

## THE ARMY OF BRITAIN IS STILL SUCCESSFUL; U. S. TO CO-OPERATE COMPLETELY WITH ENTENTE; REMARKABLE NAVAL FIGHT IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

### CANADIANS MAINFEST GALLANTRY

Covered Themselves with Glory  
On Battlefields of North  
France.

### PRESENT IS A SEASON OF PREPARATION.

Stuart Lyon Tells of Several  
Notable Instances of Bravery  
Under Fire.

Canadian Headquarters in France,  
via London, April 25. (By Stewart  
Lyon, special correspondent Canadian  
Press).—This is again a season of preparation. The guns grumble and growl all day and most of the night. In the clear sunshine that has succeeded a long spell of wet conditions the aerial observations are excellent, and the aeroplanes on both sides are very busy entreprising.

### Combats Frequent.

Combats are frequent, and the anti-aircraft guns also take toll of the birds. The casualties at present on this front are chiefly the result of artillery activity. The enemy is suffering a bit also from the action of our patrols, who are pushing up nightly near his wire to cut off his outposts. The pause in the forward move has permitted the completion of the records of conspicuous bravery in the recent actions. These official documents show how utterly mistaken is the view which has, somehow, gained currency on this side of the Atlantic that the Battle of Vimy Ridge and subsequent actions on the eastern slope of the ridge were a series of walkovers, in which the gentle German, the moment our troops got up to his positions, put his hands up and shouted "Kamerad."

### Hard Fighting.

The truth is there was much hard fighting. An example of the valor that saves regardless of self is that of two private soldiers who, when six of their comrades were buried alive by an explosion nearby a huge shell during an advance overland, directed to heavy rifle and machine gun fire, went to work and dug out the men, saving their lives at imminent peril to their own.

The self-sacrifice that puts other men first was the moving spirit of a lieutenant of a famous fighting battalion who kept the troops supplied with food and water and the materials of war day and night during the operations, and in doing so had frequently to pass over ground that was subjected to heavy fire. Of the picturesque side of notable bravery, wherein the object was the destruction of the enemy, perhaps the most conspicuous case was that of a lieutenant of a machine gun company in the attack of La Folle Farm. So impetuous was this young fellow that he approached the objective with his men ahead of the infantry whom he was supposed to be supporting. With seven of his men and an unknown sergeant of another command he proceeded to bomb the enemy dugouts. In the first one he found over 150 Germans, with seven officers, all of whom promptly surrendered.

### DUNKIRK IS BOMBARDED

Paris, April 25.—Dunkirk was bombarded by German destroyers early this morning. British and French patrol ships engaged the Germans, one of the French torpedo boats being sunk, according to an official announcement tonight.

### Complete Agreement With Entente Allies

#### United States Will Unreservedly Co-operate in Fight Against German Military Menace, Without Formal Treaty.

#### RT. HON. MR. BALFOUR MAKES AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT AT WASHINGTON.

Pronouncement Officially Stated to Have Been Made as Result of Conference with Wilson—Delegates from France Honored.

Washington, April 25.—Complete understanding of America's attitude in the war—unreserved co-operation in the fight of democracy against the German military menace without entangling political alliances—was expressed by Foreign Minister Balfour, head of the British war commission, in a statement to newspaper correspondents. "I am told," said Mr. Balfour, "that there are some doubting critics who seem to think that the object of the missions of Great Britain and France is to inveigle the United States out of its traditional policy and to entangle it in a formal alliance, secret or public, with European powers. I cannot imagine any rumor with less foundation, nor can I imagine any policy so utterly unnecessary.

### CHINA TO ENTER WAR

Peking, April 25.—At a conference of provincial and military governors, at which the premier presided, it was voted unanimously that China should enter the war against Germany. A canvass shows that sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of China declaring war, but President Li Yuan Hung is still undecided on the question.

### TWENTY-FIVE N. B. MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, April 25.—Casualties—Infantry.  
Wounded—A. J. O'Brien, Milltown, N. B.; F. L. Woodard, St. Stephen, N. B.; Wm. P. Keeler, Fairville, N. B.; J. Stephen Debow, Cornhill, N. B.; J. L. Dewitt, Woodstock, N. B.  
Artillery.  
Wounded—Gunner C. L. McCutcheon, Olinville, N. B.  
Infantry.  
Wounded—C. V. Callahan, Restigouche, N. B.; E. Lester, Tilley Road, N. B.; D. C. McDonald, Chatham, N. B.; H. Smith, River Glade, N. B.; Corporal H. Pickersone, Sackville, N. B.  
J. Jean, Restigouche, N. B.; Wm. Painter, Taymouth, N. B.; T. McAlexander, Upper Charlo, N. B.; J. Martin, Eel River, N. B.; E. L. Black, Newcastle, N. B.; W. F. McCann, St. John, N. B.; Lance Corporal A. E. McKee, St. John, N. B.; Sergt. I. J. Degraze, Bathurst, N. B.; Wm. Chambers, Mechanic Settlement, N. B.; J. C. McAlison, Stanley, N. B.; T. E. Ewitt, Teakies, Portage Vale, N. B.  
F. Baldwin, Bassey, N. B.; Pte. Ernest Garbo, St. John, N. B.; G. P. Duffy, St. John, N. B.

### MARTIN IS RE-ELECTED

Halifax, April 25.—P. F. Martin was today re-elected mayor of Halifax by one thousand majority over C. H. Hoban. John Murphy, A. J. Finlay, Geo. Taylor and John Hines were elected members of the board of control. Murphy was the only member of the old board re-elected.

### TURBING ECONOMY OFF DOVER

Naval Fight in English Channel  
Will Live Long in History.

### HAND TO HAND CONFLICT WITH THE ENEMY.

Vessels Locked Together and  
Men Fight on Decks as of  
Old.

London, April 25.—Two British destroyers on patrol duty in the English Channel, off Dover on the night of April 20 came upon a flotilla of six German destroyers and then ensued an encounter which will live long in the history of naval engagements. German destroyers were torpedoed and rammed; every gun aboard the combatants was working, sweeping the decks and tearing gaps in the sides of the opposing craft. There was the locking together of a British and German destroyer, and the men fought furiously in a hand-to-hand battle.

### Huns Grim Aboard.

German seamen of a rammed destroyer climbed aboard one of the British boats and a midshipman fought them back with an automatic revolver. They were killed or driven into the sea by the British jacksies who came to the midshipman's aid. The British destroyers were the Swift and the Broke, and although they had received many wounds they returned to port. The story of the engagement, compiled from the accounts of officers and men has been made public in the form of an official report. It is an exciting and graphic story of a boarding encounter with cutlasses and bayonets, recalling the days when wooden warships came together and the men fought on the decks.

The British destroyer leaders, Swift and Broke, on night patrol, were steaming on a westerly course. It was intensely dark, but calm. The Swift sighted the enemy at 600 yards and the Germans instantly opened fire. The Swift replied and tried to ram the leading enemy destroyer. She missed ramming, but shot through the line unscathed, and in turning, neatly torpedoed another boat in the enemy line.

### Dashed at Leader.

Again the Swift dashed at the leader, which again eluded her and fled with the Swift in pursuit. In the meantime the Broke had launched a torpedo at the second boat in the line, which hit the stern, and then opened fire with every possible gun. The remaining German boats were stalking furiously for full speed. The Broke's commander swung round to port and rammed the third boat fair and square abreast the after funnel. Locked together thus, the two boats fought a desperate hand-to-hand conflict. The Broke swept the enemy's deck at point blank range with every gun from main armament to pom-pom, maxim, rifle and pistol. Two other German destroyers attacked and poured a devastating fire on the Broke, whose foremost gun crews were reduced from eighteen to six men. Midshipman Donald Cyles, although wounded in the eye, kept all the foremost guns in action, he himself assisting the depleted crews to load. While he was thus employed a number of frenzied Germans swarmed up over the Broke's forecastle out of the rammed destroyer, and finding themselves amid the blinding flashes of the forecastle guns, swept aft in a shouting mob.

### Brave Midshipman.

The midshipman, amid the dead and wounded of his own gun crews, and half blinded by blood, met the onset singly with an automatic revolver. He was grappled by a German who tried to wrest the revolver from him. Cutlasses and bayonets being among the British equipment in anticipation of such an event, the German was promptly bayoneted by Sergeant Ingleson. The remainder of the invaders, except two who feigned death, were driven over the side, the two being taken prisoners. The Broke wrenched herself free from her sinking adversary and turned to ram the last of the three remaining German boats. She failed in this object, but in swinging round, succeeded in hitting the boat's consort on the stem with a torpedo. Hotly engaged with

### Further Advances Made By British

#### Slight Gains South of Scarpe River-- Thousands of German Dead Lying on Historic Battlefield.

#### FIFTEEN GERMAN AIRPLANES AND SIX BRITISH ARE DESTROYED

#### Bomb Destroys Engine of Teuton Ammunition Train and Wrecks Latter—Fierce Fight Still in Progress from Lens to St. Quentin.

London, April 25.—The British troops fighting along the Arras battle line made further slight advances Wednesday, south of the Scarpe river. There was a continuation of aerial activity in which fifteen German airplanes came to grief and six British aircraft failed to return to their base, according to the official communication issued tonight.

Thousands of German dead are lying on the battlefield, says the communication which follows:  
Our line has been advanced slightly during the day, south of the Scarpe. Two German field guns were captured by us yesterday in the course of the fighting in this neighborhood.  
"Many thousand German dead are lying on the battlefield we now occupy."

"In the course of our raids we dropped bombs with good effect upon the enemy's railway junctions, aerodromes, billets and ammunition dumps. In one raid a large bomb struck the engine of a moving train, blowing the engine off the line and wrecking the train.

### Fighting Still Heavy.

London, April 25.—Telegraphing from the British army headquarters in France today Reuters' correspondent says:  
"The Scarpe Valley continues to be the centre of the fierce fighting now progressing along our front. Lens to St. Quentin, and we have gained substantial successes."

"Yesterday afternoon we attacked, with considerable forces, beyond Monchy and cleared various troublesome points of the enemy. The Germans continued to mass in the Hart and Vert Woods, but throughout yesterday and last night our batteries maintained a searching fire, and it is certain that these smoking places are strewn with enemy dead."

### Costly to Teutons.

"The fighting has proved more costly to the Germans in proportion to the numbers in action than have the battles of the past three days."

### G. L. WHITE M. L. A. DEAD AT GENTREVILLE

Special to The Standard.  
Gentreville, April 25.—Friends throughout that province will regret to hear of the rather sudden death here this evening of G. L. White, opposition member of the provincial legislature. Mr. White passed away about 11.30 o'clock following an attack of heart failure.

The deceased who was 59 years of age was well and favorably known throughout the Upper St. John Valley. He was elected to the legislature at the general elections in 1912 and was re-elected at the recent elections by an overwhelming majority. The late Mr. White was prominent in all matters appertaining to the advancement of this section of the province. His death will cause genuine regret among a large circle of friends who will extend sympathy to the relatives in their bereavement.

These two fleeing destroyers, the Broke attempted to follow the Swift in the direction she was last seen, but a shell struck the Broke's boiler room, disabling her main engine.

The enemy then disappeared in the darkness. The Broke, altering her course, headed in the direction of a destroyer, who a few minutes later was seen to be heavily afloat and whose crew, on sighting the British destroyer, sent up shouts for mercy. The Broke steered slowly toward the German. German seamen redoubled their shouts of "save," "save," and then unexpectedly opened fire. The Broke being out of control, was unable to manoeuvre or stricture herself but succumbed the treachery with four rounds; then, to ensure her own safety, torpedoed the German amidsthips. Meanwhile the Swift continued her pursuit, but slight injured which she received earlier in the action prevented her from maintaining full speed, so she abandoned the chase.

### HUNS TAKE A HEAVY TOLL IN VESSELS

British Weekly Statement  
Shows 40 Merchant Craft  
of Over 1,600 Tons Sunk.

### NUMBER CLASSED IS GREATEST YET REPORTED

Twenty-seven Vessels were  
Unsuccessfully Attacked—  
Several Craft Hit Mines.

London, April 25.—The weekly statement of vessels sunk, as made public this evening shows that forty vessels of over 1,600 tons each were sent to the bottom by mines or submarines.

The statement reads:  
"Weekly shipping returns:  
"Arrivals, 2,586.  
"Sailings, 2,621.  
Forty Sunk.

Sinkings, by mine or submarine, over 1,000 tons, forty including two sunk in the week ending April 15; under 1,000 tons, fifteen, including one sunk in the week ending April 15. "Vessels unsuccessfully attacked, 27, including one attacked the week ending April 8.  
"Fighting vessels sunk, 9, including one sunk the week ending April 15."

The above report shows the greatest number of merchant vessels reported sunk by mine or submarine in both categories, 1,600 tons and over and under 1,600 tons—made public by the British government since it has issued its weekly statement of shipping losses.

### WANT OVERTHROW OF THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR

Von Bethmann-Hollweg Having  
More Troubles of His  
Own—Opposition, However,  
Not United.

Copenhagen, April 25, via London.—The movement for the overthrow of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, halted for a time by the adoption of ruthless submarine warfare, is again becoming evident in Germany. The agitation is encouraged by dissensions over internal reforms, possible peace terms and food troubles. The Pan-German, Conservative and National organs are today sharply campaigning against the Socialist peace programme and take the chancellor severely to task for not dissociating himself and his administration from Scheidemann and his propaganda.

The Conservative Deutsche Tages Zeitung demands a strong hand at the helm which alone, it says, can save the country from the breakers to which it is heading on the dangerous Scheidemann course.

Other papers accuse the chancellor of staking and losing the imperial prestige on the Emperor's Easter manifesto which failed to satisfy any party, but Von Bethmann-Hollweg's strength lies in the fact that his enemies have no points of unity in their general discontent.

### BRITISH ADVANCE NEAR SALONIKI.

London, April 25.—An official statement issued this evening by the war office says that the British forces in Macedonia have advanced 500 yards along a mile front between Doira Lake and Doidzeil near Saloniki.

Paris, April 24.—A semi-official note issued today denies a report of German origin that France intends to cede the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon to Newfoundland.

### U.S. STEAMER SINKS HUN SUBMARINE

Capt. Rice Says He Fired First  
Shot in War for U. S.

### MONGOLIA ARRIVES IN ENGLAND SAFELY.

Steamer is Craft of 13,638  
Tons and Left United States  
April 17.

London, April 25.—Captain Rice, of the American steamship Mongolia, which has arrived at a British port, told the Associated Press today that the Mongolia had fired the first gun of the war for the United States, and sank a German submarine.

The submarine, Captain Rice said, was about to attack the liner in British waters on April 19. He declared there was absolutely no doubt that the U-boat was hit, and that there was every reason to believe it was destroyed.

### Left For England April 7.

New York, April 25.—The steamer Mongolia, a vessel of 13,638 tons, owned by the International Mercantile Marine Company, left an American port for England on April 7, on her second trip since Germany's blockade declaration of Feb. 1.

### HOLLINGER CONSOL GOLD MINE PROFITS.

Montreal, April 24.—Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines reports profits of \$210,075 for the four weeks ended March 25, which is \$119 less than the preceding period and \$87,749 in excess of present dividend requirements.

Not only are the mines meeting the dividend but the surplus profits of \$146,117 in the first three periods of the year had reduced the nominal deficit carried over into the year until it was \$122,875 whereas current assets are \$93,084 as against current liabilities of \$492,174.

### STORM DAMAGE IN QUEENS.

Residents of Queens county who were in the city brought word that the electrical storm on Saturday evening had caused some damage in that county. The barns of Wallace Lyon of Armstrong's Corner and MacDonald Bros. of Walsford were struck by the lightning, but no loss of life resulted.