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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

Victorious Russians Are Steadily Forging Ahead

The Czar's Troops Piling up Victory Upon Victory Says a Petrograd Despatch---Great Difficulties in Transportation Overcome---Fierce Fighting at Verdun.

LONDON, June 13.—“The Russians are piling victory on victory,” says a Daily News despatch from Petrograd. “Prisoners are pouring through Kieff on the way to the interior. The Russian advance is continuing its steady course in spite of the great difficulty of transport.

“It must be remembered that almost everywhere the Russians have crossed the rivers separating their system of communication from the Austrians. They have had to bridge not merely for the infantry, but for heavy gun transport, for the whole fighting force which has swept forward in pursuit of the Austrians. The bridges are built with tree trunks, the axe is the only tool used, and the Russian is the only nation which can use the axe with such rapidity and skill. The astonishing speed and development of the original success is largely due to the marvellous axe work of the Russian engineers.

“There is further evidence of the Austrian miscalculation of the Russian strength. The Lutsk environs were heavily fortified and only fell after a 24-hour battle, but the Austrians did not expect the fall of the town.

Austrian Troops Fled to the Westward

With the Russians at Their Heels

“It has not suffered because, after the fortifications were outflanked the Austrians were utterly nonplussed, taking to headlong flight, offered no resistance in the town, but fled to the westward with the Russians at their heels.

“The Russians entered Lutsk at 8.30 in the evening. The Archduke Frederick had dined at noon. The Archduke Ferdinand, more wary, however, had left the day before.

“When the pursuers had passed through the town and the Russian reserve marched in to music, extraordinary scenes were witnessed in the streets. Men, women and children threw themselves on the necks of the rescuers, and the whole town cheered. It is evident that the stories of Austrian lack of food were not exaggerated. Great stores of wines and spirits were captured, but absolutely no eatables.

Battle of Verdun Breaks Out With

Renewed Violence on East of the Meuse

PARIS, June 13.—The battle for Verdun has broken out with unusual violence on the east bank of the Meuse after the full following the capture of Fort Vaux. The Germans put the respite to good use. They brought up fresh effectives, reformed their lines and advanced their artillery to positions from which they have begun a methodical pounding of the main French defences, especially the powerful batteries at Tavannes and Fort Souville. At the same time the French advanced line, which was plastered with shells all day Sunday, has been subjected to a series of fierce onslaughts at Thiaumont farm, the position on which the line pivots.

French Troops Were Prepared for the

Onslaught; Batteries Held the Enemy

The French on their part have not been idle during the past few days. Thiaumont Farm bristles with well placed machine guns, and the German masses, toiling up the slope which leads to the French positions, have been driven back again and again while their reserves have been kept copiously showered by sprays of shells from the French batteries at the rear and on the other side of the river. The fighting continues as desperately as ever, but the situation on both sides remains unmodified so far. The fighting is characterized by eye-witnesses as infernal.

It is estimated that the Germans used up 30,000 infantry in assaults on the French west of Fort Vaux and Thiaumont. The attacks followed each other in so close succession as practically to merge one in the other.

FIERCE FIGHTING AT VERDUN.

PARIS, June 13.—German troops last night renewed the attack over the whole section of the Verdun front west of Thiaumont farm. They succeeded in entering some advanced trenches at one point, but were repulsed elsewhere, the French War Office announced today. The trenches penetrated by the Germans are on the eastern slope of Hill 324, to the west of Thiaumont farm. West of the Meuse there were no important actions during the night. The bombardment was heavy in the region of Chantancourt.

VON TIRPITZ QUILTS FOR GOOD.

AMSTERDAM, via London, June 13.—Berlin despatches say it is announced there that Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, the former minister of marine, has given up his official residence in the Imperial Navy Department, indicating that his retirement, which was hitherto believed to be only nominal and temporary, is to be permanent.

CANADIANS IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Jan. 13. Fourteen names were added to the list of officers' casualties this morning from the battle of Hooge. Three are dead, Lieut. E. J. Watson, of Winnipeg; Lieut. G. Lemesrier, of Montreal, and Lieut. R. B. Rogers, of Halifax. Eleven are wounded, and one, Lieut. Col. Hay, of Port Arthur, previously reported wounded, is now missing.

Maritime Province Men.

Maritime Province names on the list are:

June 10th—Killed, Lieut. R. B. Rogers, 25th, Halifax.

June 11th—Wounded, Lieut. P. V. Holder, 25th, Halifax; Lieut. G. M. L. Matheson, 25th, Halifax; Lieut. L. E. Ormond, 25th, Halifax; Lieut. J. S. Turkington, 25th, Halifax.

Shell shock—Lieut. D. H. Mackenzie, 25th, Halifax.

Infantry.

Wounded—John Caldwell, Apohaqui, N. B.; David John Coleman, Springhill, N. S.; Lance Sergt. P. H. Crockett, York, P.E.I.; Clifford Dickinson, Windsor, N. S.; Willis L. McKenzie, Douglastown, N. B.; Felix Malley, Chatham, N. B.; Robert Burns Miller, Tignish, N. S.; Fred T. Merritt, Bristol, N. B.; Harold Seymour, Birch Ridge, N. B.; Guy W. Smith, Necumtech, N. S.; Harry Smith, Yarmouth, N. S.

Mounted Rifles.

Wounded—George Burns, Malpeque. (Continued on page 5.)

SWIFT ADVANCE OF RUSS- SIANS DUE TO FINE WORK OF ARTILLERY

Latest Scientific Devices in Fort Construction Could Not Stop Them---Enemy Overwhelmed With His Own Poisoned Fumes.

LONDON, June 13.—All the special dispatches from Petrograd remark on the fine work of the Russian artillery, to which the recent swift advance is mainly attributed. They contend that the Russian advance proves that the German-constructed field fortresses of steel and concrete, which were supposed to be impregnable, can be taken by assault, despite all the latest scientific devices. The incomparable Russian guns and mining, says one correspondent, made short work of five-fold fortified lines. It is reported that in some places where Austrian preparations were most elaborate, the Russians captured twelve lines of entrenchments in rapid succession while armored motor cars supplemented the cavalry in pursuit of the retreating forces. The pursuit was facilitated by excellence of the roads which the Austrians had constructed for their own transports.

THE ENEMY WAS OVERWHELMED WITH GAS

RESERVOIRS CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS

Northwest of Tarnopol the Russians employed gas reservoirs captured from the Austrians, “overwhelming the enemy with his own poisonous fumes.”

Lutsk was surrounded by nineteen rows of entanglements when the Russians received the order to storm the place at dawn on Wednesday. The issue hung in the balance until noon, then a breach was made in the Austrian position.

The town of Dubno, says the despatches, was almost demolished by the Russian artillery fire, which preceded its occupation. Before their departure the Austrians removed all the civilians capable of working.

GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS WERE TAKEN BY

SURPRISE BY THE ADVANCING RUSSIAN HOSTS

LONDON, June 13.—The military correspondent of the Morning Post, discussing the present situation, says:

The Russians have shown their usual perspicacity in choosing the time and scene for their new offensive, and their customary adroitness in concealing their plans from the Germans and Austrians, who appear to have been taken by surprise.

The country south of the Pripet Marshes has recovered from the floods following the spring thaw, and the roads are in a tolerable condition. The Germans are deeply committed to their offensive in France, and the Austrians to their operations on the Italian frontier. It is difficult for either to desist and withdraw troops with a view to re-establishing the situation in Russia.

GERMANY'S SUPPLY OF REINFORCEMENTS IS

BELIEVED NOW TO BE NEARLY EXHAUSTED

A month ago the case would have been different. The fragmentary way in which the Germans have brought up reinforcements to Verdun and the necessity they have been under of denuding other parts of the front, would seem to indicate that they have few reserves left on hand, while the British force in France has been gaining steadily in strength and efficiency.

The transfer of troops to Russia would not only entail the abandonment of the offensive, but would create the opportunity for which the Allies have been waiting in France. The events now in progress, in fact, may mark the turning point in the war.

ROUMANIAN NEWSPAPERS ALL SHOWING

MARKED INTEREST IN RUSSIAN DRIVE

LONDON, June 13.—A Petrograd despatch to the Daily Chronicle says Roumanian papers show an excited interest in Russian progress. Pro-Ally papers profess to consider Roumanian intervention in the war as inevitable. The Rumanian says: “It is obvious from the nature of the Russian offensive that the Quadruple Entente reveals to us the moment when we can realize our national ideals.”

AIR ATTACK ON VENICE.

BERLIN, June 13 (via Sayville).—A squadron of Austrian aeroplanes attacked Venice on Sunday night. Several other points in northern Italy were bombarded. An official Austrian report of June 12 says the raid was successful.

BOMBARDING BULGARIAN COAST.

PARIS, June 13.—A Saloniki despatch to the Radio Agency says that Allied fleets are bombarding the southern Bulgarian coast from Porto Lagon to Dedegatch. The population is fleeing inland, the despatch adds.

THOUSANDS PAY TRIBUTE TO LATE LORD KITCHENER

Impressive Memorial Service at St. Paul's Cathedral—The Greatest Ceremonial of National Mourning Since the Death of King Edward VII.—Army Well Represented.

London, June 13.—Great crowds lined the streets today in the vicinity of St. Paul's Cathedral, and stood for hours in the rain, awaiting the arrival of King George, Queen Mary and the Dowager Queen Alexandra, for the memorial services for Field Marshal Earl Kitchener.

The doors of the Cathedral opened shortly after ten o'clock, and the vast building was rapidly filled with people who were fortunate enough to have tickets. Thousands of applicants for admission have been refused, and it was stated that a building three times the size of St. Paul's would not hold the army officers who wished to attend the services.

It was announced that the service would be practically divested of any military ceremonial. No troops lined the streets the royal party was to pass and there was no guard of honor.

A feature of the service was the part taken by the band of the Royal Engineers, and the drummers of the Irish Guards, of which corps Lord Kitchener was honorary colonel.

also worn by all except a few foreign officers in uniform.

The Dead March was played by the band and drummers and after the benediction the Guardsmen were scheduled to sound the “last post.”

In addition to the services in St. Paul's, the memory of the dead soldier was honored by a ceremony in Westminster Abbey, while a third service was held in Canterbury Cathedral.

LONDON, June 13.—The memorial service to Field Marshal Earl Kitchener held in St. Paul's Cathedral at noon today was the greatest ceremonial of national mourning since the death of the late King Edward VII.

It was attended by 8,000 persons, besides members of the royal family, the cabinet, the diplomatic corps and nearly all the high officers of the army and King George, Queen Mary and Queen Mother Alexandra entered the Cathedral at the western door and were conducted down the centre aisle to seats by the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.

The Dean conducted the service. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London were among the clergy.

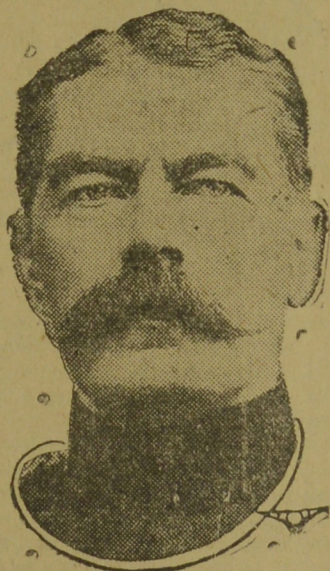
Casement Has an American Lawyer

London, June 13.—Within half an hour after his arrival in London yesterday, Michael F. Doyle, the Philadelphia lawyer retained by Sir Roger Casement's sister to look after Casement's interests, conferred with Sir Roger's lawyers. He will see his client in the Tower today.

Mr. Doyle said he was deeply gratified by the Government's courtesy in allowing him to assist Casement, particularly as he understood this is the first state trial in Great Britain in which a foreigner has been allowed to participate.

CARLSLAKE HOTEL CASE.

Ottawa, June 13.—The Supreme Court today gave judgment on the famous Carlslake Hotel case of Montreal, unanimously dismissing the appeal with costs.



LATE LORD KITCHENER

navy not in the field or with the fleet, together with many members of parliament and conspicuous figures from all branches of the national life.

Nearly half of the congregation was representative of the army, all from the King in a Field Marshal's uniform, to privates, wearing khaki. Black was