

# Commander of French Forces In Dardanelles Wounded

## GERMAN BATTLESHIP BLOWN UP IN FIGHT IN THE BALTIC

### Hit by Torpedoes from Russian Submarine—German Official Statement Admits Sinking of Mine Layer Albatross and Loss of Twenty of Her Crew.

London, July 4.—The Russian general staff, according to a despatch from Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd reports that a German battleship of the Deutschland type which was leading the enemy's line during Friday's naval engagement in the Baltic Sea, was blown up by two torpedoes discharged by a Russian submarine.

**Admit Loss of the Albatross.**  
Berlin, July 4.—A statement issued by the German Admiralty last night relative to Friday's engagement in the Baltic Sea, confirms the report that the German mine layer Albatross was forced to run aground on the coast of the island of Gotland, and states that twenty of her crew were killed in the fight and twenty-seven were wounded. The Albatross ran ashore in a sinking condition after two hours of heavy fighting with four Russian cruisers. The text of the statement follows:

"The Admiralty reports that a portion of light Baltic naval forces returning from outpost duty, steaming in extended order, met at about six o'clock on the morning of July 2, in somewhat hazy weather, Russian armored cruisers patrolling between Gotland and Windau (Russia). Isolated fighting developed, our weak forces attempting to draw the Russian vessels within range of the other German ships.  
"In the course of the fighting the war vessel Albatross was unable to remain afloat with her own forces. After two hours of heavy fighting against four armored cruisers, which continued firing within Swedish territorial waters, the Albatross, owing to several hits, was compelled to run aground in a sinking condition near Oestgarne, in Gotland. Twenty were killed and twenty-seven wounded. The wounded were well tended by the Swedish officials and population."

## EXPLODING SHELL WOUNDS FRENCH LEADER

### General Gouraud Injured While Visiting Wounded in The Dardanelles.

## ARTILLERY DUEL ON WESTERN FRONT

### Germans Suffer Another Repulse in Attempt to Recover Trenches in The Argonne.

Paris, July 4.—Gen. J. E. Gouraud, commander of the French expeditionary force at the Dardanelles, has been wounded and is returning to France. This announcement is made in the French official statement issued last night, which adds that the general, who received his injuries by the explosion of a shell which fell near an ambulance, is not dangerously wounded.

The text of the communication follows:  
"The day has been marked by renewed activity by the artillery of the enemy, particularly in Belgium, in the region of Neuville, Ecurie and Rocli-court and on the front from the Somme to the Aisne. We have replied against the trenches and the batteries of the enemy.  
"On the right bank of the Aisne, in the region of Soupir and Troyon, as well as in Champagne, on the Perthes-Beaumont front, mining operations have been carried out.  
"In the Argonne the day has been calmer, the enemy suffered in his latest, but made further attacks with infantry.  
"At the height of the Meuse the cannonade continues. In the Vosges there have been artillery actions at Fontenelle and Hartsmanns-Wellerkopf.  
"Gen. Gouraud commander of the French forces at the Dardanelles has been wounded by the explosion of a shell, which fell near an ambulance where the general had gone to visit the wounded. He is returning to France, his life not being endangered.  
"Gen. Balloud (formerly commanding the French troops in Algeria) has taken Gen. Gouraud's place provisionally."

## HOW KITCHENER'S ARMIES GET RECRUITS IN LONDON

### Colin McKay Writes of a Characteristic Recruiting Meeting—The Non-Com's Brusque Appraisal of the "Slackers"—Methods of Gearing Soldiers in the Heart of the Empire.

(Special Staff Correspondence of The Standard.)  
London, June 10.—Although statements made in the House of Commons show that the new government has no intention of resorting to compulsion in the near future, and also that it may deem it necessary later on to ask for compulsory powers, recruiting sergeants addressing crowds in the streets of London angrily berate the slacker and threaten him with conscription. Possibly the London recruiting officers are a bit angry and extravagant; it appears that recruiting in London has not been so satisfactory as in other parts of the country. Ministers announce that volunteers are coming forward faster than they can be equipped; and Lloyd George's speeches showed that the great problem before the country was the making of ammunition and guns for the troops already at the front. No doubt the recruiting officer has a point of view of his own; his business is to get recruits as speedily as possible. And recruits need a lot of various kinds of training before the question of ammunition becomes an essential matter in fitting them to take their place on the firing line. Therefore, possibly, the recruiting officer is allowed considerable latitude, or at any rate takes it.

**WAR VETERANS NOW RECRUITING.**  
Some of the things about politicians and even the War Office that recruiting officers are saying in the streets of London today to crowds of people might be considered disrespectful to authority in Canada. These recruiting officers and recruiting sergeants are not of the regular army. Officers and sergeants of the regular forces are at the front, or busy training new troops. The recruiting officers and sergeants are volunteers. Many saw service in other wars; many have been in the front in this campaign, been wounded, and are doing recruiting work while convalescing. One sees quite a few recruiting sergeants with an arm in a sling or a bandage about a head. The point is: most of them left office, shop, factory or field to do their bit in this war. They know the psychology of the civilian much better than a recruiting sergeant of peace times knew it, and they do not care a rap for official red tape or official traditions which hampered the recruiting sergeant of peace times. Nor do they care a rap for cabinet ministers or other politicians. They tell their audiences that they should not listen to the speeches of public men who say that everything is going satisfactorily, and that Britain is beating the Germans. They angrily declare that such speakers are hampering their work; encouraging an unwarranted sense of security; making possible an invasion of England.

**OPTIMISM IS DEPLORED.**  
As I said the recruiting officers, having a special duty to perform, may feel they are called upon to make special efforts, and give utterances to special or extravagant views but that in the circumstances is quite natural. They feel they are up against a big proposition, and they expect a generous response to their efforts to arouse the people to the seriousness of the situation. Their attitude is this: In this crisis not talk, but trained men and ammunition, are needed. That's the fundamental fact, and "Gott strafe" the men who want to make the people think everything is going satisfactorily, and give the slacker an excuse to hang back. A certain cabinet minister stated that recruiting was going very satisfactorily—that volunteers were coming forward faster than they could be equipped. In the shadow of St. Paul's Cathedral I heard an irreverent young sergeant addressing a crowd refer to that statement, and add: "That's a lie boys; it's a lie so far as London is concerned anyhow. If you enlist we can have you in khaki in an hour or less."  
These recruiting meetings throw some light upon the psychology of the English masses. A band attracts a crowd to park or square, or some place of historic interest. A young captain or lieutenant mounts a pedestal and makes a brief demand for recruits. He is polite, but blunt. He informs the crowd that London is full of slackers, and declares that volunteers are not coming forward as freely as of yore. He was once very cheerful about the situation, but now he feels gloomy. It would be a fine thing if England rose to the occasion, if she could carry through this rotten business with volunteer armies, but if the young men don't volunteer then conscription will have to be resorted to to bring them into the ranks.

**THE CLERGYMAN'S AID INVOKED.**  
Very often the officer is followed by a clergyman. The parson is terribly in earnest. He makes an eloquent appeal to all the high and noble sentiments, love of King and country, exhorts young men to emulate the examples of their sires, and enters the fight for liberty, for England, home and beauty. Almost tearfully he pleads for volunteers, and the crowds generally remain passive and composed, and the young men hang back.

Then the sergeant takes the stand. He is young—full of a fiery energy—keen-faced, clean-limbed—the kind of British manhood that will carry British arms to victory. He shakes a fist at the crowd, and begins with angry truculence, his voice hoarse with outdoor speaking:  
"Some of you chaps, you young men of military age, call yourselves Britons, but you're not fit to bear the name. Here the parson has expended a lot of eloquence on you, and what's the result—not a bally volunteer. If I had any eloquence I wouldn't waste it on you—you're not worth it. I'm going to tell you some straight-from-the-shoulder truths. Why are you not in khaki? I'll tell you. You're slackers because you're cowards—you're afraid you might get hurt.  
"But let me tell you this. You young eligible chaps, you fellows in this crowd, you're going to be into this fight before it's finished. If you won't come willingly, you'll come anyway. And if you wait till you're dragged in, you won't be on the same footing as the men who are now fighting in Flanders and France, guarding your country and you. If the war office pays the slackers who have to be dragged in more than three pence a day, there'll be trouble.  
"Some of you let public speakers humbug you with the notion that you're all safe and snug here. But it is not by any means certain England is going to win this war. It is not by any means certain this country won't be invaded. We can't win unless we get more men."

**MARRIED MEN IN MAJORITY.**  
And the sergeant goes on savagely berating the young slackers, declaring any young man eligible for military service ought to be ashamed of the fact that 75 per cent. of the volunteers are married men. His remarks are received in silence; the crowd is slightly amused and altogether tolerant. But his angry lecture gets results. Young men unmoved by the officer's polite demand and the parson's fervent eloquence press through the crowd, ignore the parson's outstretched hands, and nonchalantly give their names to the recruiting officer. The sergeant, from his elevation, looks them over with appraising eyes, and interrupts the parson's "God bless you, boys," with the candid observa-

## MIRACULOUS ESCAPES IN THIS WRECK



Scene at wreck on the Western Maryland Railroad is shown in this picture. Two passengers who were in the baggage car and the engine drivers and fire men of two colliding trains were killed. Considering the position of the Pullman car, shown in the picture, it is thought marvellous that the loss of life was not greater.

## PLAN TO MINE RUSSIAN COAST WAS FOILED

Stockholm, via London, July 4.—Despatches regarding the naval engagement in the Baltic on July 2nd, between German and Russian warships, state that a German cruiser squadron and the mine-layer Albatross sailed northward a short time prior to the fight for the purpose of laying mines on the Russian coast. The Albatross lost touch with the remainder of the squadron during a fog and suddenly found herself among Russian warships. A battle began between the Albatross and the Russian ships, and shortly afterwards a German cruiser came to the help of the Albatross, which was beset by four cruisers. The German ships were obliged to retreat toward Swedish territory. The Russians keeping up a furious fire pursued them so near the coast that the population of the island of Gotland could easily see the projectiles striking the water. The Albatross was hit by 25 shots and ran ashore on the nearby coast. The German cruiser escaped southward.  
By this time another German squadron arrived on the scene and put the Russians to flight. Owing to the fog it was impossible to tell the number of ships in this German squadron.

## MINISTER WHO FIGURED IN POLITICAL SCANDAL



**MR. JAMES MARK SULLIVAN.**  
This picture of James M. Sullivan, American Minister to Santo Domingo, shows him on his arrival in New York. Since he left Santo Domingo the committee of the State Department investigating political charges against him has made its report. The result was the first question asked by Mr. Sullivan. When told he had been declared temperamentally unfit for the position Mr. Sullivan smiled and declared that almost every person is temperamentally to a certain degree. "I have nothing to say concerning the matter," he declared. "I did not know the outcome of the investigation. Affairs in Santo Domingo are good. Business is good and there are good opportunities there for men who wish to invest."

## OBITUARY.

**Margaret I. Tighe.**  
The friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Edmund Tighe, 478 Main street, will regret to hear of the death, yesterday, of their youngest child, Margaret Irene, aged thirteen months. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.  
The body was thrown into the water. His companion saw no more of him in the darkness and he disappeared, with scarcely a struggle. His body was found this morning. An inquest will be held Wednesday.

## DROWNED IN SYDNEY HARBOR

Sydney, N. S. July 4.—John Allen, aged 20, a native of Newfoundland, was drowned at South Bar on Sydney harbor about midnight Saturday night. With a companion named Jeans he had been across the harbor to North Sydney in a small boat. On their return Allen remained in the boat to hand out parcels to Jeans on the wharf. While engaged in this work, his weight on the gunwale probably upset the

boat and he was thrown into the water. His companion saw no more of him in the darkness and he disappeared, with scarcely a struggle. His body was found this morning. An inquest will be held Wednesday.  
"You chaps ought to be damn well ashamed to have worn mufti so long. But now you've come in, we'll make men of you."  
And he turns to the crowd again, looking for more recruits. That's his job for the present, and he puts as much ardor into it as he would in a charge. And he gets results.  
The truth is that the English are not patriotic in the strict sense of the word. It was an Englishman, Samuel Johnson, who defined patriotism as the last refuge of the scoundrel. Eloquent appeals to his love of King and country, the traditions of his sires, love of liberty, etc., do not move the English. The Russian is inspired by the conviction that he is fighting a holy war. The French are moved to reckless self-devotion for the honor and glory of their country. But the practical mind of the English refuses to take any idealistic view of the war; they call it a hell of a business, and are not stirred by heroics. But they can be moved by bluntly challenging their duty as such, though they want to make up their own minds what their duty is. The sergeant knows that and tells them a lot of unpleasant truths.

COLIN MCKAY.

## LORD FISHER GETS NEW POST

### Appointed Head of Inventions Board Being Formed to Help Admiralty Supply Navy's Requirements.

London, July 4.—The plea of British scientists that Great Britain organize the country's best scientific brains to combat German ingenuity in warfare found expression today in the official statement that Admiral Lord Fisher, who recently resigned as First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, owing to differences with Winston Spencer Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, has been appointed chairman of "The Inventions Board," which is being formed to assist the Admiralty in relation to naval requirements.

## KING'S COLLEGE STUDENT DROWNS NEAR HALIFAX

### Murray Byron, Young Divinity Student, Loses Life When Canoe Capsizes—A Brilliant scholar and good athlete.

Halifax, July 4.—Murray Byron, son of George Byron of Campobello, N. B., a divinity student at Kings University, Windsor, was drowned by the capsizing of a canoe, in the St. Croix river, at Hartville, near Eller's House, N. S., on Saturday. Phillip Whitman, son of A. H. Whitman of Halifax, the other occupant of the canoe, was saved by clinging to the upturned craft. Pierce Brookfield was also of the party, but he was in another canoe. They were returning from a camping and canoeing trip to Hubbards.

The canoe with Byron and his companion was caught in the rapids and capsized. Byron was a good swimmer, and struck out for the shore. When spoken to by Brookfield, Byron answered that he was alright. Suddenly he disappeared, and did not come to the surface again. The body was found today in the mill pond, a short distance from the scene of the accident. It was removed to Windsor and placed in Kings College chapel, from whence it will be taken to Campobello via St. John. Mr. Byron intended to devote his life to the ministry, but latterly he has been taking a military course in Halifax and proposed to enter the army.

He was twenty-three years of age, captain of Kings University football team, editor of Kings College Record, and a candidate for the Rhodes Scholarship.  
Among the passengers returning to the city on the Halifax express yesterday afternoon were M. G. Teed, C. C. and Mrs. Teed, Col. Wedderburn and E. S. Peacock.

## NEW CAR FERRY FOR P.E.I. IS AT HALIFAX

Halifax, July 4.—Eleven days from Newcastle, Enn., the new train ferry Prince Edward Island, which was built for the Intercolonial Railway to be used for carrying cars to and from Cape Tormentine, N. B., to Prince Edward Island, arrived here today, after an uneventful trip. She is a staunch looking craft. She will register here, and later leave for Charlottetown.

## Want to Join Patricia's?

Posters were displayed about the city Saturday calling for recruits for the 3rd Universities Company as a reinforcement for the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry. This regiment of veterans has seen some of the hardest fighting in Flanders and is now sadly reduced in numbers. According to the British war staff, the regiment will be kept up to strength and already many New Brunswickers have been drafted into the battalion and have gloriously upheld Empire fighting traditions. This company is open to students from any university in Canada or friends of those students enlisting between the ages of 18 and 45, five feet four inches in height and having a thirty four inch chest. Information can be received from Capt. A. S. Eye, 382 Sherbrooke street, Montreal.

## RUSSIAN BATTERY FIGHTING TO STEM GERMAN ADVANCE



This howitzer battery of the Russians is somewhere along the Polish front. These are the men and guns which are doing their utmost to stem the German advance.

## INVASION

...at from Tanew as so "artistic secret" that there were scarcely four guard battalions. This retreat caused, military experts say, the progress of the Austro-German forces Lublin and Kholm and the capture of considerable forces along Vistula. Being flanked on both the Russian Tanew position became untenable.  
The Galician campaign is regarded as Russian officers to have come to an end. The new alignment of forces is intended as a defence of Polish territory against invasion.

## IN POLAND



They are shown here some... been called to check the great

**THEATRE**  
Every Day  
Engagement  
STORY  
"MILERS"  
Evening 10c, 15c, 25c  
Ad at 25c

**PROGRAM:**  
Essays Feature  
"Hazards of Helen"  
- Vitaphone Comedy  
Original Comedy  
Gaby Desjays

**EVERYBODY IS GOING**  
Comedy Co. gave a bang-up for TONIGHT—Tue, Wed. It's one better, "IZZY" as the and what he did is told in it, eclipse anything of the  
AUTIFUL GOWNS AND EFFECTS. A \$2.00 Production  
Friday, with SOUVENIRS for  
50c.  
contest on Friday Night for