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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ANOTHER LULL IN THE VERDUN OPERATIONS; GERMANS THREW 9 DIVISIONS INTO RECENT ATTACK ON THE FRENCH LINE AT THIAUMONT CZAR'S ARMY MAKES FURTHER ADVANCE

GERMANS THREW 9 DIVISIONS INTO RECENT ATTACK ON THE FRENCH LINE AT THIAUMONT

Twenty-three Divisions Used
on Line Between Avocourt
and St. Mihiel.

BRITISH REPULSE AN ATTACK AT YPRES

Two Fokkers and Two Other
Hun Air Craft Brought
Down Yesterday by British
Aviators.

Paris, June 27, 2.50 p. m.—Nine German divisions concentrated in the recent attack on Thiaumont, north of Verdun, have been definitely identified, according to a statement supplied from semi-official sources today. Between Avocourt on the extreme left of the French front at Verdun and St. Mihiel, on the extreme right a total of 23 divisions including 6 1/2 Bavarian divisions has been identified, the statement adds.

Germany No Longer Masters.
Paris, June 27.—The French press and public are intensely interested in the simultaneous forward movement by the Italians and the Russians and the current expression is assuming a tone of elation and confidence. The Temps, in its summing up of the military situation says: "It is now the turn of the Germans to be harried ceaselessly with the explosive shell. Today they are no longer masters."

London, June 27.—The official communication issued by the British war office this evening says: "Last night southeast of the Ypres salient a German attack was repulsed near the Ypres-Menin Canal. All along the front our patrols were very active, entering enemy trenches at numerous points and inflicting many casualties and capturing a few prisoners."

"Early this morning we successfully exploded two mines near Loos. In connection with one of these explosions, the Leinster Regiment inflicted many casualties on the enemy during a successful raid. "Yesterday, in the air, numerous hostile aircraft were encountered on the enemy's side of the line. Five of our machines engaged four Fokkers, two of which were brought down and fell out of control. Two more of the enemy's machines were driven down in the course of the day. Our loss was one machine missing."

French Win Grater Tip.
Paris, June 27.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "In the arzone, in the region of Bolante, we occupied the southern edge of a crater, caused by the explosion of a German mine."

"On both banks of the Meuse the bombardment was less intense during the course of the day. It was more violent in the Woevre, in the sector of Eliz. "On the right bank the Germans, about two o'clock in the afternoon, delivered an attack on the part of the village of Fleury which we occupy, but were completely repulsed."

The Belgian communication: "Yesterday at the end of the evening, the artillery was active on both sides at various points of the front from Ramscapelle to Steenstraete. Today there was a reciprocal bombardment in the region of Dixmude."

Submit to Arbitration After War.
London, June 27.—The British and Swedish governments have agreed to submit to international arbitration, after the war, the question of the legality of British seizures of postal parcels, according to a Reuters despatch from Stockholm today.

Great Britain also is willing, adds the despatch, to submit to arbitration other questions arising out of British prize court decisions which proved unsatisfactory to neutral governments.

Air Raider Brought Down.
Rome, via Paris, June 27.—An Austrian aeroplane, while bombarding Verona this morning, was attacked and brought down by Italian aircraft in the Chiampio Valley. Another aeroplane, attacking Padua, was driven off by anti-aircraft artillery.

SUSSEX GIVES COL. FOWLER'S BATTALION FINE SEND-OFF

Thousands at Station When Men of 104th Start on First
Stage of Journey to Empire's Battleground — Officers
and Men Had Won Hosts of Friends.

Special to The Standard.
Sussex, June 27.—There was a big gathering at the I. C. R. station to bid Godspeed and a safe return to the 104th Battalion which broke camp here tonight. For many months this splendid unit has been training to defend the honor of Canada and assist the Empire in its time of strife. The first train left at 7.15 and the second followed an hour later. The battalion, in marching order, headed by the bands of the regiment, paraded from the camp grounds to the station. The soldier boys looked their very best and many favorable comments were heard on their appearance. They were given an ovation all along the route and on arrival at the station were formed up in open order and a chance given for friends and relatives to bid a fond adieu to the departing heroes. The scene was an inspiring one, the bright uniforms of the soldiers mingling with the khaki uniforms of the officers and the myriads of small flags of the Allies waving in all directions presented a spectacle long to be remembered. But the bright picture had a sad side just the same and there were but few eyes in the vast assemblage that were not dimmed with tears. Prior to the leaving of the last train the splendid band of the battalion played "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

Ladies Provided Luncheon.
The ladies of Sussex again did themselves proud and autos laden with generous lunch boxes arrived for the boys and everyone was supplied with a bounteous lunch of sandwiches, fruit and cake. About 35 men, patients in the hospital and sick at home were left behind and will be attached to other corps. Col. Fowler's officers and men had become familiar faces in Sussex and such a good fellowship has sprung up between citizens and soldiers that the 104th Battalion had become almost an integral part of Sussex and its departure tonight was a source of deep regret to all. The citizens of Sussex and the people throughout New Brunswick will follow Col. Fowler and his gallant boys with their prayers and best wishes for a safe and speedy return.

Banners upon which were painted names representing the fighting spirit of the platoon decorated the sides of the cars. Some of the banners read: "Worrell's Warriors, Green's Greys, O'Leary's Weeping Crew, Mackey's Imps, Leavelle's Lightmen, Rods, Dawson's Devils, Price's Peter Taylor's Terrors, Nicholson's Nonpareils, Henderson's Hellions, Eveleigh's Entertainers, next show in Berlin. Apply to recruiting officers for reserved seats."

Lieut. J. Coles of Sackville, who has been attached to the 104th as a supernumerary officer, discarded his lieutenant's clothes and put on those of a private in order to accompany the battalion overseas.

A Fine Record.
Colonel Fowler and his officers are particularly gratified with the way in (Continued on page 2)

HIT BY TRAIN WHILE BIDDING SOLDIER BOYS GOOD-BYE

Miss Jennie Currie of Penobscot Narrowly Escapes
Death—Struck by St. John
Express and Badly Hurt.

An unfortunate accident occurred at Penobscot last evening when Miss Jennie Currie, aged 17 years, was struck by a passing train and seriously injured. Miss Currie was bidding good-bye to friends on the troop train when the St. John express, No. 17, was pulling in to take the siding and was struck by the beam of the pilot of No. 17 engine and thrown to the ground. Miss Currie's lower jaw was broken in three places and she was otherwise badly shaken up. She was brought to Sussex on the train where her injuries were attended to by Drs. Pearson and McAllister and afterwards removed to her home in an auto.

NEWS OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS IN ENGLAND

London, June 27, (Montreal Gazette cable)—Lt.-Col. W. G. Anglin, chief surgeon of No. 7 General Hospital, Queen's, Le Trost, sails for Canada this week on sick leave, being replaced by Lt.-Col. J. F. Kidd, of Ottawa, who was at Bransholt. Captain W. G. Cooby, medical officer of the 58th Battalion is also returning to Canada.

Captain G. L. Dobbin, bombing officer, late of the 14th Montreal, after treatment at Westcliffe Hospital for deafness has been appointed divisional bombing officer and trench mortar in-

CABINET CRISIS IN ENGLAND MAY BE AVOIDED

Postponement of Unionist
Meeting May Help Clear
the Situation.

TWO LENGTHY CABINET COUNCILS YESTERDAY

Names of Walter Hume Long
and Lord Cecil Mentioned
Among those Reported
About to Resign.

London, June 27.—Throughout today the air was charged with rumors of a serious cabinet crisis over the Irish home rule compromise. The fact that there were two prolonged cabinet councils, in addition to party meetings, seemed to confirm this view. An evening newspaper announced that the Marquis of Lansdowne, minister without portfolio, and Walter Hume Long, president of the local government board, had actually resigned, but that their resignations had not been accepted. Rumor also connected the names of Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, with the minister likely to resign.

The Earl of Seaborn, in the House of Lords, explained that nothing was expected to be announced definitely concerning the situation until after a meeting of Unionists tomorrow, at which it was still hoped that the influence of Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who supports Premier Asquith and David Lloyd George, the Munitions Minister, who framed the Irish compromise, might possibly avert a rupture. Tonight, however, it was announced that the Unionist meeting had been postponed until next week at the desire of Mr. Bonar Law and the government, who wished further time for consideration of the Irish proposal.

This postponement puts a new complexion on affairs, and permits of the hope that a crisis will be avoided.

SANK SEVERAL SHIPS WHILE ON TRIP TO SPAIN

Allied Steamers Victims of
U-boat which Carried Kaiser's
Letter to Spanish King.

Madrid, June 27, via Paris.—Japanese S.S. Daiyathu Maru has been sunk by a submarine off Barcelona. Forty-one of her crew were picked up.

Paris, June 27.—Rear Admiral DeGouty, retired, writes to the newspapers that the German submarine U-33, which recently took a letter from Emperor William to King Alfonso, has since sunk a number of French, British and Japanese steamships. He asserts an investigation should be made as to the rights of the Spanish authorities to welcome the submarine at Cartagena and deliver supplies to it when it was on the eve of making raids on shipping.

GUELPH, ONT. GOES BACK TO STANDARD TIME.

Guelph, Ont., June 27.—In deciding that the city should revert from daylight saving to standard time today, the council's committee on the matter attached a rider to their report advising that the dominion government be asked to consider the matter as they believed that the system was good, but not possible of success under local application.

Tuesday next will be Canadian night in the women's tribute to Kitchener week. The programme provides for a military concert by a brass band from Shorncliffe, playing through the streets of London, aided by Captain Edmund Burke and the Canadian military choir.

RELEASE OF U.S. TROOPS NOW PRISONERS ONLY THING TO PREVENT WAR, IS U.S. STAND

AN AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO SIR SAM HUGHES

Arm Chair Critics of Conduct of War Might Profit by Study
of Mobilizing of N. Y. National Guard as Contrasted
with Gen. Hughes' Rapid Organization and Equip-
ment of First Canadian Contingent.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, June 27.—A special despatch to the Journal from Albany, N. Y., says: "Canadian arm chair critics and political soldiers who are wont to belittle the Dominion's conduct of war might profit by a study of the mobilization of the New York National Guard for service on the Mexican frontier. The mobilization is particularly interesting when compared with Sir Sam Hughes' rapid organization and equipment of the first Canadian contingent."

"The New York National Guard was organized to mobilize ten days ago. Up to today only four thousand men, regiments of infantry and some engineers, were ready for service. This despite the fact that they were regular regiments, and despatched as distinctive units. "In the ten days less than 20 per cent of the National Guard has even succeeded in getting away from the armories and into camp, and very few of the units that did get away were adequately equipped."

Nothing Like Obstacles Sir Sam Faced.
"This, despite the fact that there was an ample supply of men from the start, with plenty of rifles and ammunition, General John F. O'Ryan, rated as an exceedingly able and efficient

RUSSIANS' PRISONERS NOW OVER 194,000

Enormous Quantity of Guns
and Ammunition Has Fall-
en into Hands of Gen.
Brussloff's Army.

Petrograd, June 27, via London, June 29.—The following official communication was issued today: "On the Riga front, and near the Raskul bridgehead there have been artillery duels. Attempts by the enemy infantry to take the offensive in some sectors were easily repulsed. "The enemy opened a violent fire on some of our Divinsk positions and attempted to take the offensive north of Lake Sventen, but without success. In one of these sectors commanding officers distinguished themselves, particularly Lieut. Norkine and a non-commissioned officer, Kononenko, the former receiving fifteen wounds. "Enemy aeroplanes have dropped bombs on various places, including the town of Divinsk. "Yesterday evening north of Lake Mladet the enemy bombarded our trenches between Lakes Dolja and Votchnino with heavy and light artillery and then took the offensive, which was repulsed with our artillery fire. A second German offensive also failed, the enemy being thrown back to his trenches. "On the middle Strips the enemy brought heavy artillery fire at many points. "On Sunday our aviator Sub-Lieut. Orloff, who ascended that day for the tenth time to a height of 2,400 metres, pursued an enemy aviator, forcing him by machine gun fire to collapse suddenly near Podgatzky. "In the direction of Oernowitz we

KILTS PAID FOR BY PRIVATE FUNDS WILL BE ALLOWED

Ottawa, Ont., June 27.—A few days ago the Militia Department announced that no more kilts would be provided for Highland battalions at the front, one of the reasons given was expense. But now a Scotch storm of indignation has struck the department and already the order has been modified to read that if kilts are purchased by private funds the Scotch battalions will be allowed to wear them.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE COMING TO CANADA AS GOV.-GENERAL

Official Announcement Made
Yesterday in London —
News a Surprise to Ottawa.

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Ottawa Surprised.
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It was rumored here early today that Earl Derby had been selected, but officials refused to say anything definite.

The Duke of Connaught and his staff left on their western tour last night.

PURSE OF \$500 PRESENTED TO REV. DR. SMITH

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, June 27.—Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, who leaves tomorrow to take up the pastorate at Vancouver, B. C., was this evening presented with a purse of \$500.00 by the congregation of St. Paul's Presbyterian church.

drove the enemy as far as the Doucovez river, an affluent of the Pruth which it joins near Zablottov.

"According to the latest reports from General Brussloff's army the total prisoners and booty captured June 4 and 23, amounted to 4,031 officers, 194,941 soldiers, 219 guns, 644 machine guns, 196 bomb-throwers, 146 artillery caissons and 38 searchlights."

CARRANZA HAS UNTIL TONIGHT TO DECIDE, OTHERWISE PRES. WILSON WILL ASK CONGRESS FOR AUTHORITY TO RESCUE MEN BY FORCE.

Nothing in Yesterday's De-
velopments to Encourage
Hope that Washington will
Consider Mediation at Pres-
ent Stage of the Situation.

Washington, June 27.—Unless General Carranza surrenders the 23 American troops held at Chihuahua City before tomorrow night President Wilson probably will go before congress Thursday to ask for authority to rescue them by force. Pending their release, the United States government will not consider any offer of mediation or arbitration. Prompt compliance by congress with any request the president may make as to Mexico was forehadowed today by the calm which prevailed in both houses. Although measures designed to prepare for war were under consideration, and the corridors of the capitol hummed with rumors there was no excitement, and discussion of the subject on the floor was avoided. The executive branch of the government was plainly waiting to do its part when, what the majority regarded as inevitable, should come.

Eusebio Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, said he had received no intimation of the course his government intended to pursue and had not even been advised of the receipt of the American note. On his own responsibility, however, he sent to the State Department two communications. One complains against the enforcement of a general embargo on shipments to Mexico; the other recites that Mexican citizens have been arrested without cause in California and Arizona.

A Partial Embargo.
They warn Secretary Lansing that the present situation between the two governments cannot fail to be gravely aggravated by these matters, although setting forth that the ambassador assumes that local authorities, not the state department were responsible for the trouble.

So far as is known, the state department has not been advised of the detention of Mexicans. It is an open secret, however, that a partial embargo on commerce between the United States and Mexico is being enforced effectually by customs and army officers without the authority of formal proclamation.

Efforts to sound administration officials today as to their attitude toward some form of arbitration met with a chilling reception.

Charles A. Douglas, recently employed as Gen. Carranza's legal adviser here, called on Counsellor Fells, at the state department. He and Dr. Victor Apendon, head of the Yucatan State Commission, had received word from Luis Cabrera, the Mexican finance minister, that Gen. Carranza was disposed to appeal to the arbitration provisions of the treaty of 1848, provided the United States was willing to submit the dispute to peaceful negotiation.

Mr. Douglas is understood to have suggested that the arbitration provided for under section 21 of the treaty could well be employed to formulate a definite question as between the two governments, which in turn might be settled by mediation. He left the conference with the clear impression, that the Washington government would listen to no mediation suggestions.

It has been very plainly indicated that unconditional surrender of the American prisoners held at Chihuahua would be the only immediate step General Carranza could take to avoid hostilities. Whether a mediation proposal might be considered after their release is a matter of speculation.

There is reason to believe, however, that a plan which did not involve a military status quo in Mexico, and the consequent hampering of General Funston's disposition to guard the international line from raiders, would be considered, at least, if the captured troops were freed first.

ARM CHAIR CRITICS OF CONDUCT OF WAR MIGHT PROFIT BY STUDY OF MOBILIZING OF N. Y. NATIONAL GUARD AS CONTRASTED WITH GEN. HUGHES' RAPID ORGANIZATION AND EQUIP- MENT OF FIRST CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

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