

RUSSIANS CUT RAILWAY BEHIND AUSTRIAN LINES

PRESBYTERIAN UNION VOTE 333 FOR—103 AGAINST

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF GROUND TO THE CANADIAN FORCES

FRENCH TAKE
GERMAN POST
IN SOISSONS;
WHIP PATROLStrong Reconnaissance Party
of Foe Driven Back.

ARTILLERY VERY ACTIVE

Big Guns Engaged at Vaux But
No Infantry Action.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, June 14.—At 11:45 a.m.—A violent artillery engagement took place last night in the vicinity of Vaux, on the Verdun front. There were no infantry actions before Verdun.

The text of the statement follows:
"Between the River Oise and the River Aisne, a strong patrol of the enemy has been driven back with infantry fire at a point to the south-east of Moulin-Sous-Touvent. To the east of Soissons, we have occupied a small German post near Venizel."

"There has been intermittent artillery fighting in the sector on the left bank of the River Meuse. On the right bank of the river the enemy last night bombarded violently our positions north of the Thiaumont works, in the woods of Vaux and Chaptre, and to the south of Fort Vaux. There have been no infantry attacks here. In the Vosges, a surprise attack by French troops on this upon a German detachment to the south of Songern (north of Thann) resulted in our bringing back some prisoners."

WILSON LEADS GREAT
PREPAREDNESS PARADE

75,000 Walk in Washington to Emphasize Need of Army.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, June 14.—Led by President Wilson, carrying the Stars and Stripes, nearly 75,000 men, women and children of Washington marched up Pennsylvania avenue today in a preparedness parade arranged to emphasize the national capital's demand for an adequate army and navy. Besides marching himself and then reviewing the parade, the president had prepared an address on "America First," to be delivered in the afternoon at an open-air meeting south of the White House. Washington was brilliantly decorated for the occasion. It was a holiday, for under an executive order issued by the Government, military men were exempted from work and many stores were closed. The parade was a strictly non-partisan affair.

PRIVATE CHAPMAN
KILLED IN ACTION

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Alisa Craig, June 14.—Word was received this morning by Mr. Edward Chapman of the death of his son, Pte. Edwin Chapman, who was killed in action June 13. The dead soldier was a lieutenant in the 26th Regiment, but enlisted as a private in the 1st Battalion. He was wounded once, but upon recovery returned to the front.

"JANEY CARUCK" MADE
POLICE MAGISTRATE

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

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last were: Highest, 81; lowest, 49.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 69; lowest, 54.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Toronto, June 14.—8 a.m. Forecasts.
Today—Moderate to south winds; fair and warm; some local thunderstorms tonight.

Thursday—Moderate to fresh south to west winds; a few local showers or thunderstorms, but mostly fair and warm.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	76	52	Clear.
Calgary	70	44	Cloudy.
Winnipeg	68	42	Cloudy.
Port Arthur	74	46	Clear.
Perry Sound	71	50	Cloudy.
Toronto	75	54	Cloudy.
Ottawa	74	54	Cloudy.
Montreal	76	58	Clear.
Quebec	70	54	Clear.
Father Point	58	44	Cloudy.

A few scattered showers have occurred in the Western and Maritime Provinces, also over Lake Superior, but the weather in Canada has been nearly everywhere fine and warm.

A shallow depression now covering Michigan is attended by thunderstorms.

ASSEMBLY ON FIRST VOTE
FAVORS UNION 333--103Presbyterian Parliament Overwhelmingly for Church Union
After First Direct Ballot on Issue—President Falconer's Proposition Approved.

(Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., June 14.—The first vote on church union taken this morning in the Presbyterian 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.

The debate on church union was resumed with great vigor at the opening of the assembly in the presence of the commissioners and others who filled the auditorium. The business committee express the hope that the union question may be entirely disposed of by noon today, and have provided a full order of business for the afternoon and evening consisting of routine work.

Moves for a Vote.
Immediately on opening this morning Dr. Forrest moved that a vote be taken not later than 11 o'clock. This was seconded by Dr. Murray.

MANUFACTURERS ASK
FOR REGISTRATION
TO FILL UP RANKSWomen's Emergency Corps
Offers to Supply Help to
Release Men.

[Canadian Press.]
Hamilton, 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 that the aim was to release men for military service.

Addressed by General.
Brig.-Gen. Logie and Lieut.-Col. 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 9:30 o'clock, when the officers for 1916-17 were selected. The committee will report to the association during the trip to Niagara tomorrow. It is confidentially expected that Hon. Col. Canby of New Glasgow, of the Nova Scotia Steel Company, will receive the nomination for president and that he will accept the office.

PREPAREDNESS, PROSPERITY AND
PEACE--DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

"Americanism" the Keynote of Wilson's Policies as Presented to St. Louis Convention—Glynn Defends Course Followed in Lusitania Case.

St. Louis, June 14.—With the assertion that no president since the Civil War has had as crucial problems to solve; and no president has displayed a grasp more sure, a statesmanship more profound, as President Wilson, Hon. Martin H. Glynn, former governor of New York, opened the Democratic national convention here today. Declaring that "Americanism and peace, preparedness and prosperity—are the issues upon which the Democratic party stands, and the heart of democracy swells with pride that is more than a pride of party, as it hails the man, who has asserted this Americanism, assured this peace, advanced this preparedness and produced this prosperity," he predicted the re-election of President Wilson.

Taking up our foreign relations, that

VICTORY FOLLOWS
RUSS SACRED RELIC

(Canadian Press.)

London, June 14.—A Petrograd dispatch 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 icon 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 emperor, namely, the downfall of Napoleon, which was completed on the field of Waterloo."

Repulse For
The Enemy In
South Tyrol

(Canadian Press.)

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 repulsed by the Italians, the war office announced today. 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 Formigella, Campagna, Monte Giove and Monte Brazzone, 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."

REVOLT IN BOHEMIA,
IS SWISS REPORT

Geneva, via London, June 14.—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.

RUSSIANS NOW ATTACKING
VON HINDEBURG'S ARMY

[Canadian Press.]
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 about 75 miles north of Pinsk. The Russians made seven successive attacks with masses of infantry. The war office announcement of today says they were repulsed.

THE WAR SITUATION

There is a momentary lull in the desperate infantry fighting, which has been going on for several days past, northeast of Verdun. Preparations for further assaults on the French defenses are in progress, however, Paris today reporting a violent bombardment in the Vaux sector. The anti-aircraft effort of the Germans to make a further advance here is expected to be facilitated by the headway they have made recently in ousting the French from their commanding position on Hill 321, to the west, from which they have been able to enfilade the Vaux plateau.

In the southern Tyrol the Austrians are now encountering a resistance which they are unable to break down, according to the Rome war office, which records the failure of a series of assaults on Italian positions along the Posina line. Elsewhere there were no Austrian attacks, but the whole Italian front has been subjected to a severe bombardment.

Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, is apparently on the eve of falling into Russian hands in the course of Gen. Brusiloff's widespread offensive.

The above refers to the recapitulation by Canadians of positions recently lost in fighting south of Ypres. The ground lost by the Germans was along a front of 1,500 yards.

ROOSEVELT TAKEN ILL
ON NEW YORK DOCK

Seized With a Severe Pain Beneath the Heart.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, June 14.—Theodore Roosevelt was seized with a sudden and severe pain under his heart while pacing on East river pier today waiting for 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, Kiptuck.

The colonel constantly pressed his left hand under his heart and walked 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 that the colonel was suffering with a very bad cold, contracted some time ago.

ALBION'S NAVY LOSSES
AS GERMANS SEE IT

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, June 14.—(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 armored 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 Skagerrak battle to more than 130 units, with a total tonnage of exceeding 600,000."

WAR SPIRIT OF
THE AUSTRIANS
FAST BREAKINGRussian Success Is Causing
Dissatisfaction Among
Hungarians.

GLOOM AT BUDAPEST

The Army Now Resembles a
Wearied Mass of Old
Men.

NATION'S FLOWER GONE

Reported That Japanese Artillery and Soldiers Are
Helping Russia.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 14.—A dispatch 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."

A Wearied Mass.

"The army resembles more a wearied mass of old men than the valiant force of the early 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 Hunved regiments are all at the Italian front."

"The majority of the troops on the 400-kilometer Russian front are Austrian-Germans, Rumanians and some German divisions under Gen. Bethmer. Some Hungarians and common divisions among the levies of 48 to 50 years old men who were sent 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 150,000."

M. Szomory, 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.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, June 14.—The fighting around Verdun has once more died down from sheer exhaustion of combat.

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 18th 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.

12 ATTEMPTS ON MONDAY
TO BREAK FRENCH LINE

Germany Used An Entire Division in Assaults on the French Positions, but Heavy Losses Won Them a Few Trenches—Struggle Dies Down From Exhaustion.

[Canadian Press.]
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ELEVEN MORE OFFICERS
ON CASUALTY LIST

Lieut. L. M. Douglas, Wounded, Was Attached to Battalion From Here.

[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, June 14.—The officers casualty list today includes eleven names, all of them wounded. The list follows:

Wounded, Shell Shock—June 4—Lieut. G. DeC. O'Grady, Western Ontario; June 12, Major G. H. Wilkinson, Western Ontario; Capt. A. T. Thomson, Alberta; Lieut. G. C. Farris, Halifax; Lieut. L. M. Douglas, Western Ontario; Lieut. G. B. Walsh, Montreal; Lieut. C. M. Mosser, Halifax; Lieut. G. D. White (machine gun); Lieut. A. J. Hudson, Pioneer Battalion.

Wounded Slightly and at Duty—Lieut. E. P. Pinkin, Calgary.

Wounded—Capt. H. I. Edwards, Winnipeg; Capt. E. W. Blackie, Highlanders, reported wounded in wire of 4th, should have been reported "wounded, shell shock."

Lieut. G. N. Rutter, C. M. R., reported in wire of 6th "died of wounds," should have been reported "wounded only."

STRATFORD MEN IN
LATEST CASUALTIES

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Stratford, June 14.—Today's casualties include Pte. Frederick Wiffin reported missing on June 3, and Pte. Walter Houghton, Mounted Rifles, admitted to hospital on June 4, suffering from shell shock.

BUKOWINA'S CAPITAL IS DOOMED;
RUSSIANS ARE ENVELOPING CITY;
CUT RAILWAYS TO THE NORTHFORMER LONDON BOY
NOW WAR PRISONER
IN GERMAN HANDS

SERG. PAUL CLARK, a son of Rev. W. J. Clark, former pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, this city, who has been reported prisoner in hands of the Germans.

Heavy Fighting in Progress on Outskirts of Czernowitz as
Russians Close In From Three Sides—Furious Battle
Raging for Possession of Lemberg.

[Canadian Press.]
Petrograd, June 14.—Via London, 4:18 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 today.

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

(Canadian Press.)

London, June 14.—Reports from the eastern front indicate that the Russians are making substantial progress in their efforts to capture Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina. A Reuter dispatch 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 dispatch from Rome quotes the Russian ambassador to Italy to the effect that Russian cavalry has reached a point 20 miles beyond Czernowitz.

SECRET WELL KEPT.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 14.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily News says:

"The preparations for launching Brusiloff'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 deathblow which the other spent months preparing."

CAUGHT SLEEPING.

The Austrians believed in the weakness of the Russian artillery as well as in 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 with trousers, their only clothing being forage caps and shirts. They were Austrian officers, caught sleeping in the second line trenches, and actually attacked from the rear.

CZERNOWITZ DOOMED.

[Canadian Press.]
Petrograd, June 12.—Via London, June 14.—The reports of the occupation of Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina, by the Russians are still without confirmation, but after the recent defeat of the Austrian Gen. Pflanzer's army, and the successful Russian operations in the immediate vicinity of Czernowitz, official news of the fall of the city is momentarily expected here.

ZALESCZYK THREATENED.

The Zaleszczyk point of support, and one of the most important positions on the Dniester line of fortifications, also comes within the zone now threatened by the extreme southern flank of the Russian forces, equally critical situation.

The two other most important sectors of the front, extending from the Pripiet River to Rumania, are the regions south of Lutsk and north of Tarnopol.

From the reports of the precipitate Austrian retreat from the former region it is inferred here that the Austrians were compelled to relinquish their most important position on the Ikwa front—the Torgovitsa fortification, which is located at the junction of the Ikwa and Styr rivers. The occupied position is of the greatest strategic value. Here the same fate overtook the Austrians, as at Mlynoff, on themselves the target for an intense artillery bombardment from three sides, the garrison fled in disorder.

Furious at Tarnopol.

In the sector around Tarnopol there has been the most furious and sustained fighting of all. Upon the outcome of this engagement the safety of the Bukovina depends, and the Austrians are straining their utmost to prevent further Russian advances. Taking the

initiative in the region of Gladki and Vorobievka, they are launching a continuous series of attacks and making considerable gains, but only to have them newly-gained positions wrested from them by the Russians in counter-attacks.

Lull North of Lutsk.

North of Lutsk, the Austrians are known to be making considerable reinforcements, but there seemingly is a temporary lull in the fighting in this region. The only point on the entire front where the Austrians succeeded in pressing back the Russians is north of Buczac, but the outcome of the struggle here has not yet been decided, and the Austrian gains have been offset by Russian progress south of Buczac.

The Germans, as had been anticipated, have begun a diversion on the northern front in the region of Jacobstadt and north of Kovel, but their attempts to distract the Russian attention in the south or to cause a transfer of troops from the southern front thus far have failed.

GREAT RUSS ADVANCE
PART OF ALLIED PLAN

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Petrograd says:

"I find that the opinion entertained here is that Gen. Brusiloff's advance is the first notable result of the co-ordination of the Allies' war plans, of which Brusiloff spoke to me last month. The sector upon which chief progress has been made is on the Kovel-Rovno line, where Gen. Puchaloff commanded the 4th Austrian Army, with headquarters at Lutsk. This army was depleted late by two army corps, sent to the Italian front, hence this sudden movement which Brusiloff forecast when he told me: 'The Allies have a program which will be adhered to.'"

Fighting Was Intense.

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 Russians were brought to a standstill last autumn in the terrible forest marshes and practically uninhabitable country. Here the development of that state of continual preparedness which enabled Brusiloff to move at two days' notice involved the improvisation of a vast system of log roads over the morasses. It is a nightmare country, where the army lived on islands among still channels of black water, where the advanced positions were practically

rafts stranded on mudbanks and approachable over logs laid down across the depths.

Beligians With Russians.

The fighting near Tarnopol was the most desperate on the whole front. Between the two armies were characteristically excellent Galician roads, bordered every few hundred yards by statues of the Madonna and saints. They give special advantage to the dashing young Belgians, the north of Kovel, but the advance after long waiting, eagerly seized this opportunity to justify themselves in the eyes of their Russian comrades.

The significance of the movement on the Stripsa lies in the fact that the victory involved the destruction 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 500 and 1,500 yards apart. The way to this front lies through tremendous field fortifications, extraneous to the operations of the Russians, while aerial photography has revealed that the whole position had been practically duplicated by the enemy.

Russ Numbers Enormous.

Thus, when every precautionary measure had been taken which ingenuity could devise, there remained still the plain problem of straightforward fighting.

Continued on Page 11, Col. 1.