

RUSSIANS HAVE SEIZED VILLAGE 20 MILES NORTHWEST OF CITY OF CZERNOWITZ, SAYS PETROGRAD

Berlin Says Russian Offensive Spreading Northward and They Attacked Germans North of Pinsk—Berlin Also Admits Loss of Trenches at Zillebeke.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

PETROGRAD, June 14.—(via London, 4.10 p.m.)—In their advance upon Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, the Russians have occupied the village of Sniatyn, 20 miles northwest of the city, the war office announced to-day.

In addition to their previous captures the Russians have taken 20 officers, 6,000 men, 6 guns and 10 machine guns.

AGAINST GERMANS NOW.

BERLIN, June 14.—(via London, 4.11 p.m.)—The Russian offensive, which has been directed against the southern portion of the eastern front, broke out yesterday against Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's forces at a point 75 miles north of Pinsk. The Russians made seven successive attacks with masses of infantry. The war office announcement of to-day says they were repulsed.

THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

At army headquarters to-day the following communication was issued:

"Western Front:

"On the heights southeast of Zillebeke a portion of our new positions was lost during the course of yesterday's fighting.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) positions of the enemy west and south of Thiaumont Farm were captured during the battles of June 12 and 13. During these operations we captured 793 Frenchmen, including 27 officers and 15 machine guns.

"German patrols conducted effective operations near Maricourt, in the Somme, and in the Argonne.

"Eastern Front:

"South of Lake Narocz reconnoitering detachments destroyed advanced enemy fortifications and brought back 60 prisoners.

"North of Baranovichi the Russians, after a violent artillery preparation, advanced to the attack with dense masses of troops. They attempted seven times to storm our lines. The Russians were repulsed completely and suffered very heavy losses.

"German aviators in the last few days have carried out operations for the purpose of attacking railways behind the Russian front. Repeatedly troop trains have been brought to a standstill and railway establishments have been destroyed.

"Balkan Front:

"There is no change."

London, June 14.—Reports from the eastern front indicate that the Russians are making substantial progress in their effort to capture Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina. A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says the Russians have interrupted the Austrian communications by cutting the railway running north from Czernowitz. Heavy fighting is in progress in the eastern, southeastern and northern outskirts of the city.

A wireless despatch from Rome quotes the Russian ambassador to Italy to the effect that Russian cavalry has reached a point 20 miles beyond Czernowitz.

NOT CONFIRMED.

Petrograd, June 13, via London.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, June 14.—(New York Times cable)—A Petrograd despatch to the Morning Post says: Among the signs of the times should be noted the fact that what might without irreverence be likened to the palladium of ancient Rome, namely the Hon of the Vladimir, mother of God, preserved in the Coronation Cathedral was recently taken to the Imperial field headquarters. The last occasion on which this most venerated of sacred relics of the Russian state may be said to have been taken to the field was on the eve of the battle of Borodino, which sealed the fate of the grand army and began the downfall of Napoleon, which was completed on the field of Waterloo.

ITALIANS BEAT BACK ATTACKS

Repulsed Austrian Offensive on Line of Posina, in the Southern Tyrol.

Rome, June 14.—Via London, 2.02 p.m.—Austrian attacks along the line of the Posina in the southern Tyrol, made after intensive artillery preparation on Monday night were everywhere repulsed by the Italians, the war office announced to-day.

The statement follows:

"On the line of the Posina, the enemy, after a violent artillery bombardment, made an attack on the night of June 12 toward Forni-Alta, Campaglia, Monte Giove and Monte Brazzo, but was repulsed everywhere.

"Yesterday the enemy confined himself to bombarding our positions along the whole front, particularly in the Novogno area, with batteries of all calibres.

"Our troops firmly withstood this fire and prevented the development of an infantry attack.

"On the Upper Boite attempts by the enemy to recapture positions were thwarted completely. Small encounters in the upper Fella and Seebach valleys resulted in our victory. There were no important developments on the Isonzo front."

BRITISH SUCCESS GAINED IN PERSIA

Entered Town of Kerman With Column of Troops Monday.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, June 14.—A Reuter despatch from Tehran says that General Sykes with a British column on Monday entered Kerman, the principal town of southeastern Persia. The purpose of this movement is not known publicly here, but presumably it is intended to maintain order in the British sphere of Persia. Minor disturbances there have been attributed to German and Turkish emissaries.

ECONOMIC PHASE OF WAR TO BE CONSIDERED

Conference of Allied Powers Opens in Paris.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Paris, June 14.—12.30 p.m.—Premier Briand delivered an address of welcome to-day to the delegates to the economic conference of the Entente allies. "It is not enough to conquer by military union," he said. "There must also be diplomatic and economic union, which will bring about intensive development of the material resources of the allies for the exchange of their products and distribution among the markets of the world. We have to assure economic liberation of the world, to restore healthy commercial methods and to recover our commercial independence."

The conference, which opened here to-day, differs from the previous gatherings held during the war to consider questions of economics as affecting the Entente allies. The earlier conferences were largely academic and the delegates did not represent governments. The present assemblage is for the direct interchange of views among the governments concerned, which are represented by leading members of the cabinet of each allied country. The ministers of commerce of all the allies and the ministers of finance of four nations are present.

The sessions are secret, and will continue for several days. The main purpose is to evolve a general policy which will be applicable after the war, to secure joint trade relations among the allies and to prevent renewal of Germany's commercial expansion in the markets of the allied nations.

Co-Ordination of Allies Shown in the Advance of the Russian Armies

"The Allies Have a Program Which Will be Adhered to," States General Brussiloff, Who at the Present Time is the Man of the Hour in Russia.

London, June 14.—(New York Times cable)—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Petrograd says: "I find that the opinion entertained here is that General Brussiloff's advance is the first notable result of co-ordination of the allies' war plans, of which Brussiloff spoke to me last month. The sector upon which chief progress has been made is the Kovel-Rovno line, where General Pustoloff commanded the fourth Austrian army with headquarters at Lutsk. This army was depleted lately by two army corps, sent to the Italian front, hence this sudden movement which Brussiloff forecast when he told me: 'The allies have a program which will be adhered to.'"

STRONGLY DEFENDED.
The significance of the movement on the Stripsa lies in the fact that the victory involved the division of the strongest portion of the Austrian lines, where there was a mighty trench and wire system and also strong forces of artillery. This region is open country where the trenches generally are between 800 and 1,500 yards apart. The way to this front led through tremendous field fortifications extravagantly elevated by the Russians while aeroplane bird-eye photographs revealed that the whole position had been practically duplicated by the enemy.

FIGHTING AT THREE POINTS.
The fighting was most intense at three points: The Kovel-Rovno sector in the neighborhood of Tarnopol, and along the Stripsa. The first of these is in the region called Polissie, where the armies were brought to a standstill last autumn in the terrible forest marshes and practically uninhabitable. Here the development of that state of continual preparedness which enabled Brussiloff to move at two days' notice, involved the improvement of a system of log roads over the morasses. It is a nightmare country, where the army lives on islands among still channels of black water, where the advanced positions were practically rafted, stranded on mud banks and approachable over logs laid down across the depths.

SUPERB RECRUITS.
Thus when every precautionary measure had been taken which ingenuity could devise there remained still the plain problem of straightforward fighting in the open. Here in particular, the young troops were brought to the test. Their numbers were enormous. A journey behind the front revealed at every turn division after division in reserve. Repeatedly officers were taken to the rear by the superb physique and splendid youth of the men, inquiring, "how's that for recruits after two years of war?"

THE MAN OF THE HOUR.
Brussiloff is the man of the hour in Russia. The last few days' captures have brought the total of prisoners taken by him since the beginning of the war to nearly 450,000, besides about 800 guns and an unaccountable quantity of other spoil.

AT TARNOPOL.
The fighting near Tarnopol was the most desperate on the whole front. Along the Stripsa and between the hills are characteristically excellent Galician roads, bordered every few hundred yards by statues of Madonna

nervously about. Questioned by his wife, he told her he believed the pain would pass away presently, which proved to be the case by the time the vessel docked.

The former president had the appearance of a man who was ill, his face having a pallor and his manner of walking lacking the colonel's characteristic step.

Later it was explained the Colonel was suffering from a very bad cold, contracted some time ago.

Roosevelt Suddenly Taken Ill; But Quickly Recovered

New York, June 14.—Theodore Roosevelt was seized with a sudden illness and several days' rest while waiting at East River pier to-day, waiting the arrival of his son and daughter-in-law, Kermit and Mrs. Roosevelt and their baby, returning from Buenos Ayres, as passengers on the United States army transport Kilpatrick.

The Colonel constantly pressed his left hand under his heart and walked

Preparation For Attack Was a Secret Well Kept

Russian and Austrian Armies Only Twenty to Thirty Yards Apart in Some Places, Yet Austrians in Ignorance of Blow That Was to Fall.

London, June 14.—(New York Times cable)—A Petrograd despatch to the Daily News says: The preparations for launching Brussiloff's great offensive will be remembered as one of the best kept secrets in military history. Here were two armies at close grips from twenty to thirty yards apart in some places, and never separated for more than two miles and yet one of these armies was in complete ignorance of the death blow which the other spent months in preparing.

The Austrians believed in the weakness of the Russian artillery as well as the impregnability of their own front line. The final attack swept them off their feet. A correspondent met on the road near the front, 6,000 prisoners, headed by a small, wretched group without trousers, their only clothing being forage caps and shirts. These were Austrians officers captured sleeping in the second line trenches, and were actually attacked from the rear.

Many German Officers in the Austrian Forces

Twenty Per Cent. of Officers Captured Are Germans—Germans Sending No Troops to Aid Their Allies.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, June 14.—(New York Times cable)—The Daily Mail correspondent at Petrograd says:

The number of German officers in the Austrian army is proved in a curious way by the examination of prisoners. Among the men 10 per cent are Germans and among the officers 20 per cent.

According to the best information available it does not appear that Germans are sending large numbers of troops to the assistance of their allies. The estimate of four divisions said to have been despatched from the region south of Lida is considered exaggerated. If true it shows that the Germans regard the position of the Austrians as desperate. Only once before have they sent them direct aid and they sent troops to the Carpathians at a moment when the Austrians were very hard pressed.

How hopeful General Brussiloff feels about developing his initial victory into a far greater triumph is shown by a telegram he sent thanking the Union of Zemstvos for their congratulations. He says:

"Trusting in the help of God and relying on the strong and unwavering spirit of the troops and the support of the nation behind them, I firmly and confidently hope to gain such a success as will utterly crush the enemy."

DIED AWAY FROM EXHAUSTION

Verdun Battle Once More Settles Down to State of Inaction.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Paris, June 14.—The fighting around Verdun has once more died down from sheer exhaustion of combatants. An entire division, half of whom were Bavarians and half Pomeranians, was used by the Germans in twelve separate attempts Monday to storm the French position north of Thiaumont. From this position the French flanking prevents the enemy from advancing on Vaux plateau. No result having been attained by nightfall, fresh troops were brought up and an attempt made to turn the position from the southwest. After a desperate struggle a footing was obtained in some of the trenches on Hill No. 821, half a mile west of Thiaumont and a mile east of Bras.

No effort was made to increase this advantage yesterday, owing probably to the losses on Monday which, according to prisoners were exceptionally heavy. A man belonging to the sixteenth Bavarian infantry stated that his regiment had been held in reserve for a big offensive against the last forts of Verdun, but that it had been thrown in to support the troops attacking Thiaumont and had lost nearly a third of its effectives.

G. Stratford is Reported Wounded

Has Been Admitted to Hospital in England—Held Rank of Corporal.

Mrs. Joseph Stratford received word that her son George had been wounded in the shoulder and a later cablegram that he had been removed to a hospital in England.

He went to the front with a University corps and later became attached to the Princess Pats, having not long ago earned the stripes of Corporal.

There are five of the Stratford brothers now enlisted for King and Empire, four of them Overseas.

Pte. Melvin Thomas of Burford is listed among the casualties as wounded.

THE LIST.

Ottawa, June 14.—The officers casualty list to-day includes eleven names, all of them wounded. The list follows: June 4th, wounded, shell shock: Lt. G. McC. O'Grady, Western Ontario; June 12, Major G. H. Wilkinson, Western Ontario; Capt. A. T. Thomson, Alberta; Lieut. G. C. Farish, Halifax; Lieut. L. M. Douglas, Western Ontario; Lieut. G. B. Walsh, Montreal; Lieut. C. M. Moser, Halifax; Lieut. G. D. White (machine guns); Lieut. A. J. Hudson, pioneer battalion.

Wounded slightly and at duty: Lt. T. F. Pinkham, Calgary.

Wounded: Capt. H. I. Edwards, Winnipeg; Capt. E. W. Bickle, Highlanders, reported wounded in the thigh, should have been reported wounded, shell shock. Lieut. G. N. Ruter, C.M.R., reported in wire of 6th died of wounds, should have been reported "wounded" only.

German Estimate of British Losses

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Berlin, June 13.—(By wireless to Sayville)—The losses of the British navy during the war are placed by German newspapers at more than 600,000 tons.

"Up to the time of the recent great battle in the North Sea," says the Overseas News Agency, "the British lost eleven battleships, fifteen armoured cruisers and eleven other cruisers. To this must be added thirty torpedo boats, twenty gunboats, twenty submarines and other vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 460,000. These losses were increased as a result of the Skagerak battle to more than 130 units with a total tonnage exceeding 600,000."

Longboat Fined.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Toronto, June 14.—Tom Longboat, of the 18th Battalion, who was charged with indecent assault on a waitress named Carrie Thompson, in a Queen street restaurant, was found guilty of common assault by Judge Winchester and fined \$25 and costs, with a warning to leave liquor alone and behave himself for the future.

No More Collisions.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, June 14.—Announcement was made to-day that William Macconi will bring out shortly a new device which should put an end to danger of collisions between ships in darkness or fog. It is described as a simple contrivance, easily handled, which will be operated from the bridge of a ship.

"Janey Canuck" a P.M.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Edmonton, Alta., June 14.—Mrs. Arthur Murphy, "Janey Canuck" has been appointed police magistrate for Edmonton having jurisdiction over all cases in which women and girls are concerned.

SERIOUS REVOLT IS REPORTED IN BOHEMIA

Street Fighting in Prague Broke Out Last Week.

AUSTRIA IS HARD HIT

Dissatisfaction Rife, and Spirit of Army is Broken.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Geneva, via London, June 14.—(New York Sun cable)—An unconfirmed report has been received here of a serious revolt in Bohemia on June 9. According to the report there was street fighting in Prague. No details are given.

HORROR OF ANOTHER WINTER

London, June 14.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Budapest, dated June 6, says:

"Dissatisfaction among the people owing to the unfavorable reports from the Russian front is growing steadily. Men who have been on leave at home go back with eyes full of tears and with another horrible winter in prospect. The spirit of the men is by no means the same as it was when they broke through at Gorlice and Tarnow."

"The army resembles more a wearied mass of old men than the valiant force of the earlier days of the war. Besides the flower of it has fallen there or at the Italian front, where only young and first class troops can be used in the mountain warfare. The Honved regiments are all at the Italian front."

MANY OLD MEN.

"The majority of the troops on the 400 kilometre Russian front are Austrians, Germans, Romanians, and some German divisions under General Bothmer, some Hungarians and common divisions, among them levies of 43 to 50 years old—men who would send there to replace the young men moved to the Italian front in April. These had just completed two months training and number not more than 180,000."

"St. Szmoryn, a correspondent with the army, says that prisoners taken state that Japanese artillery and soldiers in civilian clothes are assisting the Russians in great numbers."

C. M. A. FAVORS REGISTRATION

Transportation Problems Discussed and Women's Offer Heard.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Hamilton, Ont., June 14.—This morning's session of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was a very important one in that the association went on record favoring immediate registration. The transportation question was discussed and a deputation from the women's emergency corps, representing 3,000 women of Toronto, offered their services to the manufacturers as employees. They asked for equal wages as the men for equal work. They said their aim was to release men for military service. Brig-General Logie and Lieut.-Colonel George H. Williams both addressed the assembly and asked for assistance in raising the 11,000 men which Ontario is still short of its quota of the 500,000 from Canada.

The nominating committee met at 5.30 o'clock when the officers for 1916-17 were selected. The committee will report to the association during the trip to Niagara to-morrow. It is confidently expected that Hon. Col. Cantley of New Glasgow, of the Nova Scotia Steel Company will receive the nomination for president and that he will accept the office.

Fire at Barriefield.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Kingston, Ont., June 14.—Soldiers at Barriefield camp fought a serious blaze in the village last night. The house and contents and barns of Chas. Martin were totally destroyed. There is no fire fighting equipment and the soldiers formed a bucket brigade and probably saved the village from destruction.

Died at 106.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Fredericton, N.B., June 14.—Levy Richardson, who yesterday entered upon his 106th year, died during the night.

CHURCH UNION VOTE

By Special Wire to the Courier.

WINNIPEG, June 14.—The first vote on church union, taken this morning in the Presbyterian General Assembly, was overwhelmingly in favor of union. The figures were 333 to 103. This was the first vote of the present Assembly on the direct issue.

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