

THE WEATHER.  
Maritime—Moderate to fresh east and southeast winds, showers in the southwestern portion; else where fair.

# The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE  
TODAY—Afternoon 2.15 and 3.45.  
Evening 7.15 and 8.45.  
MARGUERITE CLARK IN  
"THE PRINCE AND THE PEOPER"

VOL. VIII. NO. 66. SIXTEEN PAGES. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1916. PRICE TWO CENTS

# AUSTRIAN LINE CRUMPLES UP BEFORE RUSSIAN ONSLAUGHT

## WEDGE DRIVEN BETWEEN TEUTON ARMIES, POWERLESS AGAINST RUSSIAN DRIVE

### German Right Flank and Austrian Left Exposed to Merciless Onslaught of Czar's Armies— Russian Victory Unparalleled in Military History — Whole Triangular Fortified Area Occupied

#### ENEMY UNPREPARED FOR ONSLAUGHT WAS CELEBRATING ALLEGED GERMAN NAVAL VICTORY IN NORTH SEA WHEN RUSSIAN ARMIES SWOOPED DOWN ON HIM—THOUSANDS MORE PRISONERS TAKEN YESTERDAY.

UNPARALLELED IN MILITARY HISTORY.  
London, June 10.—"The victory won by the Russians is without a parallel in military history," says a Petrograd despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. "The Russians now occupy the whole triangular fortified positions of Kolki, Lutsk and Olyka."  
Military writers dwell on the great strategic importance of this triangle, which includes some of the best Austrian communication lines, and connects the center between Poland and Galicia, and the roads to Galicia and Bukovina.  
"The Russians fought their way to Lutsk, a distance of twenty-five miles, in three days, through forests and marsh lands and over battered defenses, the invincibility of which the Austro-Germans had been boasting throughout the winter and spring. There is still no response to the Russian thrust, and military writers declare that matters begin to look serious for the whole enemy line in Russia."  
"Colonel Shumsky, the military critic of the Bouras Gazette, declares the junction between the Austrians and Germans has been cut clean through, thus exposing the right flank of the Germans and the left flank of the Austrians, and making them almost defenseless to further Russian attacks."

Petrograd, via London, June 9.—Five days of furious offensive by the forces of Gen. Brusiloff has crumpled the enemy's lines from the Kovel-Sarny railway line to Bukovina, driving them back an average of fifteen miles.  
In the Lutsk sector the Russians appear to have completely broken through, turning the left flank of the Austrian army and the right flank of the German forces and capturing Lutsk, the center of a number of radiating roads and railways. At several points the attacking Russians have crossed the Ikwa and Styr rivers, and further south they are approaching the Strypa river.  
The victories are attributed to the avalanche of gunfire, which swept away dozens of lines of entanglements and opened the way for the troops who swept through in irresistible numbers. In some places the Russian barrier fire cut off large Austrian units, which surrendered. This accounts for the large number of prisoners of yesterday.  
The operations began in the vicinity of Olyka, where skirmishing had been frequent lately. Both sides appeared to have been feeling for a weak spot in their opponent's line. The Russian advance from this point, which is twenty-five miles from Lutsk, was accomplished in two and one-half days. During the long period of inactivity the Austrians constructed strong fortifications in this section. The topography of the country also formed strong natural defenses.  
Able Leadership of Gen. Brusiloff Big Factor.  
Military observers regard the operation as an extraordinarily brilliant achievement, and emphasize the able leadership of Gen. Brusiloff, who conducted the Carpathian campaign and made a record for prisoners, guns and munitions captured. Lutsk is an important link, strengthening the connection between the southwestern region and the northern section as the possession of it by the Russians is regarded as a valuable step towards the recapturing of lost territory. The possession of Lutsk is a direct menace to Lemberg upon which place the Austrians are now massing their forces.  
The prisoners captured are said to be chiefly Hungarians and Austrians. They include a very small proportion of Slavs, who are chiefly employed on the Italian front.  
Austrians Caught Completely Off Their Guard.  
London, June 9.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent sends the following concerning the Russian offensive against the Austro-Hungarians:  
"Wounded Austrian officers assert

drove the enemy back on the Styra and captured the bridgehead near the town of Rozishoboy. They took 2,500 German and Austrian prisoners, together with machine guns and rich booty."  
"We have crossed the Strypa river and our troops have reached the River Zlota Lipa at Potok."  
"The number of our prisoners is constantly increasing. In addition to the 955 officers and over 61,000 men, already announced, we took in the course of yesterday's fighting, an additional 185 officers and 15,714 men. Subsequently the bombardment of the enemy's positions continued. We shot down an enemy aeroplane dropped four bombs. Five German aviators raided the town of Logishine, north of Pinsk, dropping fifty bombs. One of the machines was brought down by our artillery inside the German lines."  
"Caucasus front: In the Trebizond region our skirmishers dislodged the Turks from a convent south of the village of Hortokop. In the direction of Gumukhakan our detachments penetrated enemy positions, capturing prisoners and much war material. We repulsed an enemy counter-attack."

#### HERO WHO INSPIRED FAMOUS PAINTING DIES IN BALTIMORE

Capt. Murrell, who Rescued 733 from Ill-fated Steamer Denmark in 1889 Died Yesterday.

Baltimore, June 9.—Captain Frederick W. H. Murrell, whose rescue of 733 passengers and crew of the steamer Denmark in 1889, was the subject of the famous painting by the English artist Henry "And Every Soul Was Saved," died here today. He was fifty-four years of age.  
The steamer Missouri, commanded by Captain Murrell, left London, March 28, 1889, for Philadelphia and Baltimore. On April 6th the steamer Denmark, from Copenhagen, in distress was sighted. When she started to sink, Capt. Murrell threw his cargo into the sea, and where he had room for but twenty passengers on the Missouri, everyone of the 733 passengers and crew of the Denmark was taken aboard.  
On his return to Europe Captain Murrell was feted in many places. The King of Denmark presented him with the Order of Knighthood and the insignia of the Order of Dannebrog, and he received a personal letter of commendation from Prince Bismarck.

#### THE CAMPANIA WAS IN NORTH SEA FIGHT

London, June 10.—One of the ships engaged in the North Sea battle was the Cunard liner Campania, which acted as a seaplane ship. When the cruiser warrior was hard pressed by the German ships and unable to move, the Campania pushed herself between the German ships to the aid of the Warrior. She threw a hawser aboard and towed the Warrior for ten hours, when the cruiser sank.  
The Campania was thus the means of saving the crew of the Warrior.

#### ALLIES' THREAT HAS ITS EFFECT ON GREECE

One Half of the Army has been Demobilized Partly as Result of Stern Measures of Allied Governments.

Paris, June 9.—The demobilization of the Greek army is proceeding with the direct outcome of the energetic measures by the Allied governments recently taken in making joint representations to King Constantine following by an embargo virtually closing Greek ports.  
The demobilization of 12 classes of the army means the sending back to civil life of exactly half of the army, ordinarily composed of 24 classes.  
The mobilization has been unpopular from the first with the Greek people owing to its harmful economic effects, and this is considered further to have influenced the taking of the step, as well as the fact that the government hopes thus to gratify a large number of supporters of former Premier Venizelos in the army who desire to recognize the civil rights.

#### ST. JOHN DRY DOCK AND SHIPBUILDING CO. LTD INCORPORATED AT \$1,000,000

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, June 9.—The St. John Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co. Ltd., has been incorporated with a capital stock of one million dollars.

#### DISTURBANCES AT TIEN-TSIN EXPECTED

Tokyo, June 10.—Japan is augmenting her troops at Tien-Tsin and Peking by one battalion, which was withdrawn from Dairen, on the Liao-Tung peninsula, near Port Arthur.  
A despatch from London, Thursday, gave a report from Tien-Tsin that American troops at that place had been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Peking. The despatch added that French troops from Amann had been sent to Peking. The

## FIERCE DRIVES AGAINST FRENCH AT HILL 304

### Thrown Back Each Time with Losses by French Curtain of Fire.

#### BRITISH MAKE RAID ON ENEMY TRENCHES

Infantry Attacks have Ceased for a Time but Artillery Duelling Grows in Violence.

The Germans, after their successful thrust in the Thissumot Farm, have ceased for the moment their infantry attacks against this section of the Verdun front, Paris reports. Their artillery bombardment, however, has continued to be heavy in the regions south of the Thissumot Farm, in the Chapire Wood, in the Pulin Wood and south of Damloup. On the left bank of the Meuse several attacks by German infantry against Hill 304 have been repulsed by the French.  
Under the pressure of infantry and artillery attacks, the Italian troops have withdrawn to new positions in the zone east of Asiago and east of the Campolongo Valley. This is admitted by Rome and Vienna officially claims further gains on the Asiago highlands. The Austro-Hungarians report the aggregate of Italians made prisoners since the beginning of the month as 12,400.  
King Constantine has signed an order demobilizing twelve classes of the Greek army, amounting to 150,000 men. Paris considers this action as being the result of pressure by the Entente Allies. The demobilization order, it is reported from Athens, may bring about the downfall of the Skoulofidis ministry.

#### Hill 304 Storm Centre.

Paris, June 9.—The following official communication was issued today:  
"On the left bank of the Meuse the Germans during the day several times attacked our position on Hill 304. Two attacks to the west of the hill and two others to the southwest, which were accompanied by projectiles of high explosive and the fire of our mitrailleuses."  
"On the right bank of the Meuse the bombardment has been very heavy in all of the regions to the south of the Thissumot Farm, in the Chapire Wood, in the Pulin Wood and in the sector to the south of Damloup. No infantry attack took place during the day."  
"In the Voorges a strong German reconnaissance of Hartmanns-Werklopf was dispersed by our fire."  
The Belgian communication:  
"There is nothing particular to report."

On British Front.  
London, June 10.—The following British communication was issued early this morning:  
"Last night (Thursday) a party belonging to the Gloucester Regiment entered the enemy trenches south of Neuve Chapelle and after successfully attacking the garrison captured a machine gun. Otherwise there were no infantry actions."  
"Yesterday (Thursday) afternoon our heavy artillery destroyed the railway station of Salome, east of La Bassée, setting a train afire and damaging the track. Good results also were obtained against strong points behind the enemy lines north of Hulloek. Today (Friday) there was much artillery fighting east of Ypres, our guns engaging various enemy positions successfully while the enemy carried out short bombardments at numerous points behind our front line, between the Ypres-Comines Canal and the Ypres-Roulers road. South of Armentières we effectively bombarded the enemy trenches east of Laventie. South of La Bassée Canal there was little activity. Near Souché we destroyed an enemy trench mortar which was bombarding our lines."

Confronted with the record by Mr. Ewart and Mr. Neabitt today that Mr. Kyte, in his speech in parliament, had misrepresented the terms of the fuse contracts and had conveyed an impression to the country which was not justified.  
"Misconstrued," was the milder term used by Mr. Carvell, who also admitted that Mr. Kyte had not carried out his promise to Sir Thomas White, to put the entire contract on Hansard. The best excuse that could be offered by Mr. Carvell was that "he meant to do it."  
"The omission was an unfortunate one," remarked Sir Wm. Meredith.  
"Mr. Kyte charged," said Mr. Ewart, "that just as soon as Cadwell, Bassick and Yeakum got the contract they proceeded to divide

## BRITISH PATROL IN BRUSH WITH GERMAN WARSHIPS OFF BELGIAN COAST BUT NO CASUALTIES, ADMIRALTY SAYS

London, June 9.—A brief engagement between small British and German warships off the coast of Belgium yesterday was made known today in the following official communication:  
"On Thursday morning a British patrol force composed of monitors and torpedo boat destroyers engaged, off Zeebrugge, torpedo boat destroyers of the enemy which, on being fired at by monitors, returned into port. There were no casualties. No damage was sustained by any of our ships."

#### THE GERMAN REPORT OF IT.

Berlin, via London, June 9.—The following official communication was issued today:  
"This morning off the Flanders coast there was an artillery fight between German outpost boats and enemy monitors and destroyers at long range. Several of our salvoes were observed to have had good effect. The enemy then withdrew in the direction of Dunkirk. The German forces were not damaged."  
"During the afternoon a French battle air boat was shot down by our seaplanes. The occupants were captured by one of our submarines."

## Kyte Misrepresented Fuse Contracts Terms, F. B. Carvell Admits

### CONFRONTED WITH RECORDS, CARLETON COUNTY GRIT MAKES ADMISSION THAT KYTE'S SPEECH IN PARLIAMENT GAVE PEOPLE OF CANADA AN IMPRESSION WHICH WAS NOT JUSTIFIED.

Ottawa, Ont., June 9.—The Meredith Commission concluded its labors this evening and so thoroughly have the commissioners mastered the details of the evidence that in all probability the report will not be long delayed. As a commission it has created a most favorable impression here. Two strong men on the board and surrounded by some of the ablest counsel in Canada they have made the investigation into the fuse charges of Mr. Kyte in so thorough and fair a manner as to command the respect and tribute of those who have attended the sittings. They have been probably the ablest body of men gathered together upon one case in Ottawa, and it has been unusual to observe such painstaking effort on the part of the commissioners to master details as has been displayed by Sir William Meredith and Mr. Justice Duff. To the public the former was better known and much interest was therefore manifested in what might be termed the first public appearance here of Judge Duff, the young member of the Supreme Court Bench. He has come out of the trying ordeal with a brilliant reputation. No point of importance or incident which might have a bearing upon the charges escaped him and he showed himself possessed of a marvellous memory.

It is quite evident that there will be two reports. The commissioners appear to be at variance upon one or two matters, but as others they agree. For instance, they both gave the impression of condemning absolutely the \$250,000 commission secured by Allison from Yeakum. They take the ground that they will have to report upon Allison's commission and the relation it bears to General Hughes, but they may disagree as to whether or not the contracts with the American Ammunition Company were provident.  
Carvell Cornered.  
Confronted with the record by Mr. Ewart and Mr. Neabitt today that Mr. Kyte, in his speech in parliament, had misrepresented the terms of the fuse contracts and had conveyed an impression to the country which was not justified.

From the hay-making record, one gets an idea of the burning fire of Mr. Carvell's Canadian patriotism. From his mind and language about his Canadian fellow-citizens in the militia, one gets an idea how decent and honest his mind and language are likely to be about political opponents.  
From his language about the British cavalry leader who had herded a Boer army into the Paardeburg ravine, one gets an idea how dear the British name and fame really are to this political pettifogger who is at present posing as their champion. We are all thus helped to judge of the value of Mr. Carvell's venomous assertions before the fuse commissioners about every body whose evidence tended to expose the untruth of the charges which he has not even the manliness to admit legally that Mr. Kyte did make.  
Continued on page 2.

Wounded Austrian officers assert... The Campania was thus the means of saving the crew of the Warrior.