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## RUSSIANS STRIKE ANOTHER TELLING BLOW IN EAST WHILE ITALIANS LAUNCH POWERFUL OFFENSIVE

### RUSSIAN VICTORY SOUTH OF THE DNIESTER GREATER THAN OFFICIAL REPORTS SHOW

Berlin's Prompt Admission of Austro-German Retirement in This Quarter Shows Importance of Russian Success of the Past Week.

**Czar's Army Has Taken Nearly 63 Square Miles of Territory in Advance Through East Galicia.**

100 SQUARE MILES OF ENEMY'S TERRITORY.

Petrograd, Aug. 8, via London.—General Letchitzky, who a week ago, despite flooded rivers and heavy rain, began anew his hammering of the right flank of Gen. Count Von Bothmer's army, and by a cavalry attack took Ezerzany, has scored another victory by the capture of Tlumach, ten miles further to the north-west.

The has been little news from that section, but it is apparent that Gen. Letchitzky has been following up his success along a front ten miles south of the Russian official face of German reinforcements, sent to stiffen Von Bothmer's right wing.

The taking of Tlumach cuts the railway between Stanislau, Tysmenitz and Buczacz, which has been utilized by the Austrians for supplying the southern end of Von Bothmer's front, and gives the Russians another direct avenue of attack on Stanislau.

The Austrians tried to offset the force of Letchitzky's assault by fierce counter-attacks along the Koropce river northward, but without avail. They were repulsed with severe losses. At the same time a Russian offensive is being pushed against Von Bothmer's left flank, south of Brody, group of villages centering about Berch, on the head waters of the Dniester, which offers an easier line of advance, with fewer rivers and natural barriers, to the Galician capital.

**German Treachery.**

Petrograd, Aug. 8, via London.—"On the line of the River Stokhod in the region of the town of Stobychov, a party of Austrians left their defenses during the night and came forward with uplifted hands toward the position occupied by one of our regiments. The battalion commander, Colonel Stopenenko, as he approached the Austrians, was treacherously killed by them.

"On a front of about 25 versts (about 15 miles) in the direction of Tysmenitz we broke into the enemy trenches and engaged them during the pursuit.

"Owing to the irresistible onslaughts of our brave troops the enemy was driven back along the whole line and we captured the town of Tlumach, including the region west of Dniester and a ridge of heights.

**Fled in Disorder.**

"Southwest of the Kolomes-Stanislau railway our attack was preceded by artillery fire and the discharge of chemical gas shells on the enemy's batteries. The enemy's artillery, owing to our gas, ceased firing and abandoned their arms. Our cavalry pursued the enemy, who fled in disorder. One of our gallant divisions took 2,600 German prisoners during these engage-

### FRENCH AND SERBS CLASH WITH BULGARIANS ON GREEK FRONTIER

New York, August 5.—A despatch from Saloniki to a news agency here today says: "French and Serbian forces on the Greek front are in contact with Bulgarians and there has been severe fighting. "The Allies' official report says: "On the left bank of the Vardar river there have been engagements between patrols. "To the right of Lomnitz, the Bulgarians made strong reconnaissances, but they were forced back after sharp action with Serbian and French troops."

### Civilians Ordered To Evacuate Lemberg

London, Aug. 8.—A proclamation foreshadowing the surrender of Lemberg, capital of Galicia, was issued by the governor of the city on August 4, says an Exchange Telegraph Company despatch from Bucharest. On the same date, the despatch adds, the evacuation of the city by the civilian population was ordered. The proclamation declared the Austrians would return shortly to wrest Lemberg from the Russians.

### PREMIER BORDEN AT ALDERSHOT

Halifax, August 8.—Premier Borden's programme for tomorrow includes a visit to the Berwick Camp meeting, after the reception a special train will bring Sir Robert back to Kentville and to Aldershot. There will be a march past and review of the troops at the camp. The men will then carry on the usual syllabus for the day, and after the premier has inspected the Royal School of Artillery he will inspect the camp and the men in training conditions.

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### THE BREMEN HAS BEEN SUNK?

Switzerland Despatch Says Deutschland's Sister Ship Sunk by Accident to Machinery.

New York, N. Y., August 8.—A news agency despatch from Bern, Switzerland, published here today says: "The Berliner Tageblatt announces that the German submarine Bremen, which was to have arrived at an American port, has been sunk through an accident to her machinery, according to a despatch received here this afternoon."

### ALLIED AIRMEN RAID GERMAN SUPPLY STORES

Benzine Stores and Barracks at Mulsheim Bombed and Attackers Return Home Safely.

London, Aug. 8.—An official statement issued here tonight reads: "On July 30 in conjunction with the French, an attack was made by British naval aeroplanes on benzine stores and the barracks at Mulsheim. The machines met with a very heavy anti-aircraft fire, but succeeded in gaining their objective and carried out a successful bombardment. Our machines returned safely."

### SPLENDID VICTORY FOR ITALIANS ON THE SONZO

Gen. Cadorna's Armies Launch New Offensive Results of Which Promise to be Far-Reaching—Austrians Surrender by Thousands, 10,000 Prisoners Having Been Captured in Past Two Days.

Rome, Aug. 8.—The announcement by the war office of the Italian victory in the Monfalcone sector is received everywhere in Italy with rejoicing, although the war is being directed with such secrecy that the public at large knows little about it. In view of the difficult nature of the ground and the exceptionally favorable positions held by the Austrians, the taking of 3,600 prisoners is regarded as a long step in advance.

Paris, Aug. 8.—"The conviction is general at Rome," the Havas correspondent there wires, "that we are at the beginning of a vast offensive, the results of which are certain, although they may be slow."

Prisoners by Thousands.

London, Aug. 8.—Prisoners are still surrendering by the thousands as a result of the Italian operations, says a Central News despatch from Rome. Over 10,000 prisoners have been captured in two days, the despatch adds.

The Official Report.

Rome, Aug. 8.—The official report issued today says: "Intense artillery activity continues in the Langarone Valley. On the Asiago plateau a heavy enemy attack in the Montebello area was repulsed. In the Upper Cordevole Valley the enemy after intense bombardment renewed his efforts against our position of Monte Sieto but each time was repulsed with heavy loss.

"On the Lower Isonzo in front of Gorizia, hot fighting continues. Monte Zabotino and Monte San Michele, strongholds of the enemy defense, are now completely in our possession. The bridgehead of Gorizia is therefore in our hands. Our artillery is shelling the town to drive out the enemy from amongst the houses.

"During the fighting on the sixth and seventh we captured more than 8,000 prisoners, including more than 200 officers, twenty of whom were senior officers.

"Prisoners are still coming in. We also captured eleven machine guns and much material.

"Last night one of our airships bombarded the railway junction of Opicina (northeast of Trieste), dropping a ton of high explosives. Good results were observed. In spite of the fire of numerous anti-aircraft batteries and the attack of two hostile naval aeroplanes, the airship returned safely to our lines."

Vienna Admits Loss.

Vienna, via London, August 8.—The loss of the Gorizia bridgehead to the Italian forces is admitted in the Austrian official statement issued today. A withdrawal to the eastern Isonzo, the statement says, was necessary to avoid severe losses to the defenders of the bridgehead because of the desperate attacks made by the Italians.

Vienna Admits Reverse.

Vienna, Aug. 8.—The text of the official statement this afternoon reads: "East of Ottynia and Tlumach (Russian front), an enemy attacking column penetrated our first line but was completely repulsed by a counter-attack. We took a thousand prisoners.

"Near Tlumach, in the face of an attack by superior forces, our defense was transferred from the region west of that town.

"Italian theatre: The fighting in the Gorizia region continues with unabated stubbornness. We repulsed several enemy attacks with superior forces.

"Since the afternoon of August 6 we have captured 2,993 prisoners, including 72 officers.

"In order to avoid severe losses to the brave defenders of the bridgehead, against which repeated desperate attacks have been made by the Italians, they were last night withdrawn to the eastern Isonzo."

### HENDERSON RESIGNS HIS PORTFOLIO

His Conduct of Education Department of British Cabinet Recently Subject of Strong Criticism.

London, Aug. 8.—Arthur Henderson, president of the Board of Education in the British cabinet, has resigned his portfolio. Mr. Henderson recently had been strongly criticized, both in parliament and by the newspapers, much dissatisfaction being expressed over his administration of the education department, in which he was declared to have failed to meet the present demand for a reform of the nation's educational system.

According to the Daily News, Mr. Henderson's resignation applies only to his office as minister of education, but not to his membership in the cabinet. The paper adds that he will be retained in the cabinet as a labor adviser, without specific portfolio for the present. The Marquis of Crewe, it is expected, will combine the presidency of the Board of Education with his present duties as Lord President of the Council.

Fierce Fighting to The West of Lutsk.

Teutons Withdraw Before Russians South of the Dniester, Berlin Report Admits

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SIR F. WILLIAMS-TAYLOR FIRED SHELLS FROM BRITISH BIG GUNS

London, Aug. 8, (Montreal Gazette cable)—Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor has returned here from France, where he visited the British and Canadian battle lines.

While at the front Sir Frederick had the thrilling experience of firing several shells from the big guns, directed at the enemy's trenches. He also visited McHill Hospital.

BANK OF MONTREAL WILL APPEAL CASE

London, Aug. 8, (Montreal Gazette cable)—The Bank of Montreal has given notice of appeal in the Banbury case. On July 21st last judgment was given by Mr. Justice Darling for 25,000 pounds against the Bank of Montreal, in favor of Captain Cecil Banbury, on the verdict of a jury, holding the bank liable for the advice its branch manager had given to the claimant in British Columbia, relative to the investment of 25,000 pounds in the West home Lumber Company of British Columbia. The investment had been a losing one.

ONTARIO PREMIER LEAVES FOR VISIT TO ENGLAND.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Hon. W. H. Hearst, premier of Ontario, left tonight for New York, whence he sails for England. The premier expects to be gone for six or seven weeks and to visit the battle front. He is accompanied by Hon. Dr. Fyfe.

### GUILLEMONT STORM CENTRE IN NEW OFFENSIVE BEGUN BY ALLIES ON WESTERN FRONT

British and French Strike Together in New Attack on the Somme.

NOTABLE GAINS MARK OPENING STAGES.

French Win 3 1-2 Miles of Trenches in Two Days While British Advance 400 Yards Southwest of Guillemont.

London, August 8.—A new combined offensive by the Allies has begun on the western front, which is expected to lead to the severest fighting. Guillemont around which heavy fighting is now in progress, is one of the strong positions in the German second system of defense, and will doubtless be defended by the Germans, as was Pozieres, with the utmost stubbornness.

British Advance 400 Yards.

London, August 8 (11.35 p. m.)—The British official communication issued tonight reads: "Southwest of Guillemont, we advanced our line about four hundred yards. Fighting continues near Guillemont station.

"Northwest of Pozieres, the enemy made four attacks on our trenches, again using flamme-throwers. Three attacks failed completely, but in one he managed to occupy about fifty yards of our trenches.

"The enemy shelled Longueval, High Wood and Pozieres heavily, and also the village of Mametz.

"Elsewhere along the front it was a quiet day, except for some artillery

activity in the Loos salient and near Givency."

London, Aug. 8.—Before the echoes have died of the mutual congratulations of the Allied sovereigns, statesmen and generals on the auspicious opening of the third year of the war, comes news of further Russian success and of a splendid victory for the Italian arms on the Isonzo front. The surprising success of the Italians, who in two days have captured 10,000 prisoners, suggests that in addition to transferring General Kozev, an able Austrian general, from the Trentino front to Galicia, the Austrians also ventured to transfer troops from the Isonzo to the Russian front in an endeavor to stem the Russian advance.

General Cardona's victory has caused in London great rejoicing, as one of the most promising successes in the new allied operations and a demonstration of the constantly growing power of the allied offensive on all fronts.

Russia's new victories south of the Dniester and southwest of the Stanislau-Kolomes railway afford equal satisfaction, and the prompt admission in the Berlin official statement of the retirement of the Austro-Germans south of the Dniester is taken here to indicate that the Russian victory in this

quarter is weightier than yet announced by the Russian official despatches. According to an unofficial report, the evacuation of Lemberg, the Galician capital, has already been ordered.

Clash Near Suez.

London, Aug. 8.—"Egyptian front: On August 3 our advance troops occupied the line of El Bahig-Katia-Abuteile and pushed forward the reconnaissance to Romani, eight kilometres north of Katia. East of the town of Suez an encounter took place between one of our advanced detachments and an enemy detachment. El Bahig is situated one kilometre north of Katia and about 5 1/2 kilometres southwest of Abuteile.

"It is stated that the number of prisoners taken at Kut-el-Amara was 12,597, including 615 officers."

Berlin, Aug. 8, via wireless to Sayville.—An official statement issued by the German admiralty under date of August 6 says: "A German hydroplane off the Flanders coast engaged an enemy battleship which was shot down and completely destroyed. This was the fourth hostile aeroplane conquered by Naval Lieut. Boensch. On the way home this officer also forced another adversary to land behind the enemy lines."