

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
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 — North to east winds, mostly fair and cooler.

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TWO CENTS PER COPY

GERMANS LIKELY TO RESUME OFFENSIVE IN WESTERN AREA; BRITISH WIN BRILLIANT VICTORY ON THE TIGRIS RIVER

TURKISH TRENCHES TAKEN BY THE ALLIES

Sharp Fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula—A Gain of Five Hundred Yards on a Three Mile Frontage—Two Battles in Progress in Galicia—Italian Troops Engage in First Big Battle—French Gain Trenches North of Arras

London, June 6—The Allies, in their offensive on the Gallipoli peninsula on June 4, captured and held two lines of Turkish trenches along a front of nearly three miles. In Mesopotamia the British forces have received from the Turks the surrender of Amara and taken more than two thousand prisoners, thirteen guns, a gunboat, barges and steamers. The pursuit of the Turks, who were dispersed into the marshes, continues. As in all trench warfare, which character the fighting of the Gallipoli peninsula has assumed, the Allies have found their general advance hindered through the inability of part of their force to penetrate the wire entanglements, which the artillery fire had not sufficiently destroyed. This left other sections of the force open to an enfilading fire and therefore part of the ground gained had to be given up. Some also was lost when the Turks counter attacked.

A gain of five hundred yards on a front of three miles in this sort of fighting, however, is considered satisfactory by the British, particularly as it reduced the Turks to counter attack, in which they suffered very heavy losses.

Two battles are in progress in Galicia. The Russians have made a considerable advance on the lower reaches of the San and have driven the Austro-Germans back to the Leug River; while to the southwest of Lemberg the Austro-Germans are advancing, although the Russians are contesting every inch of the roads to the Galician capital, which is the objective of the Germanic allies.

The region north of Arras remains the interesting point on the western point. Here the French claim to have gained more ground, and, according to their report, have repulsed very violent German counter attacks. The Germans, on the other hand, assert that they have repulsed French attacks.

FIRST IMPORTANT BATTLE.

The first important battle of the Italian campaign is raging for possession of Tolmino, where the Italians have met the first serious opposition in their advances across the Austrian frontier.

Italian warships have been busy destroying cables and lighthouses in the Adriatic, and have again bombarded Monfalcone. There has also been some naval activity in the Baltic, Russian and German squadrons exchanging shots in the vicinity of the Gulf of Riga.

Roumania is going through a crisis similar to that experienced by Italy before the latter country entered the war. Those who favor neutrality and those who favor war held counter demonstrations at Bucharest today and the political parties are getting into shape to put forward their views. The general opinion held in London is that Roumania will join the Allies when Italy gives the word and that Bulgaria will follow her lead.

With the King of Greece suffering a relapse and in a serious condition, no change in the attitude of that country is expected immediately.

IMPORTANT CAPTURES.

London, June 6—The following official communication was issued this evening:

"The following further information has been received from General Sir John E. Nixon, regarding the operations on the Tigris (Asiatic Tur-

STANLEY BOY WRITES FROM THE TRENCHES

Private Allan M. Kelly, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Havelock Kelly of Stanley, is now serving in France with the 14th Battalion. Private Kelly went to England as a member of the 12th Battalion but was subsequently transferred to the 14th. He went through the heavy fighting at Langemark and came out without a scratch. Writing to his mother under date of May 8th, he says:

"I suppose it seems quite a long time since you have heard from me, but under the circumstances it could not be helped. I have been in the trenches and on the field for the past three weeks and could not send anything except one of those field service cards. I have not received any word from home for a month or more now, and suppose my mail must have gone astray. I am not allowed to write much news or else they will not send the letter. Well, mother, I have seen a little of the war, in fact I was in the biggest engagement there has been since the war began, with the possible exception of Mons, and have not been hurt as yet. I was quite nervous at times but managed to stick it out. You don't mind it much though, after you have been in it for a while. The artillery is the worst because you have to remain still and put up with it; don't have any chance to get back at them. We don't mind the rifle shots much because we have the same chance to get them as they have to get us and a little better, too. I guess that the Germans are getting pretty sick of it and cannot last much longer, although you never know what they have up their sleeve and they don't hesitate to use anything that they can and the more hellish the weapon the better they seem to like it. Talk about them being civilized. Why, the rank and file of the German army are no more civilized than the Fiji Islanders, but I think they are on the right road to enlightenment now, as they will find out to their sorrow before long. I suppose the Canadian papers have been busy praising the first Canadian contingent since our recent engagement at Ypres, but not knowing the circumstances as we who were there do, they cannot fully appreciate what was really done by us. You have, no doubt, heard of the good work the Indian troops are doing since the warm weather set in but you would realize it more if you could see the look of fear and confusion they cause in the German lines when they charge, and the beauty of it is that there are not only thousands but millions more ready to come when they are wanted.

This war has been no joke like the South African war. There has been as many casualties in one battle here as in the whole South African war. I can only see one ending for this and I think it will come pretty soon. When it is over Germany will be no more and it will be a good job, too. When you write again, tell me how the Nashua drive is getting along. I used to think I went through some hardships on the drive but it is nothing compared with warfare. We expect to get out of the trenches now in a few days and I will write again."

PERSONALS

H. V. McKinnon, manager of The Standard, Limited, St. John, is at the Barker House.

W. A. McVey of St. Stephen is a guest at the Barker House.

Mrs. J. A. Esson of Lowelton, Me., is registered at the Barker House.

H. H. McMichael of St. John, is in the city.

Dr. M. L. Jewett of Upper Kentwick is registered at the Barker House.

Rev. H. Penna and wife of Centerville are registered at the Barker House.

W. E. Buell of Montreal is at the Queen.

W. Colin Ewing of St. John spent the week-end in Fredericton.

A. L. Lane of St. John is registered at the Queen.

London, June 7—Following the capture of the Russian position at Przemyśl the Germans apparently have sent heavy reinforcements to the western line where there are distinct signs of resumption of the offensive on part of the invaders. The French report slow and uninterrupted advance in the section north of Aisne.

FRENCH CARRY TRENCHES

Paris, June 7—French troops at a point east of Tracy, Le Mont and north of the River Aisne, carried two successive lines of trenches on the front of one kilometer together with several German works. The fighting along the central section of the River of Isonzo has developed into fierce engagements with the Italians finding stronger opposition than they hitherto have met. The Austrians are being formidably entrenched.

GERMAN TRANSPORTS SUNK

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London, June 7—It is reported that several German transports and one large vessel were sunk in the battle by the Russians and that the Russians lost an auxiliary cruiser in an engagement yesterday. The French mine layer "Casabianca" was sunk by a mine in Aegean Sea with a probable loss of about sixty men. German submarine sank the British steamers Star of the West and Sunlight with no loss of life.

VICTORY FOR BRITISH

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London, June 7—The British forces have won brilliant success at a point far from the main lines of battle on the continent. Sir Percy Cox at the head of a strong naval and military force has gained a foothold at Amara on the Tigris River, half way from the head of the Persian Gulf to the city of Bagdad. The Anglo Indian army in this field has captured many prisoners as well as guns and ammunition.

ITALIAN NAVY MAKING GOOD

Rome, via London, June 7—The following official statement was issued by the war office tonight:

"Naval detachments yesterday cut the cables uniting the contingent to the islands of the Dalmatia archipelago. All the lighthouses and lookout stations of these islands were destroyed. The railway between Cattaro and Ragusa was bombarded and seriously damaged. "The same day a group of our destroyers, which were unsuccessfully attacked by Austrian aeroplanes, again bombarded Monfalcone and sank several sailing vessels supporting the destroyers cruisers in the same waters without seeing the enemy."

BATTLE IN THE BALTIC

London, June 7—In a despatch from Copenhagen the Daily Telegraph correspondent says: It is reported from Stockholm that a naval battle occurred Saturday near Gothland. For six hours a violent cannonade was heard from a southeasterly direction, and for a long time from twenty to twenty-five shots were heard every minute."

(Continued on page five.)