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RUSSIANS DRIVE WEDGE BETWEEN THE TEUTONIC ARMIES ISOLATING AUSTRIANS FROM THEIR ALLIES

ROAD TO KOVEL BLACK WITH AUSTRIANS FLEEING BEFORE CZAR'S ARMIES

Military Critics Say Teutonic Allies Separated from Each Other and One of Russia's Big Strategic Objectives Gained.

CZAR'S ARMIES EQUIDISTANT FROM KOVEL AND VLADIMIR-VOLYNSKI AND PRESSING CLOSER TO LEMBERG — FIERCE COUNTER-ATTACKS AGAINST FRENCH LINE CHIEF EVENTS ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, August 1.—The second anniversary of Germany's declaration of war on Russia finds the relative positions of the belligerents very different from those of the first anniversary. The Entente Allies are now pursuing a successful offensive on all fronts, and the Central Powers are virtually everywhere on the defensive.

Emperor William has celebrated the occasion by the issue of proclamations to his army and navy and people, which breathes a spirit of continued confidence in ultimate victory for Germany.

The operations on the eastern front continue to surpass those in the west in dramatic interest. The military critics express great admiration for the Russian tactics, one of the important objects of which, in their opinion, has been to isolate the Austrians from the German armies on the Russian front. This it is now claimed has been virtually accomplished by the Russians driving a wedge into the Austro-German positions along the front of Kovel-Vladimir-Volynski.

The view here is that if the Russians have thus accomplished severance of the Germans from the Austrians, the most decisive result of the whole of the Russian General Brusiloff's strategy will have been obtained, it being argued by the military observers that without German support the Austrian armies will become demoralized and collapse. They say that Austrian forces between the Lipa and Danester rivers are doomed.

ROADS TO KOVEL BLACK WITH RETREATING ENEMY.

There has been no confirmation of reports received in Rome that Kovel and Vladimir-Volynski have been evacuated, but Rome is unusually well informed on Russian news.

A correspondent with the Russian forces has reported that the roads towards Kovel "are black with the retreating enemy."

Exactly where Gen. Brusiloff's next blow will fall is not known. The Russians are virtually within the same distance of both Kovel and Vladimir-Volynski and also are pressing closer toward Lemberg.

Since Sunday's combined advance on the Somme line by the British and French, the situation there has been comparatively quiet. The French have sustained the brunt of the German counter-attacks launched against positions captured in this region. The Germans claim to have driven back the British, who had penetrated on a narrow front territory west of the Doureaux Wood, and to have successfully repulsed French attacks in the neighborhood of Maurepas. There has, however, been no important change in the line since the Anglo-French advance.

Berlin Reports Fierce Fighting on the Somme.

Berlin, August 1, via London.—The text of today's statement by German army headquarters reported the fighting in the region of the Somme extremely fierce, the engagements being the after-throes of the great attack of Sunday. British forces, which had penetrated on a narrow front west of Foursaux Wood, were driven out again. An enemy attack in the neighborhood of Maurepas, carried out in eight waves, was completely repulsed.

Due north of the Somme, French troops advanced in the evening were completely driven back after a bitter fight near Moncau Farm.

South of the Somme, there was lively artillery activity on both sides, as there was also on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), especially in and to the south of the Thiaumont-Fleury sector. In this region, advances by enemy hand grenades early yesterday were repulsed.

We destroyed a French position north of Filirey by a great explosion, over an extent of about 200 metres. Our patrols, following up the explosion, took a few prisoners.

Operations by enemy reconnoitering detachments failed west of La Bassée, north of Pulluch, south of Loos and southeast of Rhelms.

Unimportant military damage was caused by the dropping of bombs on Warwick and other places behind our fronts. There were numerous victims among the civilians.

An enemy aeroplane was brought down yesterday and another on July 30 by our anti-aircraft guns within our lines in the Somme region. Another aeroplane was brought down in an aerial battle near Lihons.

Berlin Fiction.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 1.—The text of the German statement reporting operations on the eastern front follows:

"Eastern front: A Russian company advancing against Vulkas, on the Oginka Canal, was destroyed by an advanced German detachment.

"West of Loischin more than seventy prisoners were captured in the

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OVER HALF OF GERMANY'S ENTIRE ARMY NOW FIGHTING ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Paris, August 1.—The net result of the British offensive on the River Somme, from the 1st to the 15th of July, was stated officially today to be that the whole first German position between Ouliers and Montauban, and the greater part of the second German position fell into British hands. Seven villages were retaken, and 12,000 officers and men were made prisoner. The military material captured included 35 field guns.

The German army on the western front, according to authoritative sources here, consists of 122 divisions, comprising much more than half the German forces in the field. The precise strength of the divisions is unknown, some consisting of two brigades and others of three. Two brigade divisions on a war footing have 14,000 men, and three brigade divisions 21,000, hence the total strength of the force on this front is assumed to be somewhere between 1,700,000 and 2,500,000. Numerous prisoners recently taken are of the 1917 class, that is from 19 to 20 years of age.

It appears that Germany transferred 23 divisions from the eastern to the western front at the conclusion of the Russian campaign in the autumn of 1915. Only four divisions were withdrawn from this front in June and sent to Galicia to help hold back the Russian invasion. The simultaneous pressure on both fronts by the Entente Allies thus prevents the transfer of troops from one front to another.

IRISH PARTY PASSES STRONG RESOLUTION

Claim Failure to Keep Faith will have Serious Results.

PROTEST REVIVAL OF CASTLE RULE SYSTEM

Bill to Prolong Life of British Parliament Will be Introduced Before House Adjourns.

London, Aug. 1.—The Irish parliamentary party, presided over by John Redmond, met in the House of Commons today to discuss the Irish situation. A resolution was passed declaring "that the alterations of the head of the agreement on the Irish settlement were alone responsible for the failure to secure the war emergency settlement of the Irish question, and we record our conviction, that the failure to keep faith will have a most unfavorable and serious effect on the situation."

The resolution adds that "the revival of the discredited system of castle rule and the appointment of a Unionist executive is an outrage on the feeling of the Irish people."

Bill to Prolong Life of Parliament. Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today that, before parliament adjourns for the summer recess, the government would introduce a bill to prolong further the life of the present parliament, and would at the same time announce the government's proposals regarding registration and the creating of a new register.

£5 BARBER'S FEE FOR EXECUTION OF CASEMENT

Stage Set for Hanging on Thursday Morning—Only Prison Officials will be Present.

London, Aug. 2.—According to the morning newspapers, all is ready for the execution of Sir Roger Casement, who is to be hanged in the Pentonville prison at nine o'clock Thursday morning. The executioner appointed is a man named Ellis, who is a barber of Rochdale. He will receive a fee of 5 pounds.

Only the officials of the prison will be present at the execution.

BASEBALL AT FOLKESTONE.

London, August 1, (Montreal Gazette cable).—By a score of 6 to 2 the C. F. A. baseball team won at Folkestone yesterday against the 95th Battalion, thereby taking the Spalding trophy.

Ben L. Carr, of Monthek and eight others had a trying experience. Caught near Twin Falls at five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, they raced ahead of the flames a mile to their canoes, and after an hour and a half desperate paddling reached their camp, where they secured a few blankets. Then they struck up the river ahead of the

16 TIMES IN 24 HOURS HUNS HURL THEMSELVES AT THE FRENCH LINE BETWEEN HEM WOOD AND SOMME

Capture Hem Wood for Third Time After Furious Effort Only to be Driven Out Two Hours Later—French now Organizing on Outskirts of Maurepas, Gvinchy and Guillemon.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The efforts of the Germans last night were directed mainly against the extreme right wing of the French troops operating in the Somme region. From Sunday evening to last night, the Germans launched not less than sixteen regular attacks against the line between the Hem Wood and the Somme. In the Hem Wood and in the region of the Moncau Farm, the fighting was particularly desperate. On Sunday night the enemy succeeded by an enormous effort in taking the Hem Wood for the third time, but two hours later the French counter-attacked brilliantly and recovered the wood. The renewal of the German attack on Monday morning failed completely, one battalion losing a third of its effectives.

The railway station at Hem, on the outskirts of the forest on the road to Marcourt, passed from hand to hand four times yesterday morning. At three o'clock in the afternoon the French lost it again, being beaten back by two Saxon regiments, but at four o'clock a splendid French charge recovered it.

The French are now organizing at the outskirts of Maurepas, Gvinchy and Guillemon. The French losses in all this fighting were much less than those of the enemy. One regiment, which led the attack on July 30 and whose advance was the most rapid, lost about 300 men of whom seventy-five per cent. were only slightly hurt. The small number of serious injuries is attributed to the precision and efficiency of the supporting artillery.

LATE REPORTS ADD TO DEATH TOLL IN N. ONTARIO FIRE

Only Four Survivors in Nushka—One Man Lost 25 Relatives—Stories of the Fire.

Halleybury, Ont., Aug. 1.—The death toll levied by the forest fires in Northern Ontario is growing as further reports are received, and it will be some days before the full extent of the calamity in the loss of life can be estimated with any degree of accuracy.

In Nushka, a French-Canadian settlement, it is reported that there are only four survivors, T. A. Lalone, S. Aumont, Silvia Hortie, and Edmond Dechene. Aumont lost his wife and nine children, and three other members of the Hortie family perished.

One man lost 25 relatives, and fourteen members of the Charlebois family perished.

Dr. McLaren of Cobalt reports that at Monthek 15 bodies, in many cases unrecognizable, have already been buried.

Ben L. Carr, of Monthek and eight others had a trying experience. Caught near Twin Falls at five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, they raced ahead of the flames a mile to their canoes, and after an hour and a half desperate paddling reached their camp, where they secured a few blankets. Then they struck up the river ahead of the

fire, but were overtaken and compelled to submerge themselves under the canoes, with soaked blankets over them. After waiting until 9 o'clock Sunday morning they made a desperate but successful attempt to reach Matheson, 19 miles distant, arriving at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, just in time to get away on the relief train.

Mrs. C. R. Keeling, of New York City, who was holidaying with Mrs. Wilda I. Brown, at Munro, told a graphic story. In their camp were her husband, Charles Ross, a well known prospector, and his wife, and Paul Boyer, of New York.

"It was one o'clock on Saturday afternoon," she said, "when we got the first warning of impending danger. There was little excitement, and no one had seemed to make any preparation. When the fire came, driven by a veritable tornado, it leaped from the forest to the buildings and in a few minutes the town was ablaze. Mrs. Brown and I were put in cages on the Black River and sought shelter in a little cove, where we were imprisoned for three hours, fighting fire and bailing out the canoes which the heavy sea threatened to swamp."

Finally they were rescued by a launch. Mrs. Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. Ross and Mr. Keeling groped their way through blinding smoke through to Matheson, making four miles in 14 hours. The Browns also reached Matheson in safety.

318 Bodies Found.

North Bay, Ont., August 1.—The total number of bodies found up to four o'clock this evening: Ramore, 14; Matheson, 130; Nushka, 137; Kelo, 2; Iroquois Falls, 15; Cochrane, 20—total, 318.

Ten men at the Iroquois mine are missing.

BRITISH TAKE PORT ON EAST AFRICAN COAST

Capture Panguni and Making Progress in Lake Victoria Region.

BULGARIAN TROOP TRAIN BLOWN UP.

Three Hundred Soldiers Killed or Wounded when Train was Hit by a Bomb.

London, Aug. 1.—British troops operating in German East Africa have occupied the port of Panguni, on the east coast, says an official statement given out tonight. The Anglo-Belgian forces in the region of Lake Victoria, Nyansa, are reported to be making progress. The statement follows:

"Lieutenant Colonel Vandevanter took 4,000 head of excellent cattle while advancing on Dodona. Further east, Major General Hoskins has been clearing the country south of the Usambara railway. The port of Panguni has been taken and minor columns are pressing the enemy southward between the Nguru Hill and the coast."

"The Anglo-Belgians are progressing in the region of Lake Victoria, Nyansa, from their bases at lake ports.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSS OF THIRTY WARSHIPS

Admiralty Issues Estimate of Comparative Losses of German and Allied Fleets Claiming Latter Lost 49 Warships.

Berlin, Aug. 1, via wireless to Sayville.—Forty-nine warships, with aggregate of 562,000 tons, have been lost by the Entente Allies during the war, according to estimates given out today by the German admiralty, the figures being brought up to June 30 last. Of this number, says the statement, the British lost 40 vessels with a tonnage of 485,000. The losses of the Teutonic Allies are given in the statement as 30 warships, 182,900 tons in the aggregate.

The British losses are given as comprising 11 battleships, 17 armored cruisers and 12 cruisers. Merchant vessels sunk by the Teutonic Allies, according to the statement, number a total of 1,303, with an aggregate tonnage of 2,000,574.

"During last year," adds the statement, "38 violations of international law committed by enemy merchant ships against our submarines have been proved."

"Three times have enemy warships acted with especially gross disregard for international law, aside from violations of the simplest laws of humanity."

"Finally, it may be stated, the naval forces of the Entente Allies at the beginning of the war were more than three times stronger than those of the Allies (Teutonic), while the losses in men-of-war sustained by the Entente were three times the allied losses."

TWO MORE HOUSES FOR EXTENSION OF MAPLE LEAF CLUB.

London, Aug. 1.—(Montreal Gazette cable)—Lady Drummond has secured two houses near Hyde Park for an extension to the Maple Leaf Club, one to be run by the club and the other by the Daughters of the Empire. As some 600 men were turned away last month, the need of extension is evident.

THE 115TH BATTALION OFFICIALLY REPORTED ARRIVED IN ENGLAND

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—It is officially announced through the chief press censors office that the following troops have arrived safely in England:

109th British Columbia Battalion, 109th Ontario Battalion, 112th Nova Scotia Battalion, 115th New Brunswick Battalion, 116th Ontario Battalion, drafts and details.

Third Year of War Opens With Victory Certain, Joffre Says

Paris, Aug. 1.—The Bulletin Despatch Armees, the official journal of the soldiers of the French army, will publish tomorrow copies of letters written by President Poincaré, David Lloyd George, British secretary of war and Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British troops in France, together with an order of the day issued by General Joffre to the French army on the occasion of the second anniversary of the outbreak of the war. The order of General Joffre follows:

"Soldiers of the Republic: "Your third year of fighting has begun. For two years past you have been supporting with unflinching strength the weight of an implacable conflict. You have caused all the plans of our enemies to fail. You vanquished them on the Marne, you checked them on the Yser and you beat them in the Ardennes and in the Champagne, at a time when they were vainly seeking victory on the plains of Russia. Then your victorious resistance, during a battle of five months duration broke the German effort in front of Verdun."

"Thanks to your stubborn courage, the armies of our allies have been able to manufacture arms, the weight of which our enemies today are experiencing over their entire front. The moment is approaching when, under the strength of our mutual advance, the military power of Germany will crumble."

"Soldiers of France, you may be proud of the work you already have accomplished. You have determined to see it through to the end; victory is certain."

(Sgd.) JOFFRE."

STR. FREMONA GROUNDS ON SOUTH POINT

Quebec, August 1.—The steamer Fremona, grounded yesterday afternoon on South Point, Anticosti, and the local tug Sinnac, with the wrecking schooner G. T. D., left today for the scene of the grounding. The Fremona left Montreal last Friday and passed down Saturday afternoon. Attempts to float her will be made tomorrow.

TELEGRAPHERS WIN THEIR DEMAND FOR INCREASE IN PAY.

New York, Aug. 1.—Telegraphers employed by the New York Central and "Nickel Plate" railways are granted an eight per cent. increase in pay on lines west of Buffalo, and ten per cent. on lines east of Buffalo, in the award filed today by the federal arbitration board, which last month heard arguments on the men's demands.

The men had asked for an increase of fifteen per cent. on lines west and thirteen and a half per cent. on the lines east of that point, but E. J. Manion, vice-president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who was one of the arbitrators, expressed satisfaction with the award.

Double pay on Sundays and annual vacations with pay are also granted.

Mines Escaped Fire.

Toronto, Aug. 1.—Word was received here today of the safety of the Hollinger, West Dome, Consolidated and Moneta mines. The latter has property on Kirkland Lake where it is believed that eight or ten men perished.