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In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements copy must reach this office not later than nine a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Light winds, a few scattered showers, mostly fair and a little warmer.

VOL XXI NO. 137

FREDERICTON, N. B. FRIDAY, JUNE 25 1915

TWO CENTS PER COPY

PETROGRAD CLAIMS THAT THE RUSSIAN DEFENSIVE POSITIONS ARE VERY SECURE; ITALIANS POUNDING AUSTRIAN FORTRESS

GERMANS MAY LAUNCH ATTACK ON WARSAW

Believed That Their Plan is to Batter the Russian Forces Before Returning to the Western Area--Russian Forces Are Still Falling Back--French Continue to Make Headway North of Arras--Dunkirk Being Shelled.

London, June 24—The Russians are still retreating in the east, the French are slowly gaining at certain points on the western front.

With the fires set by the retreating Russians still burning, the Austro-Germans are now firmly established at Lemberg and have shown no sign of ceasing their offensive.

The battle of the Dniester, to the south of the city, is not yet over, but, according to Berlin, Gen. Von Linsingen has been able to throw his forces across the river, a fact which is taken in some quarters to presage another Russian defeat.

With Galicia all but cleared of Russians, the weight of Austro-German forces released in that theatre must soon be left somewhere, but opinions are divided as to whether it will be on the western front or in Poland. One theory is that the Germans will launch against Warsaw another terrific attack, similar to their drive in Galicia. This coincides with the belief that it is the Austro-German plan to batter Russia more before turning west.

Opposed to this are reports that troops from Galicia are already journeying westward and that Germany plans to start a fresh campaign in the near future along the Belgian coast.

Lemberg is celebrating the return of the Austrians, and Vienna has not yet ceased her revelry at the recapture of the city.

Petrograd meanwhile, continues to depreciate the military importance of the achievement, professing confidence that it will have no bearing on the ultimate outcome of the war.

The first day of David Lloyd George's appeal for munition workers seems to indicate that an adequate number is being entailed. This whole country is now in the throes of a recruiting campaign more intense than any previous appeal for fighters at the front.

HOLDING ENEMY IN GALICIA.

London, June 25—A despatch to The Times from Petrograd says that, owing to the unimpaired fighting power of the Russian army the Austro-Germans will be unable to transfer either to the Warsaw or the western battlefronts troops now in Galicia. "As yet," the correspondent adds, "the retirement from Lemberg has not affected the Dniester front, where modifications are likely to occur only if the Germans succeed in advancing eastward, thus threatening the Russian rear and flank. It is affirmed that the enemy has concentrated on the Russian front all the Austrian cavalry, some eleven divisions, and almost all the German cavalry, namely four divisions, but that their activity is not very marked."

FRENCH RETAIN GAINS.

Paris, June 24—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:
"In the region to the north of Arras there have been no infantry actions today. Our troops have organized themselves in the conquered positions. A lively cannonade occurred in the sector of Angres-Ecurie.
"The enemy last night and today very violently bombarded Berry-Aubac and the neighborhood of Sapigneuil. This bombardment caused us only significant losses.
"In the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse there is nothing to report, except artillery actions.

DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE OF WRONG DOING

Winnipeg, June 24—With its authority to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents affirmed and ratified by an order-in-council, issued yesterday, the royal commission on the parliament building charges will at once have subpoenas served on Thomas Kelly and others members of the firm of Kelly & Sons, contractors. This was made clear at the session this afternoon. C. P. Wilson, senior counsel for the Liberals, recalled the fact that early in May, F. H. Phippen, K.C., on behalf of Kelly questioned the right of the commission to compel the attendance of witnesses. When Kelly withdrew from the commission and refused to produce documents the matter was temporarily allowed to rest. Since the powers of the commission have now been more thoroughly established Mr. Wilson announced that he intended to at once request that subpoenas be served on Kelly and some of his associates. Mr. Kelly, has on the advice of his lawyer, declared that he will resist the authority of the commission.

The examination of Hon. George R. Coldwell and Hon. J. H. Howden was concluded today, and it is expected that Hon. Dr. Montague will be examined further tomorrow. Through counsel for the late government Dr. Montague expressed his readiness to take the stand, but his physical condition is such that if he desires it he will be permitted to give his evidence in the privacy of his hotel apartment in half-day sessions.

Hon. B. D. Howden's evidence consisted in the main, of a complete denial of all knowledge of wrongdoing in connection with the parliament buildings. He testified that he never helped to raise the money to keep Salt away and that he did not hear anything from Horwood about the alleged robbery of M. G. Hook in Omaha. Mr. Howden told of carrying \$1,500 from Dr. R. M. Simpson to a solicitor, who was not named, for the defense of Horwood. Mr. Howden said that Dr. Simpson handed him the money at the Adanac Club, and the solicitor called at his office for it. Dr. Simpson he said, was a personal friend of both Horwood and the solicitor.

Mr. Coldwell denied that he had any knowledge of any central campaign fund. In his campaign in Brandon he said he had no assistance from any such fund, if one existed. It is expected that Sir Rodmond Roblin will take the stand after Dr. Montague has been heard.

PROHIBITION AFTER JUNE 30

Regina, June 23—After a conference with the temperance leaders of the province the government has decided to make its temperance legislation still more drastic. The Hon. J. A. Calder announces that the new proposal is that no more liquor may be kept or consumed after June 30 in any hotel or other place of accommodation. This will preclude either proprietor or guests, whether permanent or transient, from having liquor on hotel premises. This total prohibition is also to apply to all clubs.

with broken plate glass, crushed paving stones and other debris before the work of clearing away began.

In the intervals of this fifteen-hour bombardment melancholy calm prevailed in the city. There was little excitement at any time and no panic whatever. When the fire was over the streets resumed their ordinary wartime aspect and among the crowds who went about their affairs, in neither haste nor confusion, street arays swarmed about stricken spots hunting fragments of shells to sell to passers-by. The electric current was cut off in the city but gas could be burned as usual. Persons who had sought cellars came out before morning to the sound of violent cannonading from the Allies front that had continued all night.

London, June 25—Something in the nature of a lull in the fighting as compared to the feverish activity of the past fortnight is enabling military observers on both sides to take stock of the present situation and forecast future operations.

Petrograd claims the Russian defensive positions are so secure that the Austro-Germans will not be able to withdraw many troops for use against the Allies of Russia on the Western front.

The Russians assert further that the present line before Warsaw is as strong as ever and that their armies on the Dniester will fall back only if the eastward drive of the Austro-Germans from Lemberg threatens to cut them off.

NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London, June 25—The Norwegian steamer Truma has been torpedoed by a German submarine off the Shetland Islands. The crew was saved. Norwegian steamer Sven Jarl has been sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea only four of her crew were saved.

POUNDING AUSTRIAN FORTRESS

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Rome, June 25—Italian Artillery is pounding away at the Austrian fortress of Palborghetto and slowly reducing that stronghold to ruins according to latest official reports from the front. Hensal Fort, one of the key positions of the fortresses has already been destroyed.

HEAVY CASUALTIES

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Athens, June 25—Turkish casualties to date in the Gallipoli fighting are estimated at 143,000.

BRITISH CRUISER DAMAGED

London, June 24—An official communication issued by the admiralty tonight says: "The British cruiser Roxburgh was struck by a torpedo in the North Sea Sunday last. The damage sustained was not serious, and the cruiser was able to proceed under her own steam. There were no casualties.

The Roxburgh is a vessel of 10,850 tons, and is 450 feet long. Her complement in peace times was 665 men. The cruiser was built in 1904, and has a speed of about 21 knots.

TUNISIANA TORPEDOED

London, June 24—The Steamer has been torpedoed off Lowestoft by a German submarine. Her skipper was able to beach her. The Tunisiana was bound from Montreal to Hull with 5,000 tons of wheat. Her crew landed at Lowestoft today. The British steamer Tunisiana is of 4,220 tons gross and is 360 feet long. She was built in 1906 at Newcastle. She sailed June 10 from Cape Breton.