

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VII. NO. 69

SIXTEEN PAGES

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1915

PROBS—SHOWERS

PRICE TWO CENTS

RUSSIAN COUNTER-THRUST AGAINST AUSTRO GERMAN LINE IN GALICIA MEETING WITH SUCCESS CZAR'S ARMY PRESSING BACK ENEMY SOUTH OF LEMBERG

Feat Performed Before Warsaw Last Winter Likely to be Duplicated.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON ITALIAN FRONTIER.

German Attack on Russian Line to the East of Przemysl Proved Costly—Serbian Army Active.

London, June 11.—The American note to Germany, which is considered here as "firm but pacific," divided the interest of the British public today with the successful Russian counter-thrust against the Austro-German lines in Galicia. When placards of the evening newspapers announced the receipt of the note there was a general rush for copies, as the text had been anxiously awaited. It arrived too late, however, for comment in the evening editions.

The Russian success naturally has caused gratification and relief, and new military experts expect that there will be a repetition in Galicia of what occurred before Warsaw last winter when the Germans suffered enormous losses in their efforts to break the Russian front on the Bzura and Rawka rivers. As on that occasion, Russian reinforcements arrived in time to force back a portion of Gen. Von Lansingen's army, which had crossed the Dniester river near Zuzarna before it could be strengthened and entrenched.

The German and the Austrian official reports make no mention of the fighting in this region, but from an account issued in Petrograd the Austro-Germans must have suffered very heavy losses to have lost 17 guns and 7,000 prisoners. In fact, military men express the belief that very few of those who crossed the river could have escaped.

The Russians also claim that further up the Dniester, directly south of Lemberg, they have pressed their opponents back and have taken another 2,000 prisoners, while near Moskala, to the east of Przemysl, they say the Germans suffered very severely when they attacked the Russian position. In Eastern Galicia and in Bukovina the Russians continue to fall back to the Dniester under the Austrian pressure.

Following the example of the Italians, who occupied Aviona, an Albanian port on the Straits of Otranto, the Serbians are marching across Northern Albania towards the port of Durazzo, while the Montenegrins are making for the port of Alessio, still further north. For some time Albania has been overrun by bands which, it is alleged, were organized by Austrians and Turks to harass Serbia, and in fact, these bands have more than once invaded Serbian territory. The opinion is generally expressed here that these occupations probably will spell the end of Albanian integrity.

Heavy fighting continues along the Italian frontier, particularly on the Isonzo river where the Austrians are making their most determined effort to stem the Italian advance. Today's toll exacted by German submarines is five vessels: The Russian steamer Strathcarron, the Russian steamer Dania, the Swedish steamer Ottago, the Russian bark Thomasina and the British trawler Intrepid. A British warship also was attacked by a submarine in the Adriatic, but reached port slightly damaged.

Report Allies Lost Heavily

Berlin, June 11.—A despatch received here today by wireless telegraphic from Constantinople reports that the fighting at Avlivan, on the Gallipoli Peninsula, during the night of June 5-6 cost the French and British forces more than 2,000 men killed.

The losses of the Franco-British expedition all last week, the message adds, were enormous.

SUNDAY BASEBALL IN HULL UNDER BAN.

Toronto, June 11.—Sunday baseball in Hull by the Ottawa Canadian League team will be stopped, if the Lord's Day Alliance can stop it. David W. Snyder, secretary of the Alliance, reporting today to the Toronto Methodist Conference, said a test case would be made in the courts of Quebec. Last year's permission was received from the Attorney-General to proceed with an action.

Report of Sinking of A British Cruiser by Austrians Is Untrue Was With Italian Flotilla Operating Against Coast of Gulf of Drina at Time Austrians Claim She Was Sunk.

Rome, via Paris, June 11, (11.40 p. m.)—An official statement issued here tonight says: "The report contained in the Austrian official statement that a British warship of the Liverpool type had been sunk off San Giovanni Di Medua is untrue. The British ship alluded to in the Austrian statement participated with our flotilla in successful operations against the coast of the Gulf of Drina on the 9th, and returned with them to one of our naval bases at a speed of seventeen knots."

The Berlin Statement. Berlin, June 11.—An official statement issued at Vienna under date of June 10 announces that the Austro-Hungarian submarine No. 4, commanded by Lieut. Singule, torpedoed and sank a small British cruiser of the Liverpool type on June 9, at a point thirty miles off St. Jean Medua, on the Albanian coast. The British cruiser was being protected by six torpedo boat destroyers.

Not Seriously Damaged. London, June 11.—The British press bureau, commenting on the announcement at Vienna regarding the sinking of a British cruiser, said tonight that the ship presumably referred to was safe in harbor, "not seriously damaged."

Every Battalion of 2nd Canadian Division Arrived Safely In France

Minister of Militia Announces—No Information Available as to Their Location in the War Theatre.

Ottawa, June 11.—Every battalion of the Second Canadian Division has safely arrived in France. Announcement to this effect was made tonight by Major Gen. Hughes, Minister of Militia.

The division consists of the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Infantry Brigades, respectively under the command of Brig-General Lord Brooke, Colonel J. P. Landry, and Col. H. D. B. Ketchen; Divisional Ammunition Park under command of Major Pousette; Machine Gun Battery under command of Major E. Holland; Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Artillery Brigades and heavy artillery, ammunition column, Divisional Cyclists, Divisional Engineers under command of Lieut. Col. Houlston; Army Service Corps, and various other units which go to make up a complete division.

No details as to the movement of the troops have been received nor is information available here as to their whereabouts in France.

AMERICAN NOTE WILL NOT STOP GERMAN METHODS OF SUBMARINE WARFARE?

Amsterdam, via London, June 11.—A despatch from Berlin to the Kolnische Volks Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says:

"Without doubt, Mr. Lansing, in comparison with Mr. Bryan, is a man of very sharp tone, but the German press will do well not to inquire too anxiously whether he is a man of sharp or peaceful tone. "Our submarine warfare will not

cease on that account. If American ships or Americans in British ships enter the war zone they must, despite Mr. Lansing and President Wilson, take the risk involved in such a voyage. America can claim the right to judge neutrals' rights only when she herself maintains neutrality. Such was not the case under the pacifist Mr. Bryan, and probably will be just as little the case under the international law expert, Mr. Lansing."

TRAWLER'S CREW 24 HOURS IN AN OPEN BOAT

Without Food for Whole Day After Escape from Vessel Which Germans Torpedoed.

London, June 11 (8.55 p. m.)—The trawler Intrepid has been sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea. The members of the crew of the vessel who have been landed by a steamer at Lowestoft, were in one of the ships boats for twenty-one hours and without food before the steamer picked them up.

SAW AIRSHIPS DROP BOMBS ON TRAWLERS

Passengers on Steamer Nieuw Amsterdam Describe Failure of Aerial Fleet to Destroy British Vessels.

New York, June 11.—An aerial attack on three British trawlers in the North Sea, and the flight of two Zeppelins that latter one dropped bombs on the British coast near Ramsgate—close enough to the ship for the explosion to be heard—were described by officers and passengers of the Holland-American line steamship Nieuw Amsterdam, which arrived here late today from Rotterdam. The Nieuw Amsterdam left Rotterdam for New York on May 29.

On the same day, officers and passengers said they met a fleet of three British steam trawlers. Soon after there appeared coming from the direction of Ostend three German bi-planes, which immediately opened an aerial attack on the trawlers. The trawlers rushing about in a zig-zag course proved to be hard marks for the fliers to hit, ten bombs being dropped in all, none of which took effect. One of the trawlers, seeking safety, took up a position as close as she could get under the bows of the Nieuw Amsterdam, where her pilot managed to hang on until the German fliers had given up their attempt and had turned about, heading back toward the coast. The bombs, as they were being dropped, were plainly seen and accounts generally agreed that they were apparently of about fifty to sixty pounds weight each. Exploding when they struck the water, they threw geysers into the air to a height of twenty to thirty feet.

The Nieuw Amsterdam, while in the Downs, was stopped by a British converted cruiser and held for four and one-half days, until her cargo was given a thorough inspection. While officers came aboard and six of the ship's passengers—two from the first cabin, two from the second and two from the steerage, were taken off. All but one, a steerage passenger, were detained, the man being of German or Austrian birth, and they were later on sent to detention camps.

SAY REPRISALS AGAINST BRITISH OFFICERS ACHIEVED OBJECT

German Press Expresses Satisfaction Over News that Britain Has Changed Policy in Treatment of Submarine Prisoners.

Amsterdam, June 11.—The German press expresses great satisfaction at the announcement of A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the British Admiralty, that hereafter prisoners taken from German submarines by the British would be accorded the same treatment as other prisoners of war.

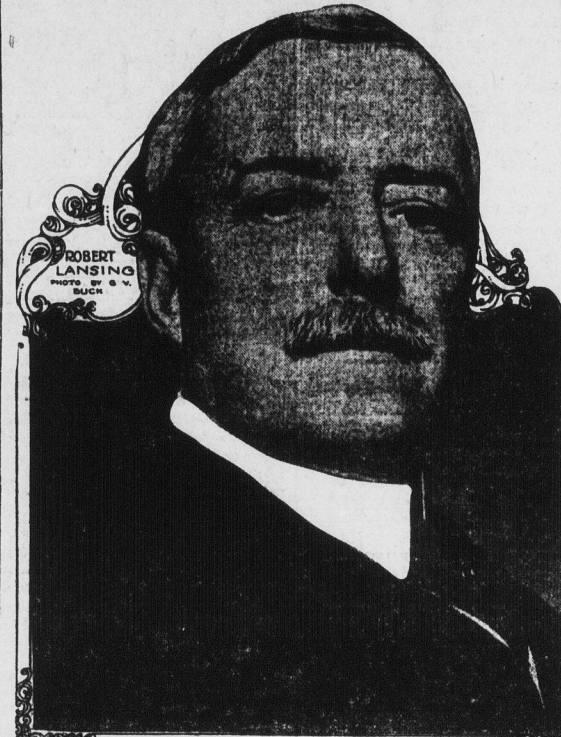
The Cologne Gazette says that Great Britain abandoned her policy of separate treatment for the submarine prisoners only because it recoiled on that country. The Lokal Anzeiger, the Kreuz Zeitung and other Berlin newspapers take a similar view, asserting that German reprisals achieved their intended effect.

A WORTHY DISCIPLE OF ISAAC WALTON

St. Stephen, June 11.—One of the largest trout ever taken in these waters was captured Friday afternoon by Roy Magoon at Meddybumps Lake. The fish weighed six pounds, was twenty-one inches long and girthed thirteen inches. It was taken with a goddard spinner and landed without a net after a very game fight. It has been on exhibition all day at the market of McAllegan & Brown, and has been greatly admired by sportsmen.

MORE OPTIMISTIC SINCE THE LATEST NOTE HAS BEEN SENT

MAY BE NEXT SECRETARY OF STATE



Robert Lansing, counselor of the State Department, will be appointed Secretary of State to succeed Mr. Bryan, according to persons in high official circles. Mr. Lansing is said to be in entire accord with the President's plans on the nation's foreign policy. He is an authority on international law and enjoys the confidence of the President in a very high degree.

Washington Sees Better Prospects for Peaceful Solution of the Controversy.

NOTE TO BE SENT TO GR. BRITAIN AND ALLIES

United States Will Now Ask Allies to Make Change in Operation of Their Blockade.

Washington, June 11.—Optimism more pronounced than it has been since the diplomatic correspondence with Germany over the sea zones of war began—was manifest today in official quarters here over the prospects for a peaceful outcome of the pending controversy between Germany and the United States.

The American note to Berlin was interpreted on all sides as decidedly friendly, and leaving the way open to a satisfactory solution, with honor to both sides.

It was officially stated today that a note would soon be sent to Great Britain and her Allies, insisting on a change in the operation of the blockade conducted by them so as to conform with the principles of international law forbidding interference with trade in non-combatant articles passing to and from a belligerent country through a continuous neutral country. This, it was generally believed, would be an important factor in convincing the German government that the United States would maintain the same vigorous position on the fundamentals in international law with respect to the Allies as has been the case in the American correspondence with Germany.

Close reading in diplomatic quarters of the American note brought out a variety of predictions and views as to the manner in which Germany would reply. There was a general feeling of confidence, however, that Germany would accept some of the several advances of approach purposely included in the note by the American government, so as to make possible a friendly settlement.

ONTARIO MAN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT, BROTHER LIKELY FATALLY HURT

Listowel, Ont., June 11.—John Steele, manager of the Mount Forest Carriage Company, Mount Forest, Ont., was killed and his brother, Harry, president of the firm, fatally injured, it is believed, in an automobile accident one mile south of here late this afternoon. A block of wood in the road, which was not noticed, threw the car in which the men were riding into the ditch where the machine turned turtle.

LARGEST AREA OF WHEAT EVER SOWN IN CANADA

Acres Sown in Wheat this Year is 14.8 Per Cent. Greater than in 1914.

Ottawa, June 11.—The largest area ever sown to wheat in Canada, is how the census and statistics branch of the Canadian government describes the present in an official bulletin issued today. The bulletin says:

"What is estimated to occupy this year a total area of 12,896,000 acres, which is more by 1,662,500 acres or 14.8 per cent. than the area sown for 1914. Not only is the wheat area this year, under the double stimulus of the patriotic impulse and the high prices, twenty-five per cent. in excess of

STARTED FIRST PAPER IN WESTERN CANADA

Stratford, Ont., June 11.—William Buckingham, ex-Deputy Minister of the Interior, and at one time Private Secretary to Hon. Alexander MacKenzie, when the latter was Premier of Canada, died here today, aged eighty-three.

The late Mr. Buckingham, who was born in England, was a veteran newspaperman. In 1859, at Winnipeg, then known as the Red River settlement, he established The Nor'Wester, the first newspaper published in the Canadian West. He later edited the Simcoe Reformer, and the Stratford Beacon. For some years prior to his retirement, two years ago, he was manager of the British Mortgage and Loan Company, this city.

last year's harvested area, but it is also the largest area ever sown to wheat in Canada. "Whilst every province shows an increase in the wheat area, it is the three northwest provinces which preponderate in the national effort to produce more wheat."

DEMONSTRATION IN MILAN URGING ITALY TO ENTER THE WAR



CROWDS IN MILAN CLAMORING FOR WAR WITH AUSTRIA. This scene, which was taken before Italy entered the war, shows one of the great demonstrations which took place against the one-time President of the Ministerial Council, Giolitti, and his followers and for war on the side of the Allies. At Milan, where this picture was taken, fully 130,000 took part in the demonstration.