph Martin, Eagle Lake, Me.; Frederick McGuire, A. Leonard McGuire, Charles McHugh, St. John; Clovis F. Richard, Marlborough, Mass.; Lewis G. Silver, St. Isidore, N. B. The following will receive the degree of B. L.: Camille Dorron, Leonid Gaudet, St. Joseph. Among the visitors present were: Bishop LeBlanc, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, St. John; O. M. Melanson, M. L. A., Shediac; A. E. Reilly, Moncton; Judge Landry, Dorchester; C. H. Boudreau, Ernest Delton.

### INQUIRIES REGARDING WAR PENSIONS

Should be Addressed to President of the Pension Board, Militia Department, at Ottawa.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 17.—It is officially announced that all inquiries regarding war pensions should be sent to the president of the Pension Board, Militia Department, Ottawa. That official is in a position to give more prompt information than any other official of the department. The so-called foreign legion which may be organized in Canada will not be of the same nature as the famous foreign legion of France. After the Italian reservists have been gathered together and sent home to Italy it is possible that the Montenegrins, Serbians, Bulgarians or others who want to go home also may be gathered at a concentration camp and given some military training together the same as the Italians while waiting for the transports. They will pay the cost of their transportation and when arrived in Europe will go to their respective countries.

### WILL AWAIT ARRIVAL OF DERNBURG

German Government Will Not Reply to American Note Until Dr. Dernburg Has Been Heard.

Amsterdam, via London, June 17.—The German government will await the arrival from New York and consult with Dr. Bernhard Dernburg before replying to the American note, says the Kreuz Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here from Berlin.

### TO FIND WHAT MEASURES NECESSARY TO INCREASE ENGLAND'S FOOD SUPPLY

London, June 17, 11 p. m.—The Earl of Selborne, president of the Board of Agriculture, has appointed a committee, of which Lord Milner is chairman, to investigate and report as to "what steps should be taken, by legislation or otherwise, for the sole purpose of maintaining and, if possible, increasing the present production of food in England and Wales, on the assumption that the war may be prolonged beyond the harvest of 1916." The committee is instructed, if it finds additional powers are necessary, to report in time for legislative action during the present session of parliament.

### ELECTION IN MANITOBA?

Winnipeg, June 17.—The provincial secretary has announced registration will take place in Winnipeg and certain other provincial constituencies for June 28, 29 and 30. This is held in some quarters to indicate plans for an early election.

### BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS THREE TURKISH TRANSPORTS WITH TROOPS

London, June 17.—The Star received today a telegram from Athens saying news had been received there from Mudros that a British submarine torpedoed and sank three Turkish transports, loaded with troops, in the Dardanelles above Nagara. The greater part of the troops and the crews is said to have been drowned.

### Lt. Warneford, Airman Who Brought Down a Zeppelin, is Killed

Aviator Who Gained Fame by Blowing Dirigible to Pieces Few Days Ago Meets Death When His Machine Crashes to Earth Following an Explosion.

Bulletin—Paris, June 17.—Lieut. Reginald A. J. Warneford, who gained fame recently by blowing a Zeppelin over Belgium, was killed today by the falling of an aeroplane at Buc, France.

Lieut. Warneford was piloting the machine, which had as a passenger Henry B. Needham, the American writer, who also was killed. Lieut. Warneford and Needham fell from a height of 500 feet. The lieutenant had been spending a few days in Paris, where he came after his Zeppelin exploit to receive his decoration of the Legion of Honor.

According to a report received in Paris, the accident resulted from an explosion in mid-air which caused Lieut. Warneford to lose control, the machine crashing to earth.

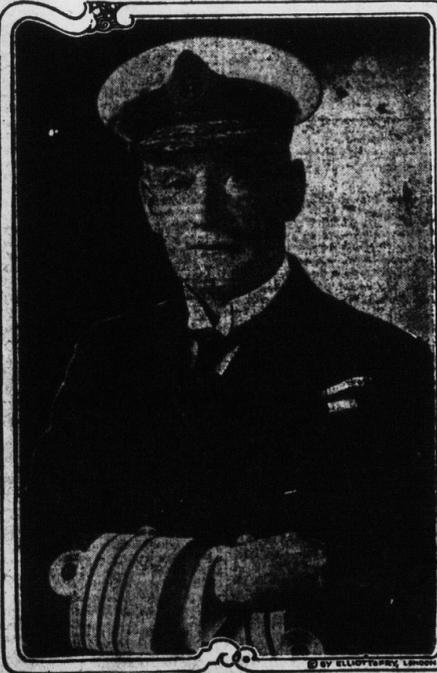
Needham's body was taken to the English hospital in Trignon Palace, Versailles. He had been in Europe about four months as a correspondent of magazines and a New York newspaper. He had received permission from the military authorities to make a flight, in order to get material for a story. His wife, who also is a writer, accompanied him during the early part of his trip abroad. Mrs. Needham sailed for America six weeks ago.

The death of Lieut. Warneford caused much regret among the French people, his exploit having made him as popular here as in England. Since his arrival in Paris he had been the object of attentions on the part of military men and the public generally. Only last night he was the guest at dinner of friends who desired to honor him.

It was given in a restaurant in Paris, and at the end a Count, who is a member of the French nobility and who was one of the patrons of the restaurant, approached Lieut. Warneford's table and in French congratulated the aviator. Warneford replied in English, which a companion interpreted to the Count.

Before the interpretation had been made Lieut. Warneford rose and shouted, "Long live France" and "Long live the Allies," which was greeted with cheering.

### BRITAIN'S NEW FIRST SEA LORD



ADMIRAL SIR H. B. JACKSON, K.C.B.

The new activity of the German submarine fleet, which has resulted in the sinking of many of the Allies' vessels, is expected to bring forth additional protective measures by the British Admiralty. The new First Sea Lord, Admiral Sir Henry B. Jackson, is known to be devoting much attention to the question, and it is believed he will be able to arrange further safeguards for vessels along the British coast.

### RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK ACROSS THEIR OWN FRONTIER

### MINISTERS' SECRETARIES GERMAN BORN

Great Number of Alien Enemies Still at Large in London Subject of Another Agitation in British Commons.

London, June 17.—The great number of Germans and Austrians still at large in London and elsewhere again has been the subject of agitation in the House of Commons. Sir Edwin A. Cornwall, Liberal member for Bethnal Green, today in the house remarked that he had been informed that three of the present Ministers had secretaries who are of German origin. This statement remained unanswered during the discussion that ensued, but Sir John A. Simon, the Home Secretary, said that the internment of aliens of enemy countries was proceeding as rapidly as possible.

### STEAMER'S ESCAPE DUE TO HASTE OF ENEMY SUBMARINE

Anxious to Secure Second Victim Submarine Left First Steamer She Torpedoed and Crew Brought Her to Port.

Milford Haven, Wales, June 17.—With a big list to port, and all her pumps working at full pressure, the steamer Turnwell steamed into port after having surrendered to a German submarine, the crew of which had exploded bombs in her hold. The escape of the steamer was due to the fact that the submarine, eager to sink another steamer, did not remain long enough by the Turnwell to make sure of the effectiveness of the bombs.

The Turnwell, which is a vessel of 4264 tons, left Liverpool June 15, for New York. She was overhauled by the submarine thirty miles off the Pembrokeshire coast Wednesday morning and her crew ordered to take to their boats.

The Germans boarded the Turnwell, exploded the bombs and then hurriedly put off from her, having sighted the British coasting steamer Trafford, a vessel of 243 tons, which they pursued and sank. The Turnwell's crew then returned to their ship and plugged the holes made by the bombs, as best they could, started the pumps and made all possible speed for the nearest port. On the way the Turnwell picked up the crew of the Trafford.

Some of the men of the Turnwell say that although the Germans were in a great hurry, they stopped long enough on board the steamer to ransack the cabins and take away everything valuable.

### BERNSTORFF'S ENVOY ARRIVES IN BERLIN

Berlin via London, June 17.—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhardt, who sailed from New York June 4th, on a mission to the German government from Count Von Bernstorff, reached Berlin tonight.

This morning he had a protracted conference with Foreign Minister Von Jagow and Minister Seif, of the Colonial Office.

Berlin Says Czar's Troops are Retreating Towards Tarnograd.

### RETIREMENT MAY PROVE ADVANTAGEOUS.

Military Observers Claim Russian Movement May Serve to Divert Von Linsingen's Attempt to Crush Russian Centre Near Zurawna.

London, June 17.—Another twenty-four hours of fighting in Galicia has developed nothing to stem the Austro-German advance toward Lemberg from the west and northwest, and to night Berlin claims that the Russians are retreating over their own frontier toward Tarnograd, about four miles from the Galician border.

This means an invasion of Russian territory at a new point, but, according to military observers here, it may spell ultimate advantage for the Russians in that a general Russian retreat into Poland would divert Gen. Von Linsingen's attempt to crush the Russian centre near Zurawna, which would effectively sever the communications of the Russian army in southeastern Galicia and Bukovina. The military writers here say that the real danger zone from the Russian standpoint is in the Zurawna district and along the Dniester.

According to Berlin the Austro-German forces have battered through Niemerow, thirty miles northwest of Lemberg, and are advancing toward Jaworow, which is only 25 miles to the west of the Galician capital. Three great masses of Austro-Germans thus are sweeping from the San toward the capital city, and the prediction is made that the decisive battle, if one is fought, will take place in the vicinity of Grodek, where the British military observers consider that the Russians should benefit by the lake country.

The British newspapers, though not minimizing the importance of the Austro-German successes in Galicia, acclaim what is styled the Grand Duke Nicholas elusive strategy in shifting his front from north and south to northwest and southeast. This manoeuvre, it is asserted, has deflected the Austro-German blow to some extent, and at the same time denied to them a full test of strength. Thus the Russian retreat is characterized in London as strikingly parallel to the allied retreat in the West last year, which culminated in the allied victory of the Marne. The struggle along the Dniester and before Lemberg, it is considered here, must determine which side is the more astute in the present manoeuvres. Vienna, June 17, via London, 11.16 a. m.—The following official statement was issued by the Austrian War Office tonight:

"The Russians nowhere have been able to offer resistance to our forces. In central Galicia, protected by strong rear guards, they continue to retreat on the entire front to the northeast and east, hotly pursued by the German allied armies.

"North of Sienawa our troops advanced across Cieplice and Cewkow and repulsed strong Russian forces and drove them across the Imperial frontier, inflicting severe losses. "To the eastward the allies reached Lubaczow and captured Niemerow after heavy fighting, and are now advancing toward Jaworow.

"On the Lemberg road during the evening we repulsed strong Russian rear guards near Wolczuchy, across the Wereszyca, and at midnight stormed the west part of Grodek. South of Grodek, the west bank of the Wereszyca has been cleared of the enemy.

"South of the Dniester the situation generally is unchanged.

"In the Italian theatre, on the Isonzo front, our troops have repulsed several attacks, with heavy losses to the enemy near Piava. In the rocky district spirited fighting is proceeding. Nothing of importance has occurred on the Carinthian frontier. In Tyrol attacks by the enemy have been repulsed.

Berlin, June 17, via London.—The Russians have abandoned their positions to the north of Sienawa, on the San river, in Galicia, and have retreated towards Tarnograd, in Russian Poland, according to the official statement given out today by the German army headquarters staff.