

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA,

VOL. VIII. NO. 109.

SIXTEEN PAGES

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ENTIRE AUSTRO-GERMAN FRONT WEST OF LUTSK SMASHED BY CZAR'S ARMIES, WHO HAVE ALSO TAKEN BRODY (GALICIA), 58 MILES FROM LEMBERG

Swiftness of Russian Stroke Takes Teutons by Surprise---Capture of Great Railway Junction of Brody Threatens Lemberg---Enemy's Whole Line of Communications from North to South Menaced by General Sackaroff's Forces.

9,000 PRISONERS AND 46 GUNS TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS WEST OF LUTSK

Petrograd, July 28, via London, July 29.—The Russians have occupied the important railroad junction of Brody, 58 miles northeast of Lemberg, in Galicia, broken through the entire first line of the Teutonic allies west of Lutsk, and driven the Austro-German forces from the line of the rivers Slonevka and Boldurovka, Southern Volhynia, according to the official communication issued tonight by the war office. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Austro-Germans. Over 9,000 men were made prisoner and a large number of guns were captured.

The communication says:

"West of Lutsk (Volhynia) we took the offensive and broke through the whole first line of the enemy, inflicting severe losses. Our troops are now advancing, and the cavalry is pursuing the fleeing enemy.

Enemy Fleeing in Southern Volhynia.

"In this district we captured 46 guns, including six mortars and six machine guns, and fifty officers, including two generals and two commanders of regiments and over 9,000 men.

"In the valley of the rivers Slonevka and Boldurovka (Southern Volhynia) the enemy has been defeated along the whole line and is now being pursued in the direction of Brody. Explosions were heard in Brody and fires were observed. Dense columns of goods trains were seen moving from there."

The communication adds, later:

"At 8.30 Friday morning Brody was captured by our troops. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty captured is not yet known.

"Caucasus front: The situation is unchanged."

SWIFTESS OF RUSSIAN STROKE SURPRISED ENEMY.

London, July 28.—While the battle of the Somme is continuing with methodical success for the British forces, the Russians are able to announce another important victory in the capture of Brody. This Galician town, fifty-eight miles northeast of Lemberg, is a great railway junction, and it had been expected the Austrians would retain it at all costs. The swiftness of the new Russian stroke was unexpected, and may lead to the capture of Lemberg itself.

The Russians, according to a report from Petrograd, also have broken the whole Austro-German front west of Lutsk. In this success they are reported to have captured two generals, 9,000 prisoners and forty-six guns.

The fall of Brody is a serious threat to Lemberg, and the rapid and successful advances of General Sackaroff's forces menace the whole Austro-German line of communications from the north to the south. For the present Kovel yields in importance to Lemberg. The position on this portion of the Russian front seems to be that General Kaledin, having driven General Von Linsingen's left wing behind the Stokhod river, has suspended his advance toward Kovel, and is holding up the great Teutonic forces there, while General Sackaroff is pressing on toward Lemberg, which is defended by the forces of General Boehm-Ermoli.

Petrograd correspondents attribute the success over the Austro-Germans almost entirely to the overwhelming superiority of the Russian artillery, and Russia's apparently endless supplies of ammunition. Tonight's official report of the British war office shows that the British are continuing their successful progress. The whole of Longueval is now in their hands, as well as the Delville Wood, from which they drove the fifth Brandenburg division.

HEAT WAVE IN CHICAGO KILLS FIFTY-SIX

No Signs of Diminishing, with Deaths and Prostrations Reported from Many Points.

Chicago, July 28.—Excessive heat is believed to have caused the deaths of 56 persons in Chicago during the last twenty-four hours, according to reports made tonight by the police and coroner. Meanwhile the hot spell continues throughout the middle west, with deaths and prostrations reported from many points.

TURK ARMY NOW ON PLAINS OF HUNGARY

70,000 Strong Concentrated in Order to Try to Check Invasion by the Czar's Army.

London, July 29.—The Turkish army, concentrated on the Hungarian plains for the defense of Hungary, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Lausanne, Switzerland. The despatch adds that the Austrian emperor has gone to Budapest where intense excitement prevails.

EAST COAST VISITED BY AIR RAIDERS

German Aeroplanes Appear Over England Dropping Bombs—Details of the Raid Are Lacking.

London, July 29, 3.03 a. m.—German aeroplanes raided the east coast of England early this morning, according to an official statement just issued.

"The number of raiders," says the statement, "has not yet been established. The reports as to the raiders crossing the coast come from Yorkshire and Lincolnshire. Bombs were dropped but details are lacking."

"U" BOAT RAIDS FISHING FLEET

Eight Fishing Vessels Sunk by German Submarine—Crews Rescued.

London, July 28.—A German submarine has raided a British fleet of herring fishing boats. Eight of the vessels were sunk. The crews were landed today at the North Sea port of Tynemouth.

LOYD GEORGE STILL HOPEFUL OF SETTLEMENT

Loathe to Admit Failure of His Proposal for Ireland.

DECLARES STRONGLY FAVOR OF HOME RULE

Nation that Produces Such Soldiers as Ireland Can and Must Rule Itself.

London, July 28.—"I don't despair about an eventual solution of the Irish problem in spite of the recent failure to reach an agreement between the Nationalists and the Unionists," said Mr. Lloyd George today in replying to a request from the Associated Press for his views on the breakdown of the negotiations for putting the Irish home rule act into effect immediately.

"We achieved at least one thing that had never hitherto been accomplished," continued the British war secretary. "We brought the representatives of the Irish Nationalists and the Ulster Unionists to the point of shaking hands, instead of shaking fists, at each other."

The secretary of war, however, is still full of optimism regarding the Irish difficulties. In reply to a question whether the Nationalists were justified in refusing the proposed settlement Mr. Lloyd George said:

"Never has a better offer been made by all the British parties together. The only new stipulation inserted was one concerning the British, and not the Irish parliament. The moment the demand was put forward by the Unionists that Ireland should be represented at Westminster only in proportion to her population, except when the question of the Irish settlement was under consideration, it had to be conceded."

An Ardent Home Ruler.

The secretary said the main principles of the settlement remain, namely, the immediate creation of an Irish parliament, exclusion for the present for the part of Ireland which is unwilling to participate in the home rule measure, and consideration of the whole question of the future of the island by an imperial conference at the close of the war. He said that naturally he was somewhat saddened by the ill success of his attempt to bring both the Irish parties completely together.

"I have always been an ardent home ruler during my parliamentary career, and still remain one," Mr. Lloyd George said. "In my opinion a nation which can and does produce such soldiers as the Irish troops, who are now fighting by the side of their fellow Britons from all over the Empire with a valor almost indescribable, and which gives us such intellects in all branches of life, can and must rule itself."

How Breach Came About.

In answer to a question as to how the breach in the negotiations came about, Mr. Lloyd George said:

"There were two points on which there was disagreement at the end of the negotiations. One dealt with the means by which the exclusion of the six Ulster counties was to be continued or to be brought to an end. This, to my view, was less a matter of substance than of words. The Nationalists agreed it was impossible that the Ulster counties should be coerced into an Irish parliament. Their exclusion for the present would not have affected in the slightest degree the full powers given to the Nationalist part of Ireland under the home rule act. The question of their coming in voluntarily afterwards could have been decided when it had been seen how home rule was working out."

(Continued on page 2)

LAST STRONGHOLD OF ENEMY IN LONGUEVAL TAKEN BY THE BRITISH

Germans Swept From Positions by British Troops who Capture Number of Prisoners — Hand-to-Hand Fighting Around Pozieres — Capture of Delville Wood an Important Success for Allies on the Somme.

London, July 28.—The last German strongholds in Longueval have been captured by the British troops, according to the official statement, given out tonight by the war office. Hand-to-hand fighting continued throughout the day in the vicinity of Pozieres, the statement adds.

Following is the statement:

"Continuing their success of yesterday our troops have captured the last enemy strongholds in Longueval, together with a number of prisoners. In the vicinity of Pozieres hand-to-hand fighting has continued throughout the day. Elsewhere on the battle front there was considerable artillery activity on both sides.

"Two hostile aeroplanes were destroyed by one of our aerial patrols in the neighborhood of Bapaume yesterday."

The final capture of Delville Wood is very gratifying to the British people. It was first taken July 17, but was afterwards abandoned. For many days the wood and the village of Longueval have been the scene of some of the heaviest fighting of the whole campaign. The possession of this wood and of Longueval is expected to facilitate greatly the further progress of the Franco-British forces.

Bulletin—Paris, via London, July 28. An attack by the Germans against French positions south of Sante Marie Pass, in the Vosges, resulted in their gaining a lodgment in the advanced French trenches, says the official statement, given out tonight. The statement adds, however, that later the Germans were driven out with the bayonet.

Progress for the French on the right bank of the Meuse is reported. The statement reads as follows:

"In mine duels in the Argonne we occupied the edges of two craters, after a grenade struggle at Pille Motre. On the right bank of the Meuse we made progress to the west of the Thilamont Work."

"In the Vosges, after lively bombardment, the enemy twice attacked our positions south of Sante Marie Pass. The first attack, which succeeded in their gaining lodgment in our advanced trenches, was driven back with the bayonet. The second attack was launched shortly afterwards, but was unable to approach our lines, being broken up under our barrage fire. During these actions the enemy suffered appreciable losses."

"There was the usual cannonade on the rest of the front."

"This morning our aeroplanes pursued a German air squadron in the region of Verdun. Several flights occurred in the course of which one enemy machine was forced to come down within our lines, and two officers were made prisoners."

DANISH KING NEAR DEATH BY DROWNING

Wind Capsized Small Sail Boat Throwing King Christian Into River.

London, July 28.—King Christian, of Denmark, had an escape from drowning this afternoon through the capsizing of a boat which he was sailing near Aarhus, says a Reuter despatch from Copenhagen.

The king went out alone in a small sail boat and while sailing it a sudden puff of wind capsized the craft, which turned bottom upward, throwing the king into the river.

The king immediately swam to the overturned craft, and, pulling himself upon it, sat astride the keel, where his plight was observed from the shore. Boats immediately hastened to the king's assistance and rescued him, none the worse of the immersion.

would be appointed and the commission be assembled at some point in the United States at an early date.

THREE KILLED, SEVERAL HURT IN ELECTRICAL STORM WHICH SWEEPED VICTORIA CO. TUESDAY

Two Year Old Child of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ouillette Struck Dead in Mother's Arms—House at St. Andre Burned, Two of the Children Killed and Third in Precarious Condition.

Grand Falls, July 28.—Three persons are dead and several others are injured as a result of the worst electrical storm that has occurred in this county for many years. Commencing on Tuesday evening about midnight the storm increased in violence and it was not until three o'clock on Wednesday morning that it subsided.

At Pritchburgh the two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ouillette was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The child was in its mother's arms at the time of the accident and Mrs. Ouillette had a remarkable escape.

The storm caused the loss of two lives at St. Andre, which is located

about five miles from this town. The seven year old daughter of Paul Dubay was instantly killed when she was struck by lightning which entered her parents' home and burned it to the ground. The five year old son of Mr. Dubay received such terrible burns by reason of being struck by the lightning that he passed away yesterday morning, while another son, aged eleven years, is lying in a precarious condition from the effects of bruises sustained.

Considerable damage to growing crops was also caused by the storm, and although it is impossible to give any exact idea of the loss sustained, it is believed that it will amount to several thousand dollars.

SWEDEN TO LAY MINE FIELDS

In Channel Between Bredgrund Light and Cape Falstergo—Fire on Foreign Submarines in Swedish Waters.

London, July 28.—The Swedish government has decided to lay mines, beginning Saturday, in the channel between the Bredgrund Light and Cape Falstergo, says a Reuter despatch from Stockholm. Bredgrund Light is south of the island of Landsort, south of Stockholm, while Cape Falstergo is on the southern extremity of Sweden, southeast of Malmo.

The distance in nautical miles from the light to the cape is probably more than three hundred miles.

A despatch from Stockholm, dated July 24, said that as a result of a royal decree, the Swedish naval and military forces had been ordered to attack foreign submarines in Swedish territorial waters, unless they were recognized as merchant ships. The decree excepts certain parts of the sound.

Washington, July 28.—Gen. Carranza was informed tonight in a note handed to his ambassador here that the Washington government is prepared to submit to a joint international commission the task of seeking a solution of border problems. The proposal of the de facto government for a commission is accepted, however, with the suggestion that the powers of the commissioners be enlarged beyond the limits proposed in the Mexican note of July 12.

Agreement to this suggestion is expected, and it was stated officially tonight that the American members