

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Moderate winds,
showers or local thunderstorms.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
TODAY—Afternoon 2.15 and 3.45.
Evening 7.15 and 8.45.
MARY PICKFORD IN
"MADAM BUTTERFLY"

VOL. VIII. NO. 62. TEN PAGES. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1916. PRICE TWO CENTS

LONG EXPECTED RUSSIAN DRIVE BEGUN WITH CZAR'S FORCES ON OFFENSIVE ALONG 250 MILE FRONT

HOOGE BATTLE WILL SHED UNDYING LUSTRE ON CANADIAN ARMIES

Held Difficult Position on Swampy Ground—Their Achievement in Retaining Position Under Such Circumstances a Remarkable Feat, but Cost in Dead and Wounded Among Rank and File Will Likely be Great

BRILLIANT DASH OVER NO MAN'S LAND IN FACE OF TORRENT OF ENEMY LEAD

Trenches Battered Down they Endured Patiently Until Given Moment then Charged Hurling Bombs and Grenades and Recaptured Part of Ground Huns Had Taken.

Ottawa, June 5.—Though no details of the battle at Hooge have come through to the Militia Department, the list of officers casualties indicates that it was one of the biggest engagements in which the Canadians have figured.

Reference to the military map shows that the Canadians occupied a difficult position on swampy ground, and their achievement in redeeming the position under such circumstances, and after being subjected to such murderous bombardment, is therefore considered all the more remarkable. It is expected the casualties among the rank and file will be exceptionally heavy. The cable to Sir Sam Hughes gives Generals Mercer and Williams as missing. Col. Harry Baker, M. P. for Brome, Que., is killed. Other notable dead include Lt. Col. Buller, formerly of the Duke of Connaught's staff, Captain E. A. Whiteside, of Montreal; Captain W. P. Malone and Lieut. G. A. Ross, of Toronto; Lt. Col. A. E. Shaw, Brandon, and Lt. G. H. Doty, of Sherbrooke. Major Hamilton Gault, of Montreal, is wounded for the third time. Lt. P. S. Nisbet, St. John, is reported killed, and Lt. C. Mercereau, St. John, wounded.

CASUALTIES HEAVY AMONG RANK AND FILE.

London, June 5.—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—The heavy casualty list issued by the Record Office transmitted to Ottawa today shows once again that the name "Ypres" spells mourning to many Canadian families whose names are household words. Such names as Buller, Gault, Baker and Shaw indicate that Quebec and Ontario units were in the midst of the heaviest fighting. Harry Baker took his task very seriously, looking after his men with greatest solicitude. When the Gazette correspondent mentioned a political matter on a recent visit he smilingly retorted, "No more politics till this job is finished."

No official news has been received regarding General Mercer and Williams, but unofficially the Gazette was informed that the former had been conveyed wounded to Boulogne. Gen. Carapaz assured me tonight that he had absolutely nothing concerning either missing generals. A few slightly wounded officers who were on the fringe of the fight have already arrived at London hospitals, most of them ignorant of the serious extent of the action. A veterinary officer from Toronto, wounded by shrapnel while treating a horse's injuries, said that the real action commenced a fortnight ago, since when the bombardment had been kept up unceasingly. The Germans were entrenched on a ridge to the northeast from which a fierce bombardment proceeded, the heavy artillery pointing down upon the lower level held by the Canadians until the trenches were so badly pounded up that they gave little or no shelter. Notwithstanding serious losses the Canadians patiently endured all this, and then early on Friday resorted to a mode of attack for which they have gained fame among British troops.

Stealing back to the trenches which had been evacuated, under an intolerable fire, our men, mostly newcomers of the Third Division, dashed over No Man's Land, hurling bombs and grenades, while our artillery from behind supported the attack, with the result that at least part of the lost ground was retaken.

This attack on Ypres, Canadians believe, is an expression of the enemy's chagrin over Verdun.

The Evening Standard, commenting on the latest action, says Paardeberg, Neuve Chapelle, St. Julien and St. Etloi have shed undying lustre on Canadian arms.

Special to The Standard.

OTTAWA, June 5.—Another casualty list tonight contains the names of twenty-five more Canadian officers, making a total of 131 since the ferocious charge of the Germans on the Canadian lines last Friday and the determined and successful efforts of the Canadians in driving them back.

Tonight's list contains three men from Montreal, Capt. Edward John Vesale and Lieut. Bruce C. MacFarlane, both of whom were killed in action, and Captain Wm. R. Crolighton, wounded.

Captain P. V. Cornish died of wounds, and Lieut. Charles McGowan, of Elera, Ont., was killed in action.

This brings the number of officers killed or died of wounds up to seventeen, not including any of the missing. Among the severely wounded in tonight's list is Lieut. E. Douglas Hencke son of Judge Hencke, of Peterboro.

700 NAMES OF DEAD AND WOUNDED

Ottawa, June 5.—Evidences of the toll paid by the Canadians in the recent fighting about Ypres is shown in the casualties being received at the militia department. About seven hundred names of the rank and file have been received and will be made public as soon as the next of kin is notified. The list is steadily growing, and the casualty and record office staff has already inaugurated an all-night tour of duty to promptly notify relatives.

THE 104TH MAKES RECORD HARD TO BEAT

Turned Out on Night Alarm, Reached Point Mile from Barracks and Numbered off in 25 Minutes.

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, N. B., June 5.—The 104th Battalion which made a record for Canada in recruiting and passing inspection for overseas duty, made another record tonight on a night alarm, and this record cannot probably be excelled in any part of Canada. It was about eleven o'clock, the lights were out and the soldiers had all retired and were asleep, when they were aroused, tumbled out of their bunks by the clear call of a bugle sounding the night alarm. The soldiers made record time in getting into their clothing, got into line, and were marched away from the camp. The soldiers did not know what the trouble was, but all were eager, and in just twenty-five minutes from the time that the alarm was sounded the battalion arrived at a point in Sussex and numbered off, and this point was a mile from one of the barracks. After the test had proved so successful the men were marched back to their barracks to resume their sleep. Speaking with The Standard representative Lieut.-Col. Powell, the officer commanding the 104th, said that he was delighted with the quick and soldier-like manner in which the battalion responded to the night alarm, and he was indeed proud of his command.

LONDON, ONT., WILL PUT CLOCKS AHEAD HOUR NEXT SUNDAY.

London, Ont., June 5.—All London clocks will be put ahead one hour next Sunday night as a result of the daylight saving ordinance, which was passed tonight by the city council by a vote of 13 to 4. It is not expected that this ruling will send Londoners to bed any earlier but it is believed it will lengthen the time for daylight recreations.

SAILORS SENT HOME.

Berlin, June 5, via wireless to Bayville.—Three German sailors, who had been in the recent naval engagement in the North Sea, and were

NEWSPAPERS IN RUSSIA URGE PRESSURE BE USED ON GREEK GOVT

Petrograd, via London, June 5.—The Russian press urges the Entente powers to bring pressure to bear, on Greece because of the antagonistic attitude of that country. Something of a sensation has been caused by the articles, especially that in the Boers Gazette, expressing the opinion that the King of Greece "would do well to take a rest of some duration at some place better for his health than Athens." The other papers denounce "the political felony" of Greece toward the Entente. The Nova Vremya, considers the measures taken at Saloniki as insufficient, and calls upon the Entente powers to take necessary steps at Piraeus and Athens.

GERMANS HURLING FORWARD THEIR INFANTRY IN MASSES SO COMPACT FRONT RANKS ARE FORCED TO ADVANCE TO CERTAIN DEATH

As First Line Falls Before French Fire, Like Grain Before Reaper, Others Take Places Only to Meet Similar Fate—British Fighting Hard to Retain Ground Won Back on Saturday.

Paris, June 5.—The official communication, issued by the war office tonight, reads: "On the front north of Verdun had weather hindered the operations. There was no infantry action during the course of the day. The bombardment continued with considerable intensity in the region of Vaux and Damoupy and on the Vaux front, where the situation is unchanged. On the left bank of the Meuse there was an intermittent artillery duel in the Avocourt sector. The day was calm on the rest of the front."

Furious Fighting on British Lines.

British Headquarters in France, June 4, via London, June 5.—The British and Germans are fighting hard in the region of Ypres, where last Saturday the British, in hand-to-hand encounters, and with the aid of bombs, recaptured most of the trenches taken from them in the sector from the Ypres-Comines Canal to Hooge point. In the face of repeated heavy attacks the British have been unable to retain the bulk of the recaptured ground, but are still fighting strenuously to keep what they have and to recapture what they have lost.

Additional Officers' Casualties List

Ottawa, June 5.—An additional list of officers casualties was received tonight by Gen. Hughes. It is as follows: Killed in action—Lieut. Bruce C. MacFarlane; Captain E. J. Vessey, Montreal. Died of wounds—Captain P. V. Cornish, Princess Patricia's. Wounded—Captain N. C. Kelly, Toronto (severely); Lt. A. P. Norman, Vancouver; Lt. C. McGowan, Elera, Ont.; Captain R. H. Gregory, Major C. Y. Weaver, Lt. Harold Drabble, Lt. K. C. Houghton, all of Edmonton; Lt. B. Wounded—Arthur Evans, Winnipeg; Lt. P. A. McA. Murdoch, Princess Pats; Lt. Arthur J. Pearson, Regina; Major Albert K. Robbins, Edmonton; Lt. W. E. C. Irwin, Ottawa; Lt. Charles Hannington, Lt. Stanley Wharton, Vancouver; Captain Hugh Niven, Winnipeg; Lt. V. H. S. Heron, Halifax; Lt. Gilbert T. Lea, Western Ontario; Captain W. Ross Crolighton, Montreal; Captain McG. Croasie, St. Catharines; Lt. E. Douglas Hoycke, Peterboro; Lt. Charles L. Rienne, Winnipeg; Lt. P. S. Nisbet, St. John, reported killed; Lt. C. Mercereau, Doaktown, N. B., wounded.

Fifty-nine Dead, Over 100 Injured in Tornado

Bulletin—Little Rock, Ark., June 5.—Fifty-nine persons are reported dead and more than a hundred injured in a series of tornadoes that swept Arkansas this afternoon. All means of communication are crippled and brought into the port of Aarhus, Denmark, on a Swedish steamer, were sent home by the German consul at Aarhus, by permission of the Danish authorities, the Overseas News Agency announced today.

RUSSIANS ATTACKING FROM PRIPET MARSHES TO THE ROUMANIAN FRONTIER

Capture 13,000 Prisoners and Using Large Number of Men and Guns Are Delivering Sledge-Hammer Blows at Teutonic Allies at Several Points.

The long expected general offensive of the Russians against the Teutonic allies seemingly has begun. From both Petrograd and Vienna come reports that the Russians are actively engaged over a front from the Pripet river, east of Brest-Litovsk, to the Roumanian frontier—a distance of about 250 miles.

The Russians everywhere are using large numbers of guns and men, and, according to Petrograd, have achieved successes on many important sectors, taking 12,000 prisoners and a number of machine guns and destroying or capturing Teuton positions.

Along the Bessarabian front, in the Dniester region, along the lower Stripa and in Volhynia, the Russian attacks have been particularly violent. In the region of Olyka, in the zone of the Volhynian forays triangle, the Russian guns have shelled a front of over fifteen miles in length held by the Austrian Archduke Joseph Ferdinand.

Capture 13,000 Prisoners.

Petrograd, June 5, via London.—Russian forces have won great successes along the front from the Pripet marshes to the Roumanian frontier, according to an official announcement issued here today. It is stated that the Russians took 13,000 prisoners.

The announcement says: "The German artillery has bombarded the Ikskull bridgehead. In the Dvinsk region, north of the Pripet marshes, the enemy, following gusts of fire, attempted an offensive but was repulsed. Sunday morning an engagement began on the front from the Pripet marshes to the Roumanian frontier, supported by artillery. Our troops obtained successes on many important sectors, and took 13,000 prisoners and a number of guns and machine guns. The development of the engagement our artillery destroyed successive enemy shelter works, enabling our infantry to capture enemy positions. In the course of the fighting our brave commander, Col. Louris, was killed, and Col. Vontagier was seriously wounded.

"Caucasus front: In the direction of Erzingan the Turks repeatedly attacked with strong forces but were unsuccessful. An engagement near Rivandouza the fighting also continues. Our troops have inflicted heavy casualties on the Kurds. One of our columns found two mountain guns buried."

Break German Line at Five Places.

London, June 6.—The British official communication, issued early this morning: "There is no material change at Zillebeke. The night (Sunday) passed quietly, but today (Monday) there has been a good deal of shelling by both sides. The enemy made a small night attack in this locality, but was easily repulsed. On the other parts of the line several minor enterprises were carried out by both sides. The enemy made a raid near Boisselle after a heavy bombardment. Some few casualties were caused to our troops before the enemy retired, leaving his dead. "A second hostile raid was attempted after a mine explosion northwest of Arras, but it was unsuccessful. The enemy was driven back and we occupied the crater. "Our infantry entered German trenches in five different places between Cunchy and Passuisser. Two of our parties were particularly successful in causing loss to the hostile garrison, killing forty of the enemy. "Mine warfare continues actively in the sector from Hulluch to Givenchy. Five mines have been sprung by us and one by the enemy during the past twenty-four hours."

Furious Fighting on Austro-Italian Front.

Rome, via London, June 5.—Austrian attacks in the Luserna Valley, where a vigorous attempt was made to carry the important Italian position at Conzusa, were repulsed with heavy losses, the war office announced tonight. The Austrians were also driven back while endeavoring to advance in the Posina sector, the report states. An Italian retirement under an attack by superior forces in the Cengio zone is admitted.

The text of the statement is as follows: "In the Dalgone Valley, on June 3, fire.

FOR NATIONAL REGISTRATION

Lieutenant Colonels of Overseas Battalions Meet at Niagara to Discuss Plans for Recruiting in that District.

Niagara, Ont., June 5.—Lieutenant colonels from all overseas battalions in this district, Brigadier General Logie and headquarters staff and Lieut. Col. C. S. McInnis, headquarters, Ottawa, today discussed plans for recruiting. The prevailing opinion was that national registration, which meant that men who ought not to enlist would be singled from those who should offer their services, was the proper means by which Canada's voluntary contribution to the allied armies would reach the maximum.

Major Williams, chief recruiting officer of this district, left for Ottawa tonight with the suggestions made by the different commanders.

The principal suggestions are: The suppression of pool rooms in the province, cooperation of industrial organizations with the military department, requiring eligibles leaving the country to take out passports, suppression of news detrimental to recruiting, and the issuance of special buttons to those exempt from military service by reason of other work for the Empire.