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PROBS—UNSETTLED

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COMPLETE SUCCESS FOR RUSSIANS IN THE DNEISTER DISTRICT AFTER SIX DAYS' FIGHTING

FALL OF LEMBERG IMMINENT BUT VICTORY FOR ENEMY WILL BE AT GREAT COST

Czar's Forces, Victorious in Dniester District, Take 3,000 Prisoners.

ALLIES CONTINUE TO ADVANCE IN WEST.

London Hears Reports of Fall of Galician Capital But No Confirmation — Russian Leaders Still Optimistic About Situation in East.

London, June 23, 2.45 a. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Petrograd gives the following Russian official communication, made public Tuesday:

"In the Dniester district a complete success has been attained after six days of fighting near Snovidov. The Russians captured over three thousand prisoners.

"On the Zaleskiy front during the night of the 20th, and after fierce fighting, the Russian troops captured two thousand prisoners."

Fall of Lemberg Imminent.

Petrograd, June 22, via London.—With the Russians opposing their Austro-German antagonists on a line six miles from Lemberg, according to the most recent information reaching Petrograd, it is unofficially considered here that the evacuation of the Galician capital cannot now be avoided without a sacrifice of men out of proportion to the strategic importance of the place.

The evacuation of Lemberg as a base already has been contemplated in good order. The hospitals and the government institutions have been removed.

The Russian positions before the city, consisting of a comprehensive system of trenches and entanglements, are well calculated to make the victory of the German allies costly. The positions, however, are not regarded by Russian military observers as impregnable on account of the absence of any elevations commanding the district from which it would be possible to employ artillery effectively.

To the north the Austro-Germans are reaching positions evacuated by them in September on the roads to Rakwa, Ruska and Tomaszow, seemingly intent upon capturing Tarnow, the railway junction which controls communication between Lemberg and Russia.

The Russians, according to reports reaching Petrograd, are successfully driving the Austro-Germans along the Dniester river.

Allies Still Gaining in West.

London, June 22, 10.36 p. m.—French gains in the west and the battle for Lemberg are the only struggles that can be isolated as distinctive during the present stage of the warfare. Many unconfirmed reports have reached London that Lemberg has already fallen to the Austro-Germans, and despatches from Petrograd indicate that the evacuation of the Galician capital by the Russians may be looked for at any time.

In the Vosges the Germans have retreated to the east bank of the Fecht, according to their own admission, but they assert that all French attacks have been repulsed.

The fighting around Arras continues to be desperate and sanguinary, the Germans counter-attacking to offset the recent French gains. A wireless despatch from Berlin says: "Neutral reports declare that the battle raging near Arras may decide the fate of Northern France. The French are very strong, but the Germans are continuously receiving reinforcements. The losses on both sides are fearful."

The House of Commons today adopted a measure designed to check supplies reaching Germany through neutral states. The bill, when it becomes a statute, may have a marked effect on American exports.

The feature of the new war loan to be issued by Great Britain, enabling the general public to invest as low as five shillings, bids fair to prove immensely popular, several firms announcing that they will purchase these vouchers for all their workmen as a nest egg towards savings.

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Another Step to Prevent Enemy Getting Supplies Thro' Neutral Countries

British Commons Passes Bill. Prohibiting Export of Goods to Holland Unless Consigned to Netherlands Overseas Trust

London, June 22.—An order-in-council is about to be issued prohibiting exportation of all goods to Holland except those consigned to the Netherlands Overseas Trust. This is expected to stop the trade now believed to be passing through Holland into Germany.

Announcement to this effect was made in the House of Commons today by Capt. E. G. Pretyman, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade. Exportation of goods to the Netherlands Overseas Trust would be equivalent to a guarantee that no goods, either in the form received or in a subsequent form would reach a country hostile to Great Britain.

Mr. Pretyman made the announcement in introducing the "Customs Exportation Restriction Bill." He explained that a partial arrangement with the Netherlands Trust had been in operation for some time, and that the British consul had made a favor-

able report thereon. He added that the sooner trade now passing through Holland to Germany was stopped the better it would be for the interests of England. The bill would enable the extension of similar control over the exports to other neutral countries.

Provision is made in the bill for a fine of £2,500 or imprisonment for two years for violation of its terms. Consignors and shippers will be equally responsible.

Mr. Pretyman said it was proposed not only to regulate the number of consignments exported, but to keep a careful record of the amount of each article going to certain countries and to prohibit further exportation immediately it appeared that more of any article was going to any country than could normally be consumed there. A special committee will be appointed to deal with licenses for exporting cotton. Mr. Pretyman said all cotton products would be on the prohibited list. The bill passed all its stages.

Japanese Troops Kept From Joining the Allies Because U. S. Objected?

Hague Newspaper Says 300,000 Men Ready to Go to Europe But Washington Hinted Expedition Would be Undesirable

The Hague, via London, June 22.—The Handelsblad, in its edition of today, asserts that Japan has been prevented from sending 300,000 troops to Europe as the result of an unofficial hint to Great Britain from Washington that such an expedition would be undesirable.

The newspaper declares that a Japanese army of that strength was landed in Manchuria, where it was exercising preparatory to departure for the European battlefield, but that Great Britain, after receiving the intimation from the United States, informed Tokio that she was "sorry, but under America pressure, must request that the Japanese government do nothing further concerning the despatch of an expeditionary corps to Europe."

"After this," the Handelsblad concludes, "the Japanese army disappeared from Manchuria, probably much to the relief of Great Britain, which has never desired Japanese participation in the fighting in Europe."

Washington Silent on the Subject.

Washington, June 22.—Government

officials tonight heard, without comment, of the article published in the Handelsblad, asserting that an unofficial hint from Washington to London blocked plans of Japan for sending an expedition of 300,000 men to participate in the European war.

Neither confirmation nor denial of the story was to be had. It is known that there were exchanges between the American and British governments while the recent Japanese-Chinese negotiations were in progress, but their nature was kept secret at the time and officials are not inclined now to discuss what took place at that critical period.

The United States know that Japan had at least 100,000 men in Manchuria when she was waiting for China's reply to her demands. It was generally understood here, however, that the army was there for effect upon China, and to be ready for actual service in the event of a rupture between Tokio and Peking.

All reports from Tokio have indicated that Japan has not been called upon for an European expedition, and has not considered sending one.

Turks' Courage Failed At Critical Moment

Bombarded Allies Positions and Massed for Attack but Lost Nerve—Fifth Royal Scots and Company of Worcester Regiment Attacked Enemy and Inflicted Heavy Losses.

London, June 22.—"Between seven and eight o'clock in the evening of June 19," says an official communication from the headquarters of the Mediterranean expeditionary force, "the Turks expended some 450 high explosives on our left and centre trenches, and were seen massing for an attack. The enemy's heart failed them, and the attack degenerated into a fire action."

"At seven thirty o'clock one of our brigades attacked a Turkish trench, but were unsuccessful, and the Turks in counter-attacks effected a lodgment

in their lines at an awkward salient captured by us on the fourth. As the brigade was unable to recover the lost trenches, the Fifth Royal Scots, assisted by a company of the Worcester Regiment, came to their help. This attack was ably organized and brilliantly carried out a successful issue.

"Prisoners state that the Turks expected that their bombardment, with high explosives, would have cleared us out altogether, and were much disappointed at so little impression being made, thought the trenches were much damaged."

OUTSTANDING TREASURY BILLS ALL REDEEMED

Dominion Government Yesterday Paid Bills Amounting to Million Pounds Matured in London.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 22.—The Dominion government has redeemed this month three million pounds of treasury bills matured due in London. Of this amount £2,000,000 was paid on June 21st, and £1,000,000 today. These bills were issued on the London market in November last.

No further Dominion treasury bills are at present outstanding.

C.P.R. LOAN UNNECESSARY AT PRESENT

Finances Sufficiently Secure Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Says — May be One at Later Date

London, June 22.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy expresses satisfaction with the results of his visit, and though denying that he has been arranging any emigration scheme after the war, he expects that many ex-soldiers will prefer to try a new life, rather than return to their former conditions. While stating that the finances of the C. P. R. were sufficiently secure to prevent the necessity of a loan at present, he appeared to leave room for supposing it was not out of the question that at a later date some such measure might be taken.

DOMINION GOV'T ADVANCED 25 MILLIONS

To Temporarily Finance Purchases Made in Canada by Great Britain and Her Allies.

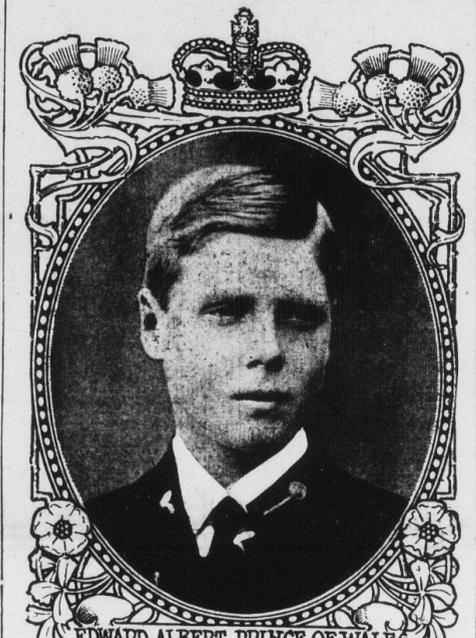
Ottawa, June 22.—A memorandum from the Department of Finance says: "Since the outbreak of war the Dominion government has made advances to temporarily finance purchases made in Canada by the British, French, Russian, New Zealand, and South African governments to a total amount of twenty-five million dollars. Such advances are repaid from time to time by the governments concerned in sterling exchange."

ANOTHER CONTINGENT FROM AUSTRALIA

London, June 22.—"The Commonwealth, Minister of Defence," says the Times' Sydney correspondent, "has received an appeal from the Imperial authorities for as many men as possible. Efforts will be made to raise another contingent, comprising three infantry brigades."

RECOGNITION FOR MEN FROM CANADA WHO FOUGHT SO BRAVELY AT LANGEMARCK

WILL CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY ON EMPIRE'S BATTLEFIELD



Today the Prince of Wales, who is now at the front, attains his majority. At the request of the King there will be no celebration of the occasion. H. R. H. Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Duke of Saxony, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K. G., was born on June 23, 1894. He has four brothers: H. R. H. Albert Frederick Arthur George, born December 14, 1895; H. R. H. Henry William Frederick Albert, born March 21, 1900; H. R. H. George Edward Alexander Edmund, born December 20, 1902, and H. R. H. John Charles Francis, born July 12, 1905; also one sister: H. R. H. Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary, born April 25, 1897.

E. H. TURNBULL'S SUGGESTION TO NEW BRUNSWICK SOLDIERS

Acting Agent for this Province in London Tells Standard Representative of Difficulties Encountered in Way of Finding our Boys—How "the Boys" Can Help.

(Special Staff Correspondence of The Standard.) London, June 7.—Mr. E. H. Turnbull, acting representative for New Brunswick in London, has had several cables from the province reading like this:

"My son reported wounded. Kindly see he has best medical attendance. Spare no expense."

Mr. Turnbull is a man of energy and resource, but it is a very difficult matter to locate a wounded man. This is particularly true of the New Brunswick men who came out with the first contingent. Both the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia battalions were broken up to supply drafts for other regiments. They are scattered among a dozen regiments. Some members of the First Canadian Contingent are now attached to British regiments. In these circumstances trying to locate a wounded soldier is often very much like looking for a needle in a haystack.

MR. TURNBULL'S SUGGESTION. The Canadian Record Office is established in the Westminster House. Col. Ward is in charge, and he has a large staff composed mostly of men who have been wounded and discharged from a hospital, but are not yet in shape to be sent back to the front. A strenuous effort is made there to keep a record of the movements of all Canadians; it is a big job. If you want the address of a soldier you visit the Record Office, and fill up a form. In due time, if you wait long enough, you may find out where he was on such and such a date. But that may or may not be his present whereabouts.

Mr. Turnbull suggests that members of other New Brunswick regiments coming out should make a point of keeping in touch with the New Brunswick office at 37 Southampton Street, Strand, London, W. C. "That would only mean dropping the office a postcard once in a while," said Mr. Turnbull. "When they are moved from one place to another, they should send a postcard to this office. Then if anything (Continued on page 2)

Minister of Militia Pays Visit to Troops at Valcartier Camp.

PROMOTIONS FOR LANGEMARCK HEROES

Several Officers Invalided Home and Now Recovered Given Command of New Companies in Recognition of Their Gallant Work in France

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 22.—Service at the front will be recognized by General Hughes. Tonight he returned from Valcartier which he visited accompanied by a number of officials who have been invalided home.

On his return he announced a number of promotions. Captain Danseurau who went through Langemarck with Col. Currie, M. P., of the 15th Battalion and who was wounded twice has been given authority to raise a French-Canadian regiment which he will command. Major Kirkcaldy of the 6th Overseas Battalion and who was shot through the chest at Langemarck is to have command of a new Manitoba regiment. Major Naismith who was shot through the right lung and Captain Lowry who was wounded in several places at Langemarck, were both served through the fight with the Tenth Battalion, will be first and second in command of a new Calgary regiment. Major McKinnery who served with the Patricia's and was invalided home will command a new regiment which he will raise in Edmonton. Major Ross of Victoria, who was wounded in the arm at Langemarck with the 18th Overseas will raise and command a regiment from the Pacific coast.

These officers have all recovered from their wounds and are ready to take the field again.

CONCILIATION BOARD FOR C.N.R. DISPUTE

Ottawa, June 22.—A conciliation board has been appointed to deal with the dispute between the Canadian Northern Railway and their engineers and firemen. The employees involved are in the east, and they wish working conditions similar to what obtain on the western divisions.

Judge Coatsworth, Toronto, is to be chairman of the board, and F. H. McCuigan, of Toronto, will represent the company, while M. Campbell, of Winnipeg, will represent the men.

CHICAGO CANADIAN CLUB PROUD OF WORK DONE BY MEN FROM DOMINION

Ottawa, June 22.—Premier Borden has received copies of a resolution adopted at a recent meeting from the Canadian Club of Chicago, expressing "its deep admiration and appreciation of the valor shown by these worthy sons of the Dominion who, at great personal sacrifice, went to the aid of their Mother Country in her hour of need."