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PROBS—FAIR TODAY

PRICE TWO CENTS

MOST DESPERATE FIGHTING IN THE WESTERN CAMPAIGN NOW IN PROGRESS AROUND ARRAS

FRENCH HOLD GROUND TAKEN FROM ENEMY NORTH OF ARRAS

Strengthen Positions Already Taken in Alsace and Drive Germans Back a Little Farther—Sir John French Reports Enemy Unable to Recover by Furious Counter-Attacks Line of Trenches Taken by British East of Ypres

Paris, June 18.—The following official communication was issued this evening:

"In the sector to the north of Arras a violent artillery duel has taken place today. The front here remains unchanged. We hold all the ground we have captured.

"In Alsace we have fortified the positions which we took yesterday and continue to make progress here. Our advanced parties at the end of the day had reached the outskirts of Metzeral. We have advanced along both banks of the Fecht. We hold under our fire the enemy's communications between Metzeral and Munster. Further prisoners, machine guns and a very large quantity of war materials, notably rifles and cartridges, have been taken by us.

"There is nothing to report concerning the situation on the remainder of the front."

Fierce Counter Attacks Fail To Shake British Line

London, June 18.—The following report from Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces on the continent, was given out here tonight:

"The fighting in the northern and southern portions of our front continued throughout June 16, in co-operation with the attack of our Ally about Arras.

"East of Ypres all the German first line trenches which we captured remained in our hands, in spite of two counter-attacks, which were repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy. We were, however, unable to retain those of the enemy's second line trenches which we had occupied in the morning.

"East of Festubert, as a result of a further attack on the afternoon of the 16th we made a slight advance and, judging by the number of dead Germans in the trenches captured by our artillery fire was very effective."

ALLIES CONTINUE THEIR OFFENSIVE IN WEST DESPITE FIERCE COUNTER ATTACKS

Hand to Hand Fighting Marks Struggle for Trenches — Russian Retreat Costing Austro-German Army an Enormous Toll in Men — Austrian Army Reinforced in Italian Campaign and Italy's Army Will Soon Meet Formidable Resistance.

London, June 18.—Although disagreeing as to results, both the German official statement, on the one hand, and the French and British communications, on the other, indicate that the fighting progressing in the Arras sector, and at the northern and southern parts of the short British front, is as desperate as any the western theatre of war has developed. The area of hostilities is tiny as compared with the sweep of the Galician front, where the Austro-Germans are still driving forward, but the last few days have brought much hand-to-hand fighting, the British and French striving to hold the trenches gained, and the Germans, with a preponderance of machine guns, as promptly initiating a counter-attack.

Each side dwells on the losses of the other, and each emphasizes its gains, all of which have been costly, although comparatively small, as measured in distance. It is too early to say whether this means a serious Franco-British attempt to break through, but it is patent that they are on the offensive.

In the East the Austro-German forces are not only nearer Lemberg, Galicia, but claim to have driven the Russians further across the frontier of Poland, in the vicinity of Tarnograd, as well as penetrating further into Bessarabia. The battle for Lemberg is now raging along the fortified Grodok line, where it is predicted the Russians will give a final stubborn battle to save the capital.

The British press, pending such time as the Russians stiffen their resistance, is finding solace in the reports of the colossal human sacrifices which the Austro-German drive through Galicia entailed. It is claimed that the Russians, even if forced to retreat, by clever management, have drawn the Austro-German forces perilously far from their rail communications, meantime so seriously sapping their vitality with estimated losses of 10,000 men a day as to contribute materially to the outcome of the western campaign.

THE AUSTRO-ITALIAN CAMPAIGN

Rome, Italy, June 18, via London.—The following Italian official statement was given out at the War Office tonight:

"Austrian scouts and destroyers bombarded and slightly damaged the coast railway near Fano (on the Adriatic, eight miles southeast of Pesaro). They also damaged houses in Pesaro and Rimini."

AUSTRIANS HAVE TAKEN THE OFFENSIVE

Verona, via Chiasso, to Paris, June 18.—The Austrians have now so strengthened their forces that they are taking the offensive, both from Mori and Rovereto, against the Italians, who are camping at Brentonico, which lies at the foot of Mount Altissimo, situated in the Lagarina Valley, and also in the Arsa Valley. The result of the fighting is still in doubt.

Udine, Italy, via Paris, June 18.—Reports from all the fronts state that strong bodies of first line troops, especially the Emperor's Own Troops, Croations, Bohemians and Hungarians have been substituted for the Austrian gendarmes, customs guards and soldiers of the Landsturm. All these first line soldiers have been hardened by over ten months of war and make formidable adversaries. It is reported that Lieut. Gen. Count Cadorna, chief of staff of the Italian army, said regarding these troops: "Now we have foemen worthy of our steel."

The Italian Alpine troops themselves realize the difference and fight with great circumspection, as was proved Wednesday afternoon when over 1,000 Hungarians, commanded by a lieutenant colonel, again tried to take revenge for the Austrian reverse on Montenero. This time the Hungarians climbed Vrata Mountain, hoping from that height to dominate the Italian positions and outflank them.

HUNGARIAN BATT. WIPED OUT

Italian Alpine troops gradually surrounded Vrata, creeping through the undergrowth. For some time they did not reply to the Hungarian fire, it being a rule among the Alpine soldiers not to shoot unless they can kill at least one adversary. Finally the moment came when the Hungarians being within close range, the Alpine troops poured in a rain of bullets and then sprang out with fixed bayonets. The Hungarians were repulsed in confusion and tried to escape, but found the Alpine soldiers emerging from every side. Every member of the Hungarian battalion was either killed or taken prisoner.

Lt. Gen. Count Cadorna summed up all this by saying that the Hungarians "were repulsed, counter-attacked and annihilated."

Geneva, June 18, via Paris, June 19, 1.15 a. m.—"The Italians have gained more ground in the Buchenstein Valley," says the Laibach, Austria, correspondent of the Tribune. "Their batteries are bombarding St. Cassain. They have also occupied important strategic points around Monte Cristo. Italian batteries shelled the Austrians out of positions in the vicinity of Monte Croce."

"Southeast of Trent, the Italians are concentrating strong forces to block any eventual Austrian offensive. In the Supana Valley the Italians destroyed many defensive works, and bombarded Borgo for several hours. At Folgarida they were obliged to retreat before repeated attacks by the Austrians, but during the day of June 17, they re-captured their former positions and are now bombarding Rovereto."

RUSSIAN TOWN OF TARNOGROD CAPTURED BY THE ENEMY

Vienna Reports Teuton Armies Have Crossed Galician Frontier North of Sieniewa—Strong Russian Forces Appear in Rear of Jaworaw

Bulletin—Vienna, via London, June 18.—The Austro-German troops in pursuit of the retreating Russians have crossed the Galician border to the north of Sieniewa, and have reached the heights north of Krezow, Russia, and occupied the Russian town of Tarnograd, according to an official communication issued by the War Office tonight.

The communication says: "North of Sieniewa our pursuing troops have penetrated Russian territory and reached the heights north of Krezow, and occupied Tarnograd. The Russian forces between the Lower San and the Vistula have retired, at several points. The heights north of Cieszanow (ten miles north of Lubaczow) has been taken. In the mountain region east of Niemior, and in the rear of Jaworaw, strong Russian forces have appeared.

"On the Wereszyca river the fighting continues. Our troops have gained a footing at some points eastward of the river.

"South of the Upper Dniester the Russians, after hard fighting, were compelled to retire from positions near Litvina toward Kolodrub. Our pursuing troops have reached the mouth of the Wereszyca. Elsewhere the situation along the Dniester is unchanged.

"The eastern groups of General Phlanzer's army yesterday repulsed three Russian attacks. The enemy, making desperate attempts to throw our troops back in Bukovina, suffered heavy losses from our artillery, and retired quickly. Eight officers and a thousand men and three machine guns were captured.

Russians Start Counter Offensive

London, June 19.—A despatch to the Times from Bucharest says: "Reports from the frontier state that the Russians have taken a counter-offensive against the Austrians who invaded Bessarabia under Gen. Pflanzler. The Austrians have been forced to retire hastily as far as Bojana, to the east of Czernowitz, and are evacuating Novo Zelica, in Russia on the River Pruth, and the rest of the occupied territory. The Russians have captured a great quantity of war material."

BERLIN PRESS STILL AT WAR OVER U.S. NOTE

Cologne Gazette Takes Lokal Anzeiger to Task for Attempt to Extenuate Britain's Policy.

Berlin, June 18, via London.—The newspaper war between advocates of a friendly settlement and the "no compromise" representatives continues to rage. Naval writers in particular urge that Germany cannot afford to yield an iota regarding the principles and practice of submarine warfare, but the very violence of their attacks upon the advocates of an understanding indicates that the latter are not without influence.

The Cologne Gazette points out editorially that the German press in general has shown satisfaction that President Wilson's communication offers opportunity for an understanding, and expresses the belief that diplomacy on both sides of the Atlantic will work with zeal and good will to this end.

In a leading article entitled "Bad Advice," the Cologne Gazette takes the Lokal Anzeiger to task for attempting to extenuate the British "starving out policy," and exports from America of war supplies, (conceding that the cutting off of supplies is an accepted method of warfare, it states that international law provides expressly that this weapon may be used only in the form of an effective blockade. No effective blockade of the German coasts has been declared, however, and Germany therefore is deprived of the possibility of taking action against blockading ships.

Regarding the exportation of munitions from the United States, the Gazette adopts the argument of Philipp Zorn, German member of The Hague tribunals, that although the convention adopted at The Hague justifies sales by private firms, a neutral state is bound to prohibit sales of this nature when the commerce in arms assumes such an extent that continuation of war is directly dependent thereon.

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught Will View New Brunswick Men Today.

Sussex, N. B., June 18.—Preparations have been completed for the reception of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught on his arrival here. A royal guard has been arranged and his special train will be under guard at all times during his stay. His Royal Highness will inspect the men of the 53rd tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. He will be entertained at lunch by the officers of the regiment at one o'clock.

The full complement of men in camp tonight was 738 men and 40 officers. This means that three hundred more men are required.

The men of the overseas company have been presented with cigarettes and cigars by other members of the battalion.

Twenty-four St. John boys are among the men of the overseas detachment.

LARGER SHARE OF WAR ORDERS FOR CANADA

Sir Percy Girouard's Mission Will be to See that Canadian Firms Get More Business and With Less Trouble.

London, June 18.—While the name of the big business man deputed by the Minister of Munitions to visit the United States for the purpose of discussing American and Canadian war contracts is not yet disclosed, the Montreal Gazette correspondent gathers that he is a well known figure in public life here, and possessed of ample means. The definite statement can be made that it is not Sir Percy Girouard. His departure will probably be taken about the middle of next week, and his task will be not only to modify the terms of the government's contract with J. P. Morgan and Company, which are felt to be inimical to the interests of the smaller manufacturers, but also to make arrangements under which Canadian manufacturers will receive a larger share of British orders, and with less trouble.

The decision of the government to

GOV. GENERAL TO INSPECT CAMP SUSSEX

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DALHOUSIE MAN IS AMONG THE MISSING

Ottawa, June 18.—The following names of Maritime Province men are in the list of casualties issued by the War Office last night:

Missing.

Private Jos. Jas. Nolan, 16th Battalion, Dalhousie, N. B.

Private Daniel Sutherland, 7th Battalion, "The Falls," Colchester Co., N. S.

Suffering from Loss of Sight Through High Explosives.

Private Stanley Wilfred Chambers, 10th, formerly of 11th Battalion, Truro, N. S.

PRINCESS PATS. Died.

Gunner Nell McIsaac, Souris, P. E. I.

Use the purchasing department of the C. P. R. for certain supplies has been received with satisfaction by the Canadian community here.

RUSSIAN GOV'T TAKES CONTROL OF FACTORIES

To Make War Munitions—Supply Still Inadequate Although Factories are Working Day and Night.

Berlin, via London, June 18.—The National Zeitung's correspondent "On the Russian Border," who repeatedly has shown himself to be well informed, sends a despatch saying that the Russian War Ministry has ordered the military expropriation of all factories capable of making ammunition. The correspondent says that despite the fact that Russian ammunition factories are working three shifts of men, the production still lacks much of covering the gigantic consumption.

ENEMIES AT WATERLOO ARE NOW FIGHTING SIDE BY SIDE

Yesterday, Anniversary of Waterloo, Finds Great Change in Situation in Europe.

Paris, June 18.—Today, the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, reminds the various French newspapers of the changed situation in Europe, that when a coalition of European powers was contending against Napoleon, while now the Allies are fighting against the Emperors of the Central Empires.

The Temps, in concluding a leading article, says that justice and liberty have changed their camps, and that it is in the ranks of the new alliance where their force is felt, invisible yet present.

"We no longer believe in victory," the newspaper says. "We feel it in ourselves. We see it radiant."

THE FIRST FIGHT BETWEEN SUBMARINES

Engagement Between the Medusa and Austrian Submarine First Encounter Between Undersea Craft in History of Naval Warfare.

Venice, June 18, via Paris.—Details have been received here of the recent remarkable engagement between an Italian and an Austrian submarine in which the Italian boat was vanquished. This is the first time in the history of naval engagements that an encounter between under-sea boats has been recorded.

The Italian boat was the Medusa, with a displacement of 300 tons, a speed of 14 knots and a crew of fourteen men. She was lying submerged and the Austrian boat was not far away, also under water. Neither one had any intimation of the presence of the other.

The Medusa came to the surface first, swept the horizon with her periscope, and finding the way clear, she emerged. Shortly after the Austrian boat decided to come up. She sent up her periscope and saw the Italian boat not far away. Recognizing an enemy she immediately attacked, and one shot from her torpedo was sufficient to send the Medusa to the bottom. One report has it that an officer and four men of the crew of the Medusa escaped, and were made prisoners by the Austrians.

AIRSHIP FALLS TO EARTH, TWO ARE KILLED

Quincy, Mass., June 18.—An aeroplane plunged to earth with three men today, two of them dying as a result. George H. Hervey, Jr. of this city, a mechanic, was killed instantly. William D. Ely of Providence, R. I., who was receiving instructions in flight

BERNSTORFF'S ENVOY SUBMITS HIS REPORT

Delivers His Message in Berlin on the German-American Situation.

Berlin, June 18, via London.—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhardt, who is here with messages from the German embassy at Washington, bearing on the German-American situation, had a two hours conference today with Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, under-secretary of foreign affairs, and Count Montgelas, head of the American section of the foreign office, Gottlieb Von Jagow, minister of foreign affairs, also participated in the deliberations.

The nature of Dr. Meyer-Gerhardt's report has not been disclosed, but after the conference Dr. Zimmerman expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the prospects of an amicable settlement of the German-American difficulties.

JEROME TRAVIS WINS GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Short Hills, N. J., June 18.—Jerome D. Travers today won the national open golf championship of the United States, this being the second time in the history of the United States Golf Association that the honor has been won by an amateur. Travers' score was 297. Tom McNamara was second, with 298, and Robert Macdonald, Buffalo, third, with a card of 300.

Travers has won four national amateur and five metropolitan, as well as several other important golf championships.

Francis Outmet, the amateur champion, who won the open event two years ago after playing of a brilliant tie with Vardon and Ray at Brookline, Mass., could not control his clubs today and finished with a total of 317.

Chick Evans, the young Chicagoan, who holds the western amateur title, also played disappointingly, although he finished ten strokes ahead of Outmet.

from Harry M. Jones, the operator of the machine, sustained injuries from which he died on the way to a hospital. Jones probably escaped serious injury by falling on the bodies of the others.