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GEN. BRUSSLOFF'S ARMY MOVING ON KOLOMEA WHICH IS KEY TO DEFENCE OF LEMBERG ON SOUTH

Capture of Kimpolung and Kuy Opened Way to Kolomea and Cleared Road for Gen. Letchitsky's Troops---Army of German Leader, Gen. Pflanzer, Entirely Isolated and Von Bothmer's Forces Also in Peril.

GOV. GENERAL LEAVES FOR THE WEST

Political Circles at Ottawa Inclined to Believe Rumor that H. R. H. Will Go to Ireland.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 26.—The latest rumor regarding the Duke of Connaught is that he is to become the first Viceroy of Ireland, under the new home rule scheme of Lloyd George. No official confirmation or denial of the story naturally could be obtained and government house refused to discuss matters. As a matter of fact the plan of settlement of the Irish problem is not far enough advanced as yet, so that no announcement can be made.

While the story is only one of those rumors that are constantly cropping up in the capital there is a disposition in political circles to believe that it is correct.

The Duke left this afternoon for the west. He will inspect the camp at Petawawa tomorrow and will also inspect the camps at Hughes and Vernon. He will stay two weeks at Banff and one at Victoria. The Duchess and Princess Patricia accompanied

WORKING ON REPORT OF THE FUSE INQUIRY

Sir Wm. Meredith and Mr. Justice Duff will Likely Complete Their Report this Week.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 26.—Sir William Meredith and Mr. Justice Duff are hard at work this week on their report dealing with the evidence at the fuse enquiry. It is likely that their report will be in the hands of the government at the end of the week or at the latest early next week. As the findings of the commission are likely to come up in cabinet council before being given out it will probably be well towards the end of next week before the report is made public.

NOT SURE YET VILLA IS DEAD

Was Shot by One of His Gang in Fight with Carranza Troops, But Fate After that Uncertain.

Field Headquarters, Tuesday, June 26.—(By Courier to Columbus, N. M., June 26.)—Francisco Villa was shot from the rear by a Mexican he had impressed into his gang during the battle with Carranza troops at Guerrero, but his fate still is unknown. This information was contributed by a semi-official account obtained by Major Robert L. Howes who was close to Villa's trail last April and given out here today. Whether Villa died was not stated, however, Major Howes learned the details of the wounding of the bandit chieftain from one of the Mexicans Villa drafted and who afterwards deserted.

RUSSIAN ARMY THREATENS LEMBERG'S EASTERN GATEWAY

Have Pushed Wedge in Direction of Vladimir-Volynski Despite Stubborn Tueton Resistance — Archduke Ferdinand's Broken Army Has Lost Over 70,000 Men Since Russian Drive Began.

Petrograd, June 26, via London.—Russian cavalry, after a battle with Austro-Hungarian troops has occupied a position near Pozoritt, about 5½ miles west of Kimpolung, in Bukovina. The foregoing was announced in the official statement issued today by the Russian war office.

Petrograd, June 26, via London.—With the elimination of Gen. Pflanzer's army in Bukovina the attention of Gen. Brussloff's forces in this section is now directed upon Kolomea, the key to the defense of Lemberg on the south. The occupation of Kimpolung and Kuy has opened the way to Kolomea and already a result of this last recorded victory of the Russians is becoming evident in the forward movement of Gen. Letchitsky on the road from Sniatyn to Kolomea, to a point ten miles from the latter town.

It is evident from the report of prisoners and booty taken that the Austrians defended Kimpolung with considerable forces. They were attacked by Russian troops, which had covered the thirty miles from Gurahumors in two days, and were rushed into the fight with scarcely an hour's rest. According to Russian military authorities their assault added the last touch needed to complete the demoralization of Gen. Pflanzer's forces, which now are entirely cut off from communication with Gen. Count Von Bothmer's army group on the Stripa river to the north. Gen. Von Bothmer's position is regarded as precarious as a result of this operation. His right flank has been completely uncovered, and military critics believe he will without doubt be forced to fall back along his whole line before Tarnopol.

The Tautonic forces appear to have been able to stop, to some extent the breaching of their front in the Kovel region, where a large element of German troops has stiffened the Austrian lines and it is evident that preparations are being made for a desperate stand at Brody, on the southern wing of that position. Nevertheless, in the face of stiff counter-attack the Russians have been able to push a wedge in the direction of Vladimir-Volynski to a point which threatens that town and endangers Brody, the gateway to Lemberg from the east. According to the military expert of the Bourse Gazette the Germans have taken full charge in this region and have filled up the ranks of Archduke Ferdinand's broken army which has lost 70,000 men since the beginning of the Russian advance.

Official Report.

Petrograd, June 26, via London.—Regarding the operations in Bukovina the war office announced that Russian forces also were advancing southward approaching the passes leading into Transylvania. The official statement follows:

"Western front: There has been intense artillery fire in many sectors in the regions of Jacobstadt and Drinsk. "In the region east of Horodyschob, north of Baranovichi, after a violent bombardment of our trenches near the Serebrioff farm on Sunday night, the enemy took the offensive but was repulsed. At the same time, on the road to Slutsk, the enemy attempted to approach our trenches on the Shara river but was repulsed by our fire. "In the region northeast of Lake Vygonovskoye, yesterday at noon, the Germans attacked the farm situated five versts southwest of Lipak. They were repulsed. The enemy renewed his attack at noon on a greatly extended front, under cover of heavy and light artillery. "Yesterday morning, our aviators, Sub-lieutenants Kvasiloff and Vladimiroff, perished, meeting a heroic death. "On the Styr, from Kolki to Sokul, the Germans are bombarding our trenches with heavy artillery, and have attacked locally but everywhere have been successfully repulsed. "Repeated attacks in mass formation in the region of Linawka, on the Stokhod were repulsed by our fire. In this section one of our companies pursued the enemy a distance of half a verst and took fifteen German prisoners. "In the direction of Lutsk and further south the situation is unchanged. We repulsed an attack on Sestouruk. "On the reaches of the Dulester, south of Buzacz, our Don Cossacks, having crossed the river, fighting and overthrowing elements of the enemy's advanced guards occupied the villages of Sidershino and Petryre, capturing five officers and 350 men. "Russian cavalry after a fight occupied the enemy position nine versts west of Kimpolung (Bukovina). "According to later reports we captured large depots of wood and thirty

SHACKLETON FAILS IN HIS RESCUE WORK

Ice Conditions so Severe Unable to Get Within 20 Miles of Party Marooned on Elephant Island.

London, June 27.—Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton has been unable to rescue the men, numbering twenty-two and comprising the main body of his Antarctic expedition, who were left on Elephant Island. This information was received in a despatch from Shackleton from Port Stanley, Falkland Islands. The explorer has evidently returned on the steamer which had been placed at his disposal by the Uruguayan government for the purpose of effecting the rescue of his men, according to his despatch the ice conditions had so increased in severity that he was unable to get nearer than twenty miles of the island. He thinks that there is still hope for the men, however, as there is an excellent chance that they will be able to survive on short rations, supplemented by penguins until an other rescue party, provided with an ice-breaker, can push through to them. The steamer Instituto, provided by the Uruguayan government, left Montevideo on June 8 with Lieut. Shackleton aboard to succor the men on Elephant Island.

One abandoned wagon at Mollt and Frumos stations, on the Gurahumors Rasoka railway. "We are also making progress southward, approaching passes leading to Transylvania."

NOT TIME FOR MEDIATION IS U.S. GOV'T REPLY

Efforts of Latin-American Ministers to Intervene Fall Through.

WILL WAIT UNTIL CARRANZA REPLIES.

Meantime Washington Rushes Preparations for War and Congress Wrestles with Estimates for War.

Washington, June 26.—Efforts toward Latin-American mediation in the Mexico crisis, favored by Carranza, officials, collapsed today without having reached the stage of a formal proposal to the United States. It was made plain by Secretary Lansing to Ignacio Calderon, minister of Bolivia, who called with the intention of asking whether the United States would entertain an offer of the services of its southern neighbors to aid in avoiding the war, that the Washington government sees nothing in the situation that would warrant arbitration proceedings. Mr. Lansing talked with the minister for half an hour, and is understood to have told him that the blame for the grave outlook rested squarely upon Gen. Carranza. The attitude of the United States was so fully outlined that Mr. Calderon did not mention directly the original purpose of his visit.

When the minister left the state department he said the time "seemed inopportune" and that for the present diplomatic representatives of six south and central American countries who had approached the Mexican embassy on the subject of mediation and received assurances that the Carranza government was favorable to the principle, would not tender their good offices to the United States. He indicated that the attempt to arrange mediation might be renewed if Carranza's reply to Secretary Lansing's last note furnished any basis on which the proposal could be founded.

Waiting For Carranza's Reply.

The United States now is waiting for Carranza's final word in reply to the note sent yesterday, demanding release of the prisoners taken at Carrizal and a formal diplomatic announcement of intentions.

The note reached Mexico City late last night, and Washington officials look for an answer within a day or two.

Meanwhile congress and the war department put new urgency into their preparations for war. There were indications that should a formal break occur toward the end of the week, every possible precautionary step will have been taken, and Gen. Funston will be in a position to defend the border adequately and reinforce Pershing's expedition, although aggressive action may be delayed somewhat.

War department activities during the day cover a wide field. Supplemental orders to departmental commanders called for greater haste in getting the national guard to the border. Estimates to cover the pay and maintenance expense of the state troops, totalling \$88,000,000 up to January 1 were laid before congress. With them went figures of \$13,000,000 for purchase of horses and mules for army use. The total estimates of the quartermaster-general alone pass the \$100,000,000 mark. The house passed an appropriation bill for emergency purposes during the brief debate that preceded the vote. An urgent deficiency bill carrying \$25,000,000 for national guard pay, equipment and transportation was framed in commission for presentation to the house tomorrow. Railroad representatives were called

BRITISH PIERCE ENEMY LINE AT TEN PLACES

COL. FOWLER HONORED ON EVE OF DEPARTURE OF BATTALION OVERSEAS

Complimentary Dinner and Presentation at Sussex Last Night Tendered by Friends—A Notable Tribute to Gallant Officer—Gathering Representative of all Creeds and Political Parties.

Sussex, June 26.—The complimentary dinner tonight tendered Lieut. Col. Fowler, O. C., 104th Battalion, by the citizens of Sussex at the Depot House, was without doubt the most successful function ever held in Sussex. His Worship Mayor Wallace presided. Covers were laid for 85 and every seat was occupied. The dining room were very prettily decorated with flags of the Allies and pooled plants, and with the handsomely appointed tables presented a most attractive appearance.

The menu provided by Mr. McDonald, proprietor of the Depot House was excellent in every detail, and could not fail to please even the most epicurean, and was as follows:

MEAT.
Soup.
Cream of Tomato.
Radishes.
Fish.
Boiled St. John Harbor Salmon.
Egg Sauce.
Cucumbers.
Mayonnaise.
Roast Young Kings County Turkey.
Potato Dressing and Cranberry Sauce.
Ribs Western Beef.
Cold Boiled Tongue.
Cold Boiled Vegetables.
French Peas.
New String Beans.
Dessert.
Native Strawberries with Cream.
Apple Pie.
Ice Cream.
Assorted Cakes.
Canadian Cheese.
Ginger Ale.
Bananas.
Raisins.
The menu cards were very neat, being of khaki linen; the cover containing the crest of the 104th Battalion and a photo of Col. Fowler, and underneath read:
Dinner to
Lt.-Col. Geo. W. Fowler, K. C., M. P.,
O. C., 104th Battalion, C. E. F.
By the Citizens of Sussex, N. B.
Monday Evening, June 26, 1916
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LT.-COL. GEO. W. FOWLER, O. C., 104th Battalion.

ITALIANS BREAK BACKBONE OF ENEMY DEFENCE IN TRENTINO

Advance in Whole Sector, Winning Back Positions Austrians Had Taken and Gathering in Enormous Quantities of Booty.

Rome, June 26, via Paris.—Reports from the front state that the Italians are advancing all along the Trentino sector, reconquering positions which the Austrians had occupied, and capturing men, arms, ammunitions, provisions and all kinds of supplies, which the Austrians were obliged to abandon in precipitate retreat. All Italy is rejoicing over the withdrawal of the Austrians six weeks after their offensive movement on the Trentino front began.

The enemy withdrew rapidly before our advance. He blew up the bridge at Fozzi and set fire to a special place in another part. Along the whole front we found trenches of the enemy filled with corpses, large quantities of arms, ammunition, food and other material were left by the enemy. "In Carnia and on the Isonzo the artillery is active, and especially in the Upper But Valley, where the enemy's trenches were damaged extensively by explosions, and fires were caused. "Hostile air-craft dropped bombs near Ala, and on Padua, Fonzaso, Primolano and Grigno. There were no casualties and no damage was inflicted. Our aeroplanes bombarded positions of the enemy on Monte Boer, southeast of Caidonazzo, the railway station of Oberdrauburg and depots at Dellach, in the ravine. At each of these places large fires were observed."

indications tonight were that 10,000 men additional might reach the border this week. In two weeks probably 50,000 could be transported south, and within three weeks the whole force summoned under President Wilson's call might be moved.

Munster Fusiliers and Anzocs Distinguish Themselves in the Fighting.

BIG GUNS PLAYED HAVOC WITH ENEMY

Violent Shelling by Both Sides Principal Feature of Operations Yesterday on the Verdun Front.

London, June 26.—The British official statement issued at midnight reads:

"We carried out a number of successful enterprises last night at different points. Hostile lines were penetrated at ten different places. Our parties inflicted considerable casualties on the enemy and took several prisoners. Our casualties everywhere were very slight.

"The Munster Fusiliers and Anzacs were particularly successful. "In connection with these raids there was a good deal of artillery work on both sides yesterday evening and during the night. Our artillery fired with great effect, the hostile trenches being considerably damaged in many places. Four large explosions were caused by our heavy artillery in the enemy's rear guard lines between Pozzeres and Montauban.

"Today our artillery was again active at numerous points, and considerable damage was caused to hostile defensive works, notably near Longueval, Gomécourt, Givency-Eh-Gohelle, north of the Loos salient, opposite Wytschaete and east of Wielt. "One hostile kite balloon, in addition to those already reported was destroyed by our aircraft yesterday, making a total of six out of fifteen balloons attacked. The six were seen to fall in flames."

From the Verdun Front.

Paris, June 26.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight:

"In Champagne our artillery shattered enemy organization north of Ville-sur-Tourbe.

"On the front north of Verdun there was no infantry action during the course of the day. The bombardment diminished in intensity on both banks of the Meuse. Nevertheless in the region of Hill 304 a very spirited artillery action was maintained.

"In the Voges the fire of our batteries on the German positions east of Châpolette caused the explosion of two munition depots."

Belgian communication: "A somewhat intense artillery action occurred in the sector southeast of Nieupoort, and also in the direction of Dieulme and Steenstraete. There was bomb fighting in the region of Steenstraete."

AUSTRALIA BUYS MERCHANT FLEET

Fifteen Ships to be Purchased, and Renamed to Move Crop of the Commonwealth.

London, June 27.—William Morris Hughes, premier of Australia, who has been in London for some time past, has solved the difficulty of a dearth of ships for moving the Australian harvest, by going into the market and purchasing fifteen large steamers which will be renamed and operated by the Australian government as the Commonwealth Government Line. The vessels purchased are the Strathendrick, 4,379 tons; Strathavon, 4,403 tons; Strathairly, 4,328 tons; Strathleven, 4,396 tons; Strathdee, 4,409 tons; Strathpey, 4,432 tons; Strathgarry, 4,398 tons; Strathdeg, 4,338 tons; Strathesk, 4,336 tons; Strathearn, 4,419 tons; Ardanagora, 3,570 tons; Ardnamoer, 4,454 tons; Vermont, 4,271 tons; Dalnohall, 3,534 tons and Kirkoswald, 4,021 tons.

AN OPENING FOR CANADIAN FIRMS.

Ottawa, June 26.—J. L. Ray, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Birmingham, reports to the Department of Trade and Commerce that for some time to come there is going to be a brisk demand in the United Kingdom for all kinds of cattle feeds. Canadian exporters, he says, have not taken full advantage of this market in the past.