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PRICE TWO CENTS

RUSSIANS MAKING DASH FOR PASSES TO THE CARPATHIANS

GERMANS ATTACKING ALONG 3 MILE FRONT NEAR VERDUN WIN FRENCH FIRST LINE TRENCHES

Fierce Drive Between Hills 321 and 310 Follow Bombardment With Heavy Shells—Break Through in Spite of Enormous Losses Caused by French Curtain of Fire.

Paris, June 23.—In fierce fighting in the region northeast of Verdun the Germans today carried French first line trenches between Hills 321 and 330, and also the Thiaumont work, according to the French official communication, issued tonight. The Germans also drove their attack to us far as the Village of Fleury, about 3 1/2 miles north of Verdun, but here they were repulsed. In the other sectors in this region heavy offensive by the Germans were stopped by the French fire. The communication says:

"On the left bank of the Meuse bombardments, with shells of heavy calibre, continued all day in the region of Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme and on our second lines in the sector of Chateauvert.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, following violent artillery preparations last night, the Germans at eight o'clock this morning made a series of attacks on a large scale on a front of about five kilometres (11 miles) from Hill 321 to the east of the Damouville battery. Attacks with heavy engines followed each other with extreme stubbornness, notwithstanding the enormous losses which our curtain fire and mitrailleuse fire inflicted on the enemy.

"Between Hill 321 and Hill 320 at several unsuccessful attacks, the Germans succeeded in carrying our first line trenches and the Thiaumont work.

"A powerful German attack, which had reached to as far as the Village of Fleury, was repulsed by a violent counter-attack.

"Attacks directed in the wood of faux, Chapire, Pulin and Chanole, and on the Damouville battery, were broken by our fire and completely repulsed.

French Artillery in Successful Fight.

"In the Woivre the artillery fighting was rather violent in the sector of Moulainville. Elsewhere there is nothing important to report.

"On the night of June 22-23 our aviators carried out several bombardment operations to the north of Verdun. The stations of Grand Pre, Nantillois and Audus Le Roman received numerous shells of heavy calibre, as also did cantonnements in the region of Azannes and Montfaucou. A violent fire broke out in the Longuyon station. An ammunition depot, situated to the north of Brioules, was blown up by our shells, and outbreaks of fire were observed.

The Belgian communication says:

"There has been artillery fighting in the region of Dinande. Elsewhere the situation is quiet."

Twenty-Two Air Combats Over the British Lines

London, June 23.—The official statement on the campaign in France and Belgium, issued by the war office tonight, follows:

"In the fine weather yesterday there was considerable activity in the air along our front. There were twenty-two combats, mostly indecisive, but two of our machines were brought down. Our artillery obtained direct hits on two hostile aircraft batteries, and the ammunition of one of these batteries continued to explode for twenty minutes.

Last night the enemy emitted gas on a very small front southwest of

the trenches under heavy machine gun and rifle fire. The wounded man was found and brought in."

The distinguished conduct medal has been conferred on Corporal H. Johnston, 1st Tunnel "G" company Canadian Engineers.

"For conspicuous gallantry. He was entombed with others in a sap by the enemy's bombardment. The whole party was in imminent danger of drowning owing to the rising water when Corporal Johnston dived through 30 feet of water to another sap, reached a pump, and by pumping out the water, saved the whole party after they had been 18 hours entombed."

SOME GALLANT DEEDS THAT WON DESTINY

Several More Canadians Win Military Cross for Valor and Devotion on Field of Battle.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 23.—The Canada Gazette announces that the Military Cross conferred on the undermentioned officers, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field.

Lieut. Frederick Frank Minchin, Princess Pats, Canadian I. L., "A. T. D. D. R. F. C." For conspicuous gallantry and skill on many occasions, notably when leading a successful trench and machine gun raid on a forward enemy which he had located overnight. Next day he took part in two other raids. During these operations he flew for thirteen hours over enemy country.

Lieut. George Clarence Willis, 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion, "for conspicuous gallantry when with a private he went out to search for and rescue a wounded man in front of

AN OBSTACLE TO PEACE PLANS THE GERMAN PRESS SAYS.

Amsterdam, via London, June 23.—German newspapers commenting on the Paris economic conference, declare that the resolutions of the conference are of no importance, because all the matters dealt with will be adjusted in the peace negotiations. The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"No peace will be concluded which does not leave to our economic strength in the fullest manner, the same room for expansion which it had previously. To conclude any other peace would be neither wise nor human, because it would lead, in the shortest time, to a repetition of the present world disaster."

A MONCTON COMPANY.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 23.—J. A. Marven Ltd., of Moncton, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$200,000.

TRAVEL CLUB WILL END THIS EVENING

A Great Race Among Eight or Ten Leaders for Places in the Prize List --- First Prize is Worth \$700 Cash --- Tourist Party Leaves St. John on July 15.

TODAY'S LEADERS.

No. 1.—Miss Alice T. Lockhart, City 91,246
No. 2.—Miss Florence V. Stout, City 90,000
No. 3.—Miss Hazel Newton, Grand Manan 56,423
No. 4.—Miss Hazel Winter, Fredericton 52,173
No. 5.—Miss Mildred Murray, Albert 44,019
No. 6.—Mrs. Geo. W. Lee, Woodstock 30,574
No. 7.—Miss Marjorie Calkin, City 27,087
No. 8.—Miss Myrtle Porter, Westfield 20,271

The Standard Travel Club ends this evening. It has been a notable contest, and from the standpoint of The Standard, a very gratifying one. Five prizes, consisting of thirty-two-day trips to Alaska, or the corresponding cash value, were offered, the first prize being two trips. The leader may go on the outing and take a friend; she may go alone and take half the prize in cash; or she may turn her whole prize into money. This first prize is worth seven hundred dollars in cash. The other prizes are worth three hundred and fifty dollars each.

It is practically certain that the winners will be from among those eight who are now at the head of the list. A great struggle is going on for first place, and as both these leaders are holding back considerable business it is difficult to foresee how things will go. Miss Newton yesterday jumped to third place, Miss Winter being fourth. Between Miss Murray, Mrs. Lee, Miss Calkin and Miss Porter there will be a fine run for a place among the final leaders.

The club ends at eight o'clock this evening, and the winners start on their western trip on July 15th.

N.B. PATROL UNDER SGT. GREY PERFORM DARING FEAT

Follow up Disused Trench to Within Few Yards of Enemy's Line, Encounter Fifteen Germans and Put them to Rout with Bombs—New Brunswick Men Win Special Mention in Report from Canadian Headquarters.

Ottawa, June 23.—The following communique has been received from the Canadian general representative at the front:

Canadian Corps' Headquarters in France, June 23, via London.—The consolidation of the positions captured on the morning of June 13 was carried out by our troops during the past week under difficult and trying conditions. Our original lines were found practically obliterated. The ground has been churned into a sea of mud. The remains of former trenches and shell holes are all deep in water. The weather continued cold and wet.

Under a constant, and at times intense bombardment by the enemy, new trenches and works had to be constructed. All our battalions engaged on this arduous duty displayed the greatest courage and endurance. Throughout they received splendid assistance from our pioneers and engineers. As the result of indefatigable labor our hold on all essential points was confirmed, and a strong defensive system built.

No further counter-attacks were delivered by the enemy. From time to time the volume and concentration of his shell fire suggested preparation for an assault, but the prompt and vigorous retaliation of our artillery on these occasions effectively checked any such attempt.

A great deal of patrol work had to

be done during the period, not only to determine the positions and attitude of the enemy but also for the purpose of recovering our own wounded and any wounded Germans in the area affected by the fighting.

The total number of prisoners taken now amounts to five officers and 188 of other ranks, of whom three officers and 59 of other ranks are wounded. Twelve complete machine guns, with spare parts were found to have been abandoned by the enemy, together with considerable quantities of small arm ammunition, hand-grenades, and other trench stores.

The prisoners state that both in their attack on June 2 and throughout the ten days' period of our preparation for the counter-attack the German casualties were exceedingly heavy. While engaged in reconnaissance our patrols more than once encountered parties of the enemy.

Daring Patrol Work.

On the second day after our counter-attack, when the enemy's position at a certain point was still undetermined, three scouts, Sergt. Lesueur and Privates Lane and Waldron, each from a separate unit, went out as a patrol in the early morning and made a close examination of a considerable area of ground in front of our trenches. Many German dead were found in shell holes or the remains of trenches. At one point our patrol surprised a party of four Germans in a dugout. All four were killed. After an absence of about

GREEK ELECTIONS AUG. 7; BLOCKADE WILL BE RAISED TODAY

Athens, via London, June 24.—A decree fixing the elections for August 7 will be issued next week. The blockade will be raised tomorrow.

Saloniki, June 23, via London.—Forces of the Teutonic Allies have extended their zone of action toward Porej (in Greece, northeast of Dolran.) Entente allied aeroplanes have bombed enemy military establishments at Gumititsa and their camp near Veles.

ULSTER CONFERENCE ACCEPTS PROPOSAL OF LLOYD GEORGE

Extreme Anti-Home Rule Party in Commons, However, Against Settling of Irish Question in War Time

Belfast, June 23, via London.—The Ulster conference accepted Mr. Lloyd George's proposal by a majority vote. The vote was 475 to 265.

London, June 23.—Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Lord Cromer, the Earl of Halsbury, Viscount Middleton and the Marquis of Salisbury, who represent the extreme anti-home rule party, have issued a manifesto, deprecating the attempt to settle the Irish question by negotiations at a moment "when a sanguinary rebellion has just been repressed," and when the concessions proposed will be regarded in Ireland as "a premium on rebellion and as a vantage ground for further demands."

The signatories of the manifesto declare it to be their conviction that the proposed settlement is fraught with infinite danger to the state.

FURTHER ADVANCES FOR THE CZAR'S ARMIES WHICH ARE CUTTING WAY INTO BUKOWINA

Push on Past Radatz, Take Three Villages and 800 Prisoners—Chasing Enemy into Carpathians and Have Captured Two Railways Leading from Roumania into Bukowina—Germans Rushing Reinforcements from Verdun.

London, June 23.—Tonight's Russian official communication confirms what had already been learned from Austrian admissions, that the Russians are over-running Bukowina and are making a dash for the passes to the Carpathian mountains, as they did eighteen months ago, when they reached Kirikibaba Pass, overlooking Austrian Transylvania.

A report from Bucharest states that the Russians have taken possession of two railways leading from Roumania into Bukowina.

The information that the Germans and Austrians are bringing up reinforcements from the French and Italian fronts is also given in the communication from Petrograd. According to speculations in Paris, the torpedo of artillery fire on the Verdun sector and the attacks in Champagne are supposed to mask the transfer of troops from this front to the Russian front in view of the necessity of stemming the Russian advance towards Kovel.

Chance For Guerrillas.

By means of forced marches along the Roumanian frontier, the Russians have reached the extreme south of Bukowina and at Kuty, on the north and Gura Humora, on the south, have approached the thickly forested spurs of the Carpathian mountains. A good road, roughly estimated at about 100 miles long, runs through narrow valleys and gorges from Gura Humora, by way of Klimung and Dorna Watra, to Bistritz, Hungary, offering the Russian guerrillas an excellent opening into their enemy country.

The Russians, in their pursuit of the Austrians, thus far have crossed four rivers—the Dniester, Pruth, Sereth and Suczava. Two days sufficed to cover the fifteen miles between the Sereth and the Suczava. The objective of the Russians was Radatz, where the Austrians were expected to offer stubborn resistance.

But it appears the Austrians failed to make any serious stand here, inasmuch as no fighting is described in the official communication. Radatz is only five miles southwest of the important railway junction of Hirsztiva, close to the Roumanian frontier, which also is in Russian hands.

800 More Prisoners.

Petrograd, June 23, via London.—The Russian forces which are cutting their way through Bukowina in an effort to capture the Austrian army there have made further advances. The war office today announced the capture of three villages west of Radatz, thirty miles south of Chernowitz, the occupation of which was reported yesterday.

Eight hundred prisoners were taken. The villages near Radatz captured by the Russians are Gura Humora, Strazila and Saraceh. The Russians also have taken Vizanitz, near Kuty.

This announcement shows that the Russians have traversed almost the entire length of Bukowina. The town of Gura Humora is ten miles from the Roumanian border.

Vizanitz is on the border between Galicia and Bukowina, thirty-five miles southwest of Chernowitz.

Efforts of the Germans to advance along the northern sector met with no success, the announcements. It follows:

"In several sectors south of Dvinsk the Germans, after artillery preparation, endeavored to assume the offensive. They were unsuccessful everywhere. Over all the front occupied by the army of Gen. Brusiloff and especially at Radzivilov, the enemy continued to receive reinforcements from the French and Italian fronts.

"Our offensive in Bukowina continued. We occupied the villages of Gura Humora, Strazila and Saraceh, west of Radatz, and Vizanitz, near Kuty. Eight hundred prisoners were taken.

"At eleven o'clock on Wednesday night an engagement began along the line of the Opatow Canal region at Logischin. The fighting was still in progress on Thursday evening. Many attempts to cross the canal by locks and fords failed. In the course of the fighting the gallant General Stegmann was wounded, and Col. Berestrole died from wounds he had received.

"Enemy airmen dropped bombs on the Molodetso station yesterday. "Caucasus front: The situation is unchanged."

RAILROAD MEN GIVE FINE PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Because of War Have Decided to Postpone Their Effort to Secure an Eight Hour Working Day.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 23.—Because of the war and its urgency, and to avoid giving grounds for being called disloyal, the railroad workers of Canada have decided to postpone their effort to secure an eight hour working day on all railways, according to James Murdock, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who is in Ottawa on his way west.

Just now the railway men in the United States are conducting a ballot as to what action they will take regarding the eight hour day question which has been refused by the railroad companies. If the war had not been in operation, said Mr. Murdock, Canadian railroad workers would have been participating in that ballot had the Canadian companies joined with the United States firms in their decision. "But after the war, in Canada," he said, "it will be a live ques-

PROF. C. G. JAMES DIED SUDDENLY LAST NIGHT

On Way to See Son at Niagara Camp—Was Dominion Commissioner of Agriculture.

St. Catharines, June 23.—Prof. C. G. James, Dominion Commissioner of Agriculture, died suddenly this evening while travelling, unaccompanied, on an electric car running between here and Niagara-on-the-Lake. Prof. James had come from Toronto today and had taken the five o'clock car for Niagara-on-the-Lake to join his wife there, and to meet his son, who is an officer at Niagara camp. Shortly after leaving here a soldier on the car observed the motionless body of the passenger, and informed the conductor, who stopped the car and had Mr. James removed to the freight office of the company. A doctor was called, and pronounced him dead of heart failure.

Prof. James was a member of the International Agriculturalists' Association, and was a member of the Canadian Agriculturalists' Association, and was a member of the International Agriculturalists' Association.