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PROBS—PARTLYFAIR

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GERMANS LAUNCH ANOTHER DRIVE IN EAST WITH WARSAW AS THE OBJECTIVE

RUSSIANS FIGHTING HARD AS THEY RETREAT IN GALICIA

Covering Their Retreat by a Vigorous Defence Along Middle Course of the Dniester—Ground Where They Will Make Next Stand Offers Good Natural Defences.

Cologne, via London, June 27.—The Russians are covering the retreat of their armies from Galicia by a vigorous defence along the middle course of the Dniester, rather than to the north of Lemberg, because the ground in the district where they are now making a stand offers greater natural advantages, according to an explanation of the present situation printed by the Gazette.

A further barrier to the advance of the Austro-Germans is offered by strong fortifications thrown up by the Russians at Kamionka, north-east of Lemberg; at Busk, further south of the Bug river and at Zloczow, almost due east of Lemberg with which it is connected by rail. The Gazette says it is expected, however, that the advance of Gen. Von Boehm-Ermolli's army soon will result in a more rapid movement on the north bank of the Dniester.

Fighting in Caucasus Has Been Resumed

Petrograd, June 27, via London, June 28.—A Russian official statement given out here tonight admits that the Russian forces on the front be-

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK, ONLY THREE OF CREW SAVED

Was on Way to the North Sea from Emden Last Tuesday When Accident Occurred—Cause of Explosion Not Known.

London, June 27.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says word has been received there that a German submarine which left Emden for the North Sea sank last Tuesday near the island of Borkum after a severe explosion, the cause of which is not known.

The message, giving this report says that the officer in command and two members of the crew, who were in the turret, are thought to have been saved. The remainder of the crew were drowned.

RUSSIANS AGAIN IN RETREAT IN EAST

Germans Launch New Blow at Polish Capital in Form of Drive from Przasnysz—Claim They Have Again Crossed the Dniester—English Public Convinced War Will be a Long One.

London, June 27.—The Russians are again retreating in Galicia, both to the north and south of Lemberg, and in Poland the Germans have launched another attack against Warsaw in the form of a drive from the north through Przasnysz.

The new blow at the Polish capital has been preceded by a terrific artillery action. The fact is recorded by the Russians themselves, but it is too early to say whether it means a serious offensive, the first clash having developed a bayonet encounter, the result of which neither side records.

Neither Berlin nor Vienna makes reference to the conflict in this region, confining their statements to the Galician situation, where victories are claimed in various sectors, from the Bessarabian frontier to Rawka-Ruska, north of Lemberg.

What is more important, the Germans claim that the Teutonic forces have crossed the Dniester, northwest of Halicz, and have driven the Russians some miles into the hills.

Not since the war began has the English public been so convinced that it will be a long one. Those who took this view months ago were called pessimists, but now it is generally admitted that the Russian armies must fight for months to come under tremendous disadvantages, which, for the meantime the much-heralded big general movement on the western front must be indefinitely postponed, while the Entente powers thoroughly re-organize their methods.

While the campaign for munitions in Great Britain is at its height, it must be assumed that Germany is straining every fibre to the same end, and calling into play her inventive skill, so as to increase the deadly mechanisms of war to offset the inevitable and terrible drain on her men.

The present consensus of opinion among military writers in London is that Germany intends further to press her eastern victories with another battering ram stroke toward Warsaw, in an endeavor to seize that city and the whole line of the Vistula.

The line of offensive now directed from the Przasnysz region is along the valleys of the Omulew and Orzye, tributaries of the Narew river, which flows across North Poland and join the bend of the Vistula above Warsaw.

“On the Upper Dniester fighting continues.”

“Below Halicz and along the Bessarabian frontier there is general quiet.”

“From June 24th until June 25th Gen. Von Boehm-Ermolli's army captured 170 officers and 14,100 men, and took twenty-six machine guns.”

“In the Italian theatre:”

“An Italian attack made Saturday on the Montefione Canal, south of Sagrado, was repulsed. On the other fronts in this zone there were only artillery duels.”

London, June 27.—The official communication from Vienna received by Reuter's Telegram Company, by way of Amsterdam, says:

“In the Russian war theatre near Dniester and Pruth, the eastern group of General Pfanner's army has again repulsed greatly superior Russian forces. The enemy succeeded in breaking through at one point on our positions. Our reinforcements came up quickly and after a severe battle the enemy was rejected. We took several hundred prisoners.”

“During the day and last night the enemy repeated his attacks at several points on our front, but everywhere was repulsed with heavy losses.”

“On the heights to the northeast of Zaruska and near Chodorow, fighting is proceeding.”

“The allied troops stormed several villages and repulsed the Russian counter-attacks. Otherwise, the situation in Galicia is unchanged.”

Vienna, via London, June 27.—An official announcement says:

“One of our submarines on Sunday torpedoed and sank an Italian torpedo boat in the Northern Adriatic.”

Another Galician Town Taken

Vienna, via Berlin and Amsterdam, June 26.—Chodorow, a town of Galicia, southeast of Lemberg, at which four railroad centres, has been captured by Austrian troops who are now proceeding down the Dniester river to assist the German troops of Gen. Von Linsinger near Halicz. Though the Russians have gained success near Halicz, forcing back to the south bank of the Dniester the German troops who had crossed, the arrival of the Austrians from Chodorow is expected to terminate the Dniester campaign.

Russians Again in Retreat Austrian Report Says

Vienna, June 27, via London.—The Russian forces, which, for several days, made a determined stand at positions to the east of Lemberg were again in retreat this morning along the entire front in that region, according to an official statement issued today by the Austro-Hungarian general staff. Fighting on the Upper Dniester river, the statement says, continues.

The text of the statement follows: “After their defeat south of Lemberg the Russian main army retreated to the eastward, and with strong forces took up a position on the heights to the east of Mikolajow. On this front our troops, after several days fighting, captured the enemy's advanced positions, then proceeded to storm the enemy's main positions and finally penetrated the same at numerous points, throwing back the enemy, notably along the sector near and to the south of Bobrka.”

“Since early this (Sunday) morning the Russians again have been in retreat along the entire front. They also are retreating north of Zookiew and north of Rawka-Ruska, where they are retiring before our pursuit.

WHOLE FIRST GERMAN LINE IS HELD BY FRENCH

Germans Sheltered by Fumes Caused by Flaming Liquid Attempt to Recover their Trenches from French.

Paris, June 27.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

“On the fronts to the north and the centre there has been no infantry action. A rather violent artillery engagement has occurred, particularly in Belgium and in the region to the north of Arras.”

“In the Argonne there have been several local engagements, without modification, however, of the lines, either on one side or the other.”

“The fighting on June 26 and during the night of June 26-27 at the Calonne trench was very violent, developing in some cases into hand-to-hand encounters. The Germans made use of flaming liquid and, sheltered by clouds of fumes reached their former first line. They were repulsed with heavy losses.”

“We hold all the former first German line, as well as those parts of the second line which we had previously conquered.”

“To the east of the Grand trench on the ridge south of the ravine of Sonvaud the section of a trench on a front of about 120 metres, occupied last evening by the enemy, was retaken by us in the night with the exception of about thirty metres.”

“The artillery action continued all this morning in that region and was very spirited; likewise to the north of Flirey and on our front of La Haye.”

“A German aeroplane dropped two bombs on Saint Die. A woman was killed.”

CANADA GETS ANOTHER BIG WAR ORDER

Contract Closed by W. W. Butler for 5,000,000 Shells for Use of the Russian Army.

New York, June 27.—Wilson W. Butler, vice-president of the Canadian Steel Foundries Limited, and the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, who arrived here today from Liverpool on the steamship Philadelphia, declared that while abroad he closed a contract in Petrograd for five million artillery shells, for which he asserted is one of the largest contracts ever granted by Russia for foreign made ammunition.

The shells will be manufactured in Canada, and will be delivered to the order of the Russian government at Canada.

While in England Mr. Butler conferred with the Booth Committee, an advisory organization to the War Department. He said that he objected to England's efforts to draw upon Canada and other British colonies for a large supply of skilled labor.

“Canada has already generously responded to the call of Great Britain with thousands of the best of her young men,” said Mr. Butler. “The effort to also draw from our skilled labor, I resent, for we need these men ourselves.”

Mr. Butler confirmed an interview he gave before sailing in which he complained that Canadian firms were not given an equal opportunity with firms of the United States in supplying ammunition and war supplies. He de-

DEMANDS HIS PASSPORTS

Turkish Ambassador to Italy Wants to Leave Rome, Although no Official Declaration of War Against Turkey Has Been Made.

London, June 27.—Naby Bey, the Turkish Ambassador to Italy, today went to the Italian foreign office and demanded that he be given his passports, says a despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company. No declaration of war between Italy and Turkey has as yet been issued by either country.

TRADE UNION LEADERS SEND OUT CALL FOR RECRUITS

Point Out Danger Which Threatens Empire and Call on All Skilled Workmen to Enroll in Industrial Army Without Delay—French Gov't Passes the Industrial Mobilization Bill.

London, June 27.—Trade union leaders have issued a manifesto addressed to their fellow trade unionists, saying: “We are faced with a great responsibility and at the same time are presented with a magnificent opportunity. We are called upon to assist in saving our nation and its Allies who are fighting for civilization and international law, as against barbarism and brute force.”

Paris, June 27.—The Industrial Mobilization Bill, introduced in the Chamber of Deputies by M. Dabizac, was passed yesterday. The Minister of War, the Minister of Public Works and various members debated the bill, which, among other things, provides for a mixed commission composed of workmen and employers to supervise the choice of men to be relieved from duty at the front for transference to the munition factories.

British trade unionism stands for all that is best in national life, national freedom and in national security. The manifesto is signed by Arthur Henderson, chairman of the Labor party in the House of Commons; Charles W. Bowerman, Labor member of parliament for Deptford, and other prominent trade unionists.

After calling attention to the serious position of the British and Russian armies in the field, in consequence of the shortage of munitions, the manifesto appeals to “every skilled workman of the engineering and allied trades who is not at present engaged upon war work to enroll himself as a volunteer in this hour of need to demonstrate to his comrades in the trenches and to the whole world that several local engagements, without modification, however, of the lines, either on one side or the other.”

“The fighting on June 26 and during the night of June 26-27 at the Calonne trench was very violent, developing in some cases into hand-to-hand encounters. The Germans made use of flaming liquid and, sheltered by clouds of fumes reached their former first line. They were repulsed with heavy losses.”

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TELLS BERLIN U.S. IN NO MOOD FOR TRIFLING

Dr. Meyer-Gerhardt Reports to His Government on Sentiment at Washington over the Lusitania Affair.

Berlin, June 27, via London.—Ambassador James W. Gerard yesterday called at the German Foreign Office and presented the American note regarding the American ship William P. Frye, sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich in the South Atlantic. The note finds the German conditions for delay in the payment of compensation until the case is passed upon by a prize court to be unconvincing, and asks that payment be made now.

It is learned that Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhardt's report to the officials charged with drafting the German answer to the American note indicated the serious nature of the situation.

Dr. Meyer-Gerhardt was sent to Berlin by the German Ambassador at Washington for the purpose of indicating to the German government the real attitude of the American government and people. He reported that the sentiment in the United States had been growing somewhat more favorable from the German viewpoint, and particularly more favorable regarding the prohibition of the export of munitions of war to the Allies. The sinking of the Lusitania, however, undid all this.

The state of feeling in the United States at the present time, he explained, was such that it would not be satisfied with unnecessary delay in the answer, nor with an answer which appeared to be evasive or failed to meet the issue squarely.

FIVE LOSE LIVES IN ATTEMPT TO SHOOT LA MALINE RAPIDS

River Drivers Drowned When Boat Capsized—All Were Experienced Rivermen.

Ottawa, June 27.—Five river drivers in the employ of the W. C. Edwards Lumber Company, lost their lives on Friday evening through the capsizing of a boat, in which they were attempting to shoot the La Maline rapids on St. Lepine river, situated about 160 miles north of Ottawa in the Gatineau district. The men, whose names are O. Gauthier, A. Gauthier and E. Donatien of Maniwaki; A. Lafreniere, Whitefish Lake, and A. Martel of Montclair, were experienced river men and had been with the Edwards company for some years.

PREMIER BORDEN TO LEAVE SOON FOR ENGLAND

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 27.—Sir Robert Borden is understood to leave for England shortly. There are several matters of importance upon which it is advisable that he should confer personally with British government.

It is further stated that the need of the Allies now was for shells of a character that would break down and destroy trenches constructed of reinforced concrete and steel, such as, he said, the Germans have built all along the western battle line.

SIR WM. BECK DIRECTOR OF REMOUNTS

Appointment Announced by Minister of Militia—Will Purchase Horses for Canadian Army and Assist in Providing for Their Shipment.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 27.—The Minister of Militia has announced that Sir William Beck, head of the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario, has been appointed Canadian director of remounts and subject to the regulations of the war purchasing commissioner, he will purchase in Canada from time to time, such horses as may be necessary to supply wastage or for further contingents. Sir William Beck will also cooperate with the department of militia and defence in providing for the transportation of horses from Canada.

ENEMY AGAIN CROSSES THE DNEISTER

Have Forced Back Russians and Taken Hills on Northern Bank Between Chodorow and Bukasowice.

Berlin, via London, June 27.—German troops, after fierce fighting, have crossed the Dniester river between Bukasowice and Chodorow, in Galicia and have taken by storm the hills on the northern bank, according to an official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff. In France, the statement says, French artillery stationed near the Cathedral of Arras was bombarded by German batteries. In the Argonne a portion of a French trench was stormed by the Germans.

PREPARE RESIDENCE FOR POPE IN EVENT OF HIS LEAVING ROME

Geneva, via Paris, June 27.—During the last few weeks the monastery at Einsiedeln, Canton of Schwytz, has been carefully repaired and modernized to make it ready, it is stated, in the eventuality of the pope going there to reside temporarily. The German and Austrian ministers to the Vatican, who now have headquarters at Lugano, Switzerland, are favoring by propaganda this change of residence for the Pope.

FAILS TO WIN SUPPORT OF BULGARIA

London, June 27.—Hall Bey, President of the Turkish Council, according to a special despatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, has left that city, where he had been on a special mission, without concluding an agreement regarding Bulgaria's attitude in the war. Negotiations between Roumania and Bulgaria on the same subject are progressing.

DORANDO, FAMOUS MARATHON RUNNER, NOW DRIVING ARMY AUTO

Rome, June 27, via Paris.—Dorando, who was disqualified in the spectacular Marathon race held at the London Olympic games in 1908, is now driving a military automobile at the Italian front. Some of the winners at the Olympic games held in Stockholm participated in the military operations which resulted in the capture by the Italians of Monte Nero.

COL. CREELMAN READY TO RETURN TO FRONT

London, June 27.—Col. J. J. Creelman of the 2nd Artillery Brigade, after examination by the army medical board has been found fit for general service. He has returned from Scotland to London, and is awaiting orders to return to the front.