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CAPTURE OF KIMPALUNG AT FOOT OF CARPATHIANS BRINGS WHOLE OF BUKOWINA INTO RUSSIAN HANDS

Breaking Down Enemy's Last Defence, Czar's Armies Sweep Through Austrian Crown Land, Take Kimpolung After Intense Fighting and Capture 60 Officers and 2,000 Men and Enormous Booty—Armies Operating in North Gain More Ground.

GREAT DRIVE OF CZAR'S ARMY GOES ON SUCCESSFULLY

Petrograd, June 25, via London—Occupation of the entire Austrian Crown Land of Bukowina was announced today by the war office. Possession of the province was completed by the capture of the town of Kimpolung, in the southern part of Bukowina at the foot of the Carpathians. More than 2,000 prisoners were captured.

Petrograd, via London, June 24.—The capture by the Russians of the town of Kudi, in Galicia, across the Bukowina border at the foot of the Carpathian mountains, was announced today by the war office.

The text of the Russian statement says: "In Bukowina, west of Skiatyn, our troops are fighting their way and advancing. Last night they occupied the heights of the banks of the Rybnitzka.

"The town of Kudi has been captured by us. The Don Cossacks made 150 men prisoners and captured four machine guns near there."

"Russian troops further north are pressing along the river Pruth toward Kamea, and have occupied the villages of Kilkhof and Toulonkoff. The official statement says:

"Western front: West of Sniatyn (on the Pruth, 20 miles northwest of Chernowitz) our troops, fighting as they advanced, occupied the villages of Kilkhof and Toulonkoff. "On the evening of June 23 the town of Kimpolung was taken after intense fighting. Sixty officers and 2,000 men were made prisoners, and seven machine guns were captured. In the railway station whole trains were captured.

"With the capture of the towns of Kimpolung and Kudy-Wienitz we took possession of the whole of Bukowina. "It was found that during a hurried retreat in the region of Iakny station, the enemy left behind 88 empty wagons, 17 wagons of maize and about 2,500 tons of anthracite, besides structural materials, great reserves of fodder and other booty."

Garrison Bayoneted.

Petrograd, June 25, via London.—The Russian official statement issued today reads:

"German artillery violently bombarded numerous sectors of our High Pruth. A strong party of Germans attempted to approach our trenches near the western extremity of Lake Sniatyn, but without result.

"On the Dvina, between Jacobstadt and Dvinsk, the enemy artillery was also violently active. Enemy aeroplanes dropped twenty bombs on the station at Polotchny, southwest of Miodoceno.

"One of our airmen, during a daring flight over the enemy's lines, was hit by enemy artillery. Aviators Captain Dankeilf and Lieut. Pavloff, although wounded, succeeded despite the enemy fire, in descending near our advanced lines.

"On the Stry three versts (two miles) south of Sniatyn, in the region of Chortorysk, we took by a sudden attack, the redoubt of a fort whose garrison, after a stubborn resistance, were all put to the bayonet. We captured in the redoubt two cannon of great calibre.

"North of the village of Zaturitzky we pushed back by a counter-attack, the enemy who suffered severely in the hand-grenade fighting.

"North of Poulstomsky, southeast of Strynskiy (southwest of Lutsk) the enemy attacked our lines yesterday evening but was received by our concentrated fire and penetrated as far as our trenches at only a few points, where our trenches had been virtually destroyed by his artillery fire.

"In consequence of heavy loss the enemy fell back on all this front. We captured about eight hundred wounded prisoners of whom half were Germans. We took 15 machine guns. The enemy trenches were filled with great numbers of dead and wounded men.

"On the bank of Radziviloff, in the region

of Riedkoff, we attacked the enemy and broke through his first-line trenches.

Petrograd, June 24, via London, 9.55 p. m.—The Russian official statement issued today says:

"Enemy artillery effected a concentrated bombardment of the Bakal bridgehead (Drina front). In the region of Iloukust we effected a coup de main against German trenches. The enemy attempted a counter-attack but was repulsed by our rifle and machine gun fire. After this defeat the Germans intermittently bombarded at long range with many batteries.

"On Thursday evening, the enemy opened a violent artillery fire in the sector of the Bersina Farm, bombing the village of Kilby, on the Bersina river, to the east of Bogdanoff. Towards night the infantry, in considerable force, opened an offensive against the Bersina Farm but met by our bayonet counter-attacks were put to flight towards their own trenches leaving large numbers of dead before our barbed wire entanglements. To the west of Torchyn (due west of Lutsk) desperate fighting continues.

"Thanks to the united and effective efforts of our infantry and artillery all the enemy's attacks in the region of the village of Zublino were repulsed.

"To the southeast of Sniatyn the enemy opened a heavy fire on the region of the village of Pustonyty. He then took the offensive, but was repulsed by our fire with heavy losses.

"East of Radziviloff (near the Galician border, northeast of Brody) one of our regiments, after artillery preparation, got a footing in enemy trenches and captured five officers and 305 men. The enemy then concentrated his fire and obliged us to retire from the captured trenches to our own positions. We retained the prisoners and succeeded in repulsing all subsequent counter-attacks.

"An enemy aerial squadron threw bombs on Roudnyy and Potchatskyaka.

"Caucasus front: In the Trebizond sector, in the region of Madourtrept, the Turks, at dawn on Thursday, took the offensive which our advance guards repulsed with heavy enemy losses, many prisoners being left in our hands. Our aeroplanes successfully bombarded Mamathatum."

Two More Victims of Submarines?

London, June 25.—Lloyd's announces that the French steamer *Herault* is reported sunk, with five officers and 39 men saved. The sinking of the Italian steamer *Saturnia Fanny* of 1,568 tons gross, is also reported. Seventeen men were landed.

Of two French steamers named *Herault*, one of 109 and the other 2,299 tons gross, the former is probably the vessel alluded to in the Lloyd's report, judging from the size of her crew. The recent movements of this steamer are not reported in the shipping registers. The *Saturnia Fanny* was last reported at Genoa.

BIG PRIZE WON BY MISS A. P. LOCKHART

A CABINET CRISIS COMING IN ENGLAND?

Earl of Selborne Resigns as Head of Board of Agriculture.

OPPOSED TO IRISH POLICY OF THE GOVT.

Rumored that a Number of Other Conservative Members Intend to Resign from Cabinet.

London, June 25.—The Earl of Selborne has resigned the presidency of the board of agriculture, according to an official announcement given out. He will make a statement in the House of Lords on Tuesday. The general belief is that Lord Selborne resigned because of the government's Irish policy. He has been a strong opponent of the home rule policy. Other Conservative resignations from the cabinet are rumored.

Prisoners Taken in Connection with Irish Trouble.

Dublin, June 25.—An official statement has been issued by the military government regarding the prisoners taken in connection with the recent rebellion in Ireland. The number at present interned in England is 1,614 men, five women convicted under the defense of the realm act, 160 men, one woman released from the Richmond Barracks, Dublin and England, 1,100 men, 71 women.

SACKVILLE BIDS SOLDIER LADS GOD-SPEED

Special to The Standard.

Sackville, June 25.—All the stores and manufacturing establishments were closed for two hours yesterday afternoon in honor of B Company, 145th Battalion, who were leaving for Valcartier. When the hour arrived for the speaking there must have been at least 2,000 people around the bandstand where the addresses were delivered. The troops marched up town under command of Major L. C. Carey and headed by the band of the 145th, which had come down from Moncton for the occasion, and the citizens' band of this town. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Wood and A. B. Copp, M. P., and a telegram was read from Lieut.-Gov. Wood wishing the troops farewell and Godspeed.

Major Carey replied on behalf of the soldiers, thanking the people for their kindness to them during their stay in the town. The ladies of the I. O. O. F. and Women's Civic Council had prepared boxes containing lunch for the journey and cigarettes which were distributed by the Boy Scouts after the speeches. At the conclusion of the distribution the soldiers gave three cheers for the citizens after which they marched back to the station and entrained for Moncton.

Travel Club Closing on Saturday Brought Out a Very Heavy Vote --- Miss Stout Worked Well, but Could Not Catch Up --- Miss Murray, Miss Winter and Miss Newton Successful.

- 1 Miss Alice Lockhart, St. John 180,090
- 2 Miss Florence Stout, Fairville 138,980
- 3 Miss Mildred Murray, Albert 79,194
- 4 Miss Hazel Winter, Fredericton 77,635
- 5 Miss Hazel Newton, Grand-Harbor 60,073

Above are the winners of the principal prizes in the Standard Travel Club which closed at eight o'clock on Saturday evening. During that day very large amounts of business were received from many of the members, particularly those near the top of the list, and for a time there was doubt as to the positions which these workers would hold. The competition between Miss Murray and Miss Winter was particularly keen, the former winning out with only a few hundred votes to spare.

During the course of this contest the utmost good nature has prevailed on all sides. The Standard has endeavored to carry on the work with absolute fairness to all, and believes that in this effort it has been successful. The results on the whole are very gratifying, and certainly to the winners named above the prizes will afford very considerable enjoyment. It is understood that with the exception of Miss Stout all will take the western trip. Miss Stout, with whom was associated Miss Compton, put up a remarkable fight, but was unable to catch up with Miss Lockhart, whose enterprise from the very beginning was deserving of every success.

The standing of all active members of the club will be found elsewhere in this paper.

ST. STEPHEN BOY OF 17 GIVES LIFE FOR THE EMPIRE

Pte. Albert Malloon Killed in Action—Sergt. Earl M. Scovill Reported in Hospital Slightly Wounded.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 25.—Sir Robert Borden and Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways left this evening for New York. The railway situation in Canada is crucial, and it has been decided to appoint a commission of three experts, not Canadians, to examine railway affairs in Canada and advise as to what action the Government should take. It is generally believed here that next session of parliament will see the steam railways of the Dominion nationalized.

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, June 25.—Bishop Richardson administered the rite of Confirmation in three churches today. In the morning at Christ church 14 were confirmed, in the afternoon at St. Peter's, Milltown, 11, and in the evening at Trinity 9. Large congregations were present at all the services.

Miss Mabel Algar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Algar, passed away at her parents' residence yesterday after a protracted illness. She was 31 years old and is survived by her parents, one brother, William L., and one sister, Mrs. Henry Gillispie. The funeral will probably be held Tuesday afternoon. The deceased young lady was highly esteemed in the community.

John W. Scovill, of Oak Hill, received

ITALIAN AUXILIARY CRUISER AND FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER SUNK

Bulletin—Paris, June 25.—The ministry of marine announces that the Italian auxiliary cruiser *Citta Di Messina* and the French torpedo boat destroyer *Fourche* have been torpedoed in the Strait of Otranto. The *Citta Di Messina*, which was being escorted by the *Fourche*, was the first victim of the submarine.

The *Fourche* later attacked the underwater boat, which submerged and disappeared. Shortly afterwards the *Fourche* herself was torpedoed. Almost all her crew was saved.

The *Fourche* was built in 1910 and had a complement of 81 officers and men. She was 246 feet long and displaced 734 tons. She was capable of making nearly 34 knots.

GERMAN REPORT SAYS THIAUMONT CAPTURED

SPIRITED FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY—PARIS SAYS LARGE SECTION OF GROUND WON BY ENEMY AROUND THIAUMONT HAS BEEN WON BACK BY COUNTER ATTACKS—BRITISH CHECK ATTEMPTED RAID NEAR LOOS.

Bulletin—Paris, June 25.—Counter-

attacks by the French last night north of Verdun, resulted in their regaining some lost ground, the war office announced today. Portions of trenches west of the Thiaumont redoubt were taken and hand grenade fighting resulted in some progress being made in the village of Fleury.

A German attack in the Dead Man Hill region was repulsed.

The official statement follows: "On the left bank of the Meuse, a German attack upon our trenches on the southern slopes of Dead Man Hill was stopped by our fire.

"On the right bank of the river the fighting continued during the course of the night in the sector of the Thiaumont work, where our counter-attacks enabled us to make a few elements of trenches to the west of the work. We have made some progress with hand grenade fighting in the village of Fleury.

"The bombardment has continued violent in the other sectors on the right bank of the river, but there has been no infantry action.

"In Lorraine, to the northeast of Pont-A-Mousson, a strong enemy reconnoitering party was dispersed in the Chimnot Wood.

"In the Vosges: An attempted attack on our positions in La Fave Valley completely failed.

"During the night of June 24-25 German aeroplanes threw bombs on Lunenville, Baccarat and St. Die. The material damage was unimportant.

"Some children were wounded at St. Die. This has been noted with a view to reprisals."

Thiaumont Fortress Taken?

Berlin, June 24, via London—German troops yesterday repulsed attempts of the Russians to advance south of Iloukust and north of Widzy, in the Dvinsk sector, according to the official statement issued today at German army headquarters.

Capture of the armored fortress of Thiaumont, north of Verdun, and the larger part of the village of Fleury further south, was announced today by the war office. Ground also was gained south of Vaux. The Germans made 2,600 prisoners.

Germans Used Six Divisions.

Paris, June 24.—The following French official statement issued today is as follows: "On the left bank of the River Meuse there has been continued great activity on the part of the artillery in the Avocourt Wood, at Hill 304 and at Dead Man's Hill. A German attack, with hand-grenades upon our position at Hill 304 has been repulsed.

"On the right bank of the river the battle continued with ferocity all last night on the western portion of this front. Our counter-offensive movements, conducted with vigor, made it possible for us to recapture in the vicinity of Hills 320 and 321, a large portion of the ground recently lost there by us and to drive the enemy back as far as the outskirts of the Thiaumont Wood. This the Germans still hold.

"The fighting became particularly violent in the outskirts of the village of Fleury.

"Between the woods of Pumin and Chenols our counter-attacks put us

again in complete possession of these trenches which the enemy occupied during the night of June 21-22, the bombardment of the enemy was answered with energy by our batteries and this fire was maintained with intensity from the River Meuse to a point to the east of the Chenols Wood.

"According to the latest information as to the results of the German offensive actions yesterday evening on the right bank of the River Meuse, these movements were conducted by the enemy in superior numbers, six divisions taking part.

"At Eparges the Germans have caused the explosion of three mines, but no damage resulted."

No Infantry Attack Sunday.

Paris, June 25.—The official statement issued by the French tonight says:

"On the two banks of the Meuse no infantry action was reported during the course of the day. On the left bank there was intense artillery activity in the region of Hill 304, Le Mort Homme and Chantreaucourt.

"On the right bank the bombardment redoubled in violence from five o'clock in the afternoon in the sectors of Frol De Terre and Fleury.

"There was no event of importance on the rest of the front with the exception of the usual cannonading."

Belgian communication:

"In the northern part of the front, in the region of Dixmude, there were reciprocal artillery actions. In the sector of Stenstrecht the action with artillery and trench mortars was violent."

British Repulse Raid Near Loos.

London, June 25.—An official statement from Berlin headquarters, issued this evening, says:

"Last night after a short bombardment, a raid on our trenches north-west of Loos was driven off, leaving three dead on our parapet. North of the River Douve, a party tried to cut our wire but was driven off, leaving two dead.

"Today our artillery has continued to be very active along the whole front and mutual artillery actions have taken place at many points, the heaviest shelling being about Neuville-St. Vaast, south of Wailly and to the north of the Ypres-Menin road. About the Thiepval Wood and Hamel the enemy did a considerable amount of shelling with trench mortars, as well as artillery.

"Near Hulluch a hostile demonstration was destroyed by our artillery. Since yesterday evening the enemy has blown up four mines, two of them opposite Hulluch, one south of La Bassée road, and one north of Neuve Chappelle. No casualties were caused by these mines.

"We destroyed five kite balloons this afternoon."

Turks' Statement.

Constantinople, June 24, via London.—The Turkish war office today issued the following statement: "Our troops, entrusted with clearing southern Persia, on June 21 energetically attacked the Russians enclosed in Palitak Pass, which is surrounded on both sides by hills 1,500 feet high.