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RUSSIANS ADVANCING ON STOYANOFF AND SOKAL PRELIMINARY TO THE INVESTMENT OF LEMBERG

TEUTONS UNABLE TO PARRY RUSSIANS' TACTICAL BLOWS

Czar's Army Threatening German Communications Between Koval and Lemberg---Holding Two Important Passes of the Carpathians and Control Delatyn-Budapest Railway.

Invasion of Hungary Begun With Russian Force One Day's March Into Enemy's Territory-- Rome Report Says Turks Have Again Evacuated Kermanshah.

London, July 19.—The Russian operations are again becoming interesting. The Russian military critics dwell on what they describe as "the mechanical regularity" of the strategic and tactical blows dealt by Russia on her various fronts and the absence of any indications that the enemy forces are able effectively to parry them. The recent Russian successes have brought them much nearer Vladimir-Volynski and Kovel, and the German communications between Koval and Lemberg are threatened by the Russian advance to Stoyanoff and Sokal, preliminary to the investment of Lemberg.

In Transylvania the Russians have secured two important eastern passes in the Carpathians, Jablonitz and Kirilbaba, while they also hold command of the Delatyn-Budapest railway. Their cavalry is moving in the rear of Gen. Pfanzner's forces between Kimpolung and Kuty, and apparently the invasion of Hungary has begun.

According to one report a Russian force is already on day's march into Hungary, threatening the Austrian rear in the mountains.

The Russian advance also continues successfully in Asia Minor, and it is reported from Rome that the Turks have again evacuated Kermanshah. There is no confirmation, as yet, of the interesting statement made by Prof. Paul Mikuloff to the Duma that Russia has reached an agreement with the Allies, in which she is promised both banks of the Dardanelles. The meetings now being held between the minister of munitions and the representatives of the various trades indicate a general acceptance of a postponement of the August holidays, as requested by the government, in order that full munitions supplies for the men at the front may continue.

Advancing into Hungary.
Petrograd, July 19, via London (7.10 p. m.).—Russian infantry in Galicia is advancing toward the passes of the Carpathians which lead into Hungary. Farther north, in the marshes, the official statement of today says, an attempt of Austro-German forces to take the offensive was broken. In the Caucasus the Russians have made further advances. The announcement of the Russian advance on the Riga front artillery engagements continue. At Lake Mladial our infantry and lake flotilla, under Lieut. Olshchewsky, made a surprise attack on the Germans in the night, throwing them into complete panic. Enemy airmen manifested great activity from the region south of the Dvina to the Pinsk marshes.

"On the Stokhod there was artillery fighting at many places. We repulsed by our artillery fire an attempt on the part of the enemy to make the offensive north of the Oder marsh. Owing to the heavy rains, the Dniester has risen almost 1.2 metres, destroying Austrian bridges and ferry boats.

"On our left flank, in the region of the R. Dnieper and White Tchoremoch, southwest of Kuty, our infantry is advancing toward the mountain defiles.

"In the Caucasus on our right wing, in the region of Djivilik, south of Trebizond and Balburt, and west of Balburt, we made considerable advances, disclosing the Turkish rear guard.

"In recent days our columns have captured 85 Turkish officers, more than 1200 men, one heavy gun and five machine guns.

Russian Reverse, Vienna Says.
Vienna, July 19, via London.—A Russian reverse in Galicia, in the foothills of the Carpathians, near the entrance to one of the mountain passes, is reported in the official announcement of today, which says:

"Southwest of Delatyn our troops drove back across the Pruth river Russian detachments which had crossed to the western bank. We took 300 prisoners."

On French Front.
Paris, July 19.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"South of the Somme a small operation south of Estrees enabled us to capture several trenches and make about sixty prisoners.

"On the Verdun front a bombardment of our first and second lines in the region of Hill 304 was carried out. There was intense artillery activity in the Flueury sector, but no infantry action. At Les Eparges an attack on a small post was repulsed.

"A German aeroplane was brought

SPLENDID FIGHTING SPIRIT AND ORGANIZATION OF CANADIANS IS APPRECIATED BY PEOPLE OF ENGLAND

Sir Wm. R. Robertson, Chief of Imperial Staff at Army Headquarters, Pays Glowing Tribute to Work of Canada's Armies—Refuses to Commit Himself on Probable Duration of the War.

London, July 19.—"No, we really are not worried by the course of the war," said Gen. Sir William R. Robertson, chief of the imperial staff, at army headquarters, in an interview today with the Associated Press.

"As to the new offensive, a glance at the map will tell the story of our progress. And the happy expression of our wounded soldiers from the front reflects the spirit of the men. Do you notice that all published photographs show them smiling or laughing?"

The general himself smiled genially as he spoke; nevertheless his manner subtly conveyed his realization of the fact that he was breaking the silence he had maintained so rigidly since the beginning of the war.

He received the correspondent while seated at a table in the war office within a few feet of the wire which permits him, with the aid of maps and the constantly arriving messages to direct the moves in the conflict in France.

The room is in keeping with the character of the man. It is furnished with such Spartan simplicity that the table, chairs and map rack are the only articles of furniture.

A Striking Personality.
Broad of shoulder and sturdy of form, with a reach of arm that might well be the envy of any prize-fighter, Sir William's personality tells of tremendous vigor that seems to belie his fifty-six years, and such quick mental perception that one expects him to anticipate the trend of one's thought.

Slightly above medium height, he has a firm jaw, high forehead, closely cropped iron grey moustache and kindly gray eyes, which commandeer all comers as friends.

The iron hand in the velvet glove is sensed, but not perceived. There is just enough of the enigmatical in his personality to give a touch of extra interest.

"Our hearts were touched by the ready response of our fellow Britishers from overseas on the outbreak of the war," the general continued.

"To say we are proud of these men underestimates the sentiments. In the manner in which these sturdy soldiers of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Canada and our gallant little Newfoundland came forward with their thousands surprised the enemy, their valor and gallantry in battle were a revelation to the world."

"We have come to feel that our type of government is not so bad after all. Yes, they are still coming, and while it is hard to single out particular parts of the Empire, the Canadians can learn again through you our high appreciation of their splendid fighting spirit and well-organized armies."

At Ypres, Festubert and many other closely contested engagements they demonstrated the high type of vigorous manhood produced in the new world."

The subject of general speculation as to how long the war would last caused the general to shake his head and smile.

"That is a question touching human nature, which means dealing with a dubious proposition," he said. "None is wise in this."

On the condition of the camp grounds and orderly room. In the afternoon the party were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Atherton Smith at Minister's Island. Today they will go to St. Croix in the morning and inspect the guards there and to St. John in the afternoon. The general will spend Friday in St. John and go to Halifax on Saturday, pressing military business calling for his presence there.

MARITIME PROVINCES HAVE RECRUITED 31,462; TOTAL FOR CANADA 350,655

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, July 19.—The total number of recruits enlisted in Canada for overseas service is now 350,655. During the last two weeks 4,749 men have enlisted, which is fairly well up to the average.

Ontario still heads the list with 145,193 men enlisted. Of those 29,100 are in the London district, 79,712 in the Kingston district, which includes Ottawa.

Quebec has enlisted in all 36,890 men. Of these 20,168 came from the Montreal district and 6,704 from the Quebec district.

The Maritime Provinces have enlisted 31,462 men.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan 71,815; British Columbia, 33,388, and Alberta, 31,725.

NONE BRAVER THAN DEFENDERS OF OVILLERS

Delirious from Thirst but Fought as Long as Human Nature Could Endure.

At Close Grips British and Prussians Flung Themselves at Each Other Using Weapons Nearest at Hand.

London, July 19.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at British headquarters in France praises the bravery of the members of the Third Prussian Guards, who defended Ovillers to the last against overwhelming odds.

"These men," says the correspondent, "had long been in a hopeless position. They were starving, because all supplies had been cut off by the British never-ending barrage."

"They had no water, so they suffered from thirst. They were living in a charnel house, strewn with dead comrades and wounded, delirious for lack of drink."

"Human nature could make no longer resistance, and at last the officers raised the signal of surrender and came over with 140 men."

"The fighting had been savage. At close grips in the broken earthworks and deep cellars there had been no sentiment, but the British and Germans flung themselves at each other with bombs and any kind of weapon. But now, when all was ended, the last of the German garrison received the honors of war, and none of our soldiers deny them the respect due to great courage."

TWO SWEDISH AVIATORS LOSE THEIR LIVES

Their Machine Fell Distance of 300 Feet to the Ground.

Stockholm, July 19, via London, July 20.—The Swedish flight Lieut. Mannstrom and Krus, were killed today while engaged in a flight. Their machine fell from a height of 300 feet.

VETERAN OF RUSSO- JAPANESE WAR.

Tokyo, July 20.—Lieutenant General Ichinoe Oka, who was minister of war in the Okuma cabinet in 1914 and again in 1915 and 1916, died this morning. He resigned office last March owing to ill health. General Oka was born in 1860. He took a prominent part in the Russo-Japanese war.

COUNTER-ATTACKS SHOW HOW ENEMY IS WEAKENING

British Regain Most of Ground in Longueval and Delville Wood Lost Tuesday Night--Violent Fighting Still in Progress.

British Fire Plays Havoc With Germans as They Attempt to Mass for Attack on Waterlot Farm--Rain Hampers French Operations.

London, July 19.—When Gen. Haig's afternoon report was despatched from headquarters in France, the violent fighting, which had developed from the German counter-attack and had been going on all night long and given the Germans a footing in Delville Wood and Longueval, was still in progress. The German attacks on the Waterlot Farm and other points were repulsed.

In a very brief despatch tonight Gen. Haig sends the announcement that most of the ground thus lost has been regained in both places and that the British fire had dispersed the Germans massing for a further attack on Waterlot Farm. These despatches seem to confirm the opinions constantly expressed by the correspondents at the front of the dwindling strength of the German counter-attacks.

The operations on the French front are still impeded by rain, and comparative quiet prevails.

MOST OF LOST GROUND WON BACK.
Bulletin—London, July 19.—The British troops have recaptured in the village of Longueval and Delville Wood most of the ground taken by the Germans Tuesday night according to the British official communication issued tonight. Hard fighting is still in progress in this region. The communication says:

"North of the Somme heavy fighting is still in progress near Longueval village and the Delville Wood. In both places, we have already regained most of the ground lost last night.

"South of Delville Wood this afternoon we dispersed with our fire a large body of Germans massing to attack the Waterlot Farm from the direction of Guillemont."

Berlin Statement.
Berlin, July 19, via London.—The official statement says:

"Western front: In the Somme district the village of Longueval and Delville Wood adjoining were captured last night from the British, after hard fighting, by the Madeburg 68th infantry regiment. In addition to heavy sanguinary losses, the British lost eight officers and 280 men in prisoners, and left a considerable number of machine guns in our hands."

"Enemy attacks upon our positions north of Ovillers and against the southern edge of Pozieres were dispersed by our curtain fire, and had not the slightest success anywhere."

"South of the Somme: French attacks failed to the north of Barleux and near Belleu. At other points they were checked at the outset.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the enemy continued his fruitless efforts against our lines on Froide Terre Ridge."

"North of Ban De Sapt, a German patrol enterprise was successful."

Three Allied Transports Sunk.
New York, July 19.—A news agency despatch from Berlin via wireless to Sayville today says:

"Three large enemy transports were sunk by submarines in the east part of the Black Sea, and a fourth forced to run ashore, according to an official statement from the Turkish admiralty, received here today. Since the Grand Duke Nicholas assumed command in the Caucasus, and began his offensive, the Russians have moved many thousands of troops to the Caucasus by steam rather than by marches overland."

Russians Bring up Heavy Reinforcements.
Berlin, July 19, via London, July 20.—Reports from the southeastern front indicate that the Russians, after a fortnight of comparative inactivity, have brought up heavy reinforcements of infantry and cavalry and have now resumed a strong aggressive on the headwaters of the Moldava near the Hungarian frontier. A change in the weather has facilitated the operations after clear hot weather in which it was impossible to conceal the movements of troops for sudden attacks in great force. The Russians are showing the utmost tenacity and their artillery is playing an important role in the operations. The Austrian mountain batteries, however, have achieved splendid results against it. The Russians prepare only hasty field positions, believing that the Austrian resistance can soon be broken, but the reports say the Austrian infantry is withstanding all the attacks and filling the ground in front of the trenches with Russian dead. The correspondents intimate that the time is approaching when the Austrians will assume the offensive and try to roll back the Russian tide.

Constantinople, July 19, via London.—The war office statement today says:

"Reports of successful military operations against the Italians in Tripoli and against the British in Western Egypt prove that Nuri Bey Pasha, who is directing the operations of the Ottoman volunteers in those regions, is still alive and has splendidly fulfilled his task."

"During his last engagement with the Italians in the neighborhood of Misratah (on the Mediterranean in Tripoli) which terminated in the defeat of the Italians, he captured 200 officers and 6,000 soldiers and 24 guns."

INFANTILE PARALYSIS
IN VARNA, ONT.
Varna, Ont., July 19.—The fourteenth month old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert McGee, of this place, died here today of infantile paralysis, as diagnosed by the attending physicians. This is the second case, so far this summer of death in western Ontario, from this dread disease.

TURKS CLAIM
NURI BEY PASHA
IS STILL ALIVE

Point to Alleged Successes of
Turks in Tripoli and Western
Egypt as Proof of the
Fact.