

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VIII. NO. 73.

TEN PAGES

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS

BUKOWINA CAPITAL CAPTURED, ARMIES OF THE CZAR NOW WITHIN 60 MILES OF LEMBERG

FIERCE FIGHTING BEFORE CZERNOWITZ WAS TAKEN

Russians, However, Broke Down Enemy Defence—Cavalry in Brilliant Work on Other Sections of the Front—Hammering at Austrian Centre—Radzelowo, 60 Miles from Lemberg, is Captured.

Petrograd, June 18, via London.—The capture by the Russians of Czernowitz, capital of the Austro-Hungarian Crown Land of Bukowina, was officially announced today by the Russian war office.

Petrograd, June 17, via London.—Russian troops have occupied the town of Radzelowo, on the railroad sixty miles northeast of Lemberg, according to the official statement issued today by the Russian army headquarters.

London, June 18.—The Russians, after bitter fighting, have captured Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd today.

Message from the Mikado.
Petrograd, June 17, via London (11 p. m.).—The official statement from general headquarters issued today reads:

"The Emperor has received this morning the following from the Emperor of Japan:

"With great pleasure I have received the agreeable news of the glorious victory gained by your valiant army in Galicia. I hasten to express to your imperial majesty my sincerest congratulations on the occasion of the high military feat of your army. (Sgd.) 'YOSHIMITO.'

"In order to arrest our advance on Lvoff (Lemberg) the enemy, strengthened by elements brought from other fronts, has made further furious counter-attacks at many points against the troops of General Brusiloff.

"West of the town of Kolkoi, on the Str, last evening, the enemy, under the violent fire of our artillery, took the offensive in the region of the village of Gadomitch. His attack was repulsed, and our troops, pressing on the enemy's heels, broke through his position on the northern bank of the river, taking 15 officers and more than 800 men prisoners.

"Northwest of Rujichka, on the Stokhod river, in the course of a hot engagement with the Germans, our troops, commanded by Gen. Kislyas, captured, by a brilliant attack, the village of Sydnika, taking four officers and 550 men prisoners. The Hussars of White Russians, supported by the fire of the horse artillery, brilliantly charged through three extended lines of the enemy and also secured two Austrian companies.

"Our cavalry at noon yesterday occupied Radziloff, after dislodging the enemy, whom it continued to drive back upon Bredy (northeast of Lemberg)."

"The enemy was driven out of Starly Movry and Potchaleff, as well as from the old convent of Potchaleff, and both places were occupied by our troops yesterday.

Fell in Hundreds.
"An army corps, commander, who was an eye-witness of yesterday's fighting in one of the Stripsa districts, says the enemy was in flight on the entire battlefield. Thrown into the utmost confusion by the salvos of our batteries Germans and Austrians, intermingled, fell in hundreds. Brigades of our batteries, at full gallop, occupied the open positions, whence they fired point blank on the fugitives. The dash of our troops was irresistible.

"Fierce fighting is proceeding in the region of Galivronka and Kurdvano, on the Stripsa, where the enemy is furiously attacking the Sniotok railway. An enemy column was thrown back across the river Tchernivka."

"In the region of Drinak our artillery continued to bombard the enemy positions with visible success.

"We repulsed an attempt by the Turks, in the Caucasus, to take the offensive in the Trebizond sector. Our

troops have advanced in the Platana sector.

"In the direction of Mosul a party of 27 officers attacked an enemy detachment numbering 300. The ensuing fight lasted uninterruptedly for two hours. Finally the handful of our brave officers, by their accurate fire, dislodged the enemy from his position and forced him to take flight."

Berlin Report.
Berlin, June 17, via London.—General Von Linsingen's troops have engaged the Russians in battle in the Stokhod and Str sectors, says the official statement issued by German army headquarters today.

The statement adds that parts of the army of Gen. Count Von Bothner are engaged in battle with the Russians to the north of Przewicka.

"Western theatre: A French patrol attack near Besaulne, north of the Aisne, was easily repulsed.

"In the Meuse district the activity of the artillery continued with considerable strength and was increased in the early morning hours, with especial violence at certain points.

"In the Vosges we inflicted considerable losses on the enemy by an explosion northeast of Celles, and we repulsed a minor enemy detachment to the west of Sennehelm, which had succeeded in penetrating temporarily our trenches.

"Our squadrons dropped bombs frequently at points of artillery importance in Bergues (French Flanders), in Barle Duc and in the sector of Dombaale, Elnville, Luneville and Blainville.

"Eastern theatre: General Von Linsingen's army—fighting has developed in the Stokhod and Str sectors.

"Parts of the army of Gen. Count Von Bothner engaged in battle north of Przewicka.

"Balkan theatre: Apart from successful attacks made by our aviators on enemy establishments there is nothing to report."

BARON SANINO TO CONTINUE AS FOREIGN MINISTER

All Parties Well Represented in New Italian Cabinet Which Took Oath of Office Yesterday.

Rome, June 17, via Paris, 4:30 p. m.—In the new Italian cabinet as formed by Deputy Paolo Boselli, to succeed the ministry headed by Antonio Salandra, which resigned June 11, Baron Sonnino is retained as foreign minister. In addition to Radicals, Democrats and Conservatives the new cabinet, the composition of which was announced today, includes two Socialists, one Republican, one Catholic and one follower of Ex-Premier Giolitti. Four ministers are without portfolios.

The principal cabinet positions are held as follows:
Premier, Paolo Boselli; Leonida Bisolati-Germanschi, without portfolio, entrusted with civil services connected with the war; Interior, Vittorio Orlando; foreign affairs, Baron Sonnino; treasurer, Paolo Carcano; public instruction, Francesco Ruffini; war, General Paolo Morone; navy, Vice-Admiral Camillo Cora.

The rest of the ministry is made up of Signore De Nava, Arlotto, Sacchi, Meda, Bonomi, Bera, Celosimo, Sciala, Rabneri and Comandini.

All the members of the cabinet will take the oath on Sunday in the presence of King Victor Emmanuel.

HUNS USE FLAMING LIQUIDS IN ATTACKS AT DEAD MAN'S HILL, BUT ARE DRIVEN BACK

Follow Up Violent Bombardment by Infantry Thrusts, but Repulsed With Heavy Losses—British Line Scene of Considerable Activity—Two Successful Raids on Enemy Line Near River Lys and Givenchy

Paris, June 18.—Several attacks by the Germans on the new French positions in the Dead Man Hill region north-west of Verdun were repulsed, the French maintaining their recent gains, the war office announced this afternoon. The Germans suffered heavy losses, as they did also in futile attacks on French trenches in the Thiaumont sector to the east of the Meuse.

The statement says:
"South of the Somme, a strong enemy detachment in a reconnaissance on our trenches before Fay was compelled to retreat, leaving some prisoners in our hands.

"In the Argonne there was rather active fighting with hand grenades in the region of Vouquois. The explosion of one of our mines at La Pille Mort produced a vast crater which we occupied the southern edge. The fire of our long range artillery caused flames to break out in the station of Challenge, where train movements had been noticed.

"On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the Germans, after a bombardment of extreme violence, attacked several times our new Dead Man Hill positions. The enemy, who used jets of flaming liquid, was repulsed, suffering serious losses in each of his attempts. We have entirely maintained our preceding gains.

"On the right bank of the Meuse a series of enemy attacks on our trenches, to the north of Thiaumont woods, also resulted in a sanguinary failure. A little further to the east, the second at Septarges and the third near Bethincourt.

"In Lorraine, four of our machines engaged four Fokkers above the enemy lines. Two of the Fokkers, of which one fell in flames were brought down east of Desange. One of our aeroplanes was compelled to descend.

"Our bombarding squadron also has displayed great activity. Twenty-four bombs were dropped on enemy depots near the Semide station (in the region of Voules); twenty bombs of large calibre on factories at Thionville where two explosions were noticed. About twenty projectiles on the aviation establishments at Targnier and Etain.

"During the night enemy aeroplanes threw bombs on Font-Au-Mousson, Nancy and Baccaret. The material damage was insignificant. One person was wounded at Baccaret."

Capture Parts of Enemy Trenches.
Paris, June 18.—The official communication issued tonight by the war office, reads:
"On the left bank of the Meuse the bombardment continued against our first lines on Hill 304, and our second lines in the region of Chastancourt.

"On the right bank of the river an attack by our troops against the German positions to the north of Hill 321 enabled us to take, this morning, some elements of trenches and capture about thirty prisoners. In the course of the day there was a violent artillery action in the sector south of Fort Vaux.

"In the Forest of Apremont grenade unexploded.

fighting occurred. Our artillery bombarded German camps and organisations at Mousnes, east of St. Mihiel. One of our long-range guns shelled the station at Vignettes Les Hates Chateau, where a fire broke out.

"Aviation: Bar. Le Douarin's squadron bombed the course of the afternoon. The bombs dropped caused material damage of little importance. Several persons are reported wounded.

Belgian communication:
"The day and night was calm along the entire front. In the course of the night we captured a post, taking some officers prisoners."

Gas Attacks Failed.
London, June 17.—The British official statement issued tonight reads:
"There was a considerable amount of activity last night in various parts of our front. The enemy bombarded our trenches vigorously at many points from the River Boye to Witle about midnight. This bombardment was accompanied by two ineffective discharges of gas westward of Vimy ridge. There was no infantry attack.

"Further south we carried out two successful raids, one near the River Lys, the second near Givenchy. In both cases our parties accomplished some useful bombing, returning safely. Near Hilluch, north of Arras, we exploded mines with success.

Summary of Most Recent Activities in Different War Zones

Czernowitz, capital of the Austrian Crown Land of Bukowina, is in the hands of the Russians, and the Austrians, who had held it, are in retreat toward the Carpathian mountains. Hard fighting took place in the capture of the Czernowitz bridgehead, and in the passage of the river Pruth, but when finally the Russians gained the right bank of the river the Austrians evacuated the capital, leaving 1,000 prisoners and some guns in the hands of the Russians.

To the north of Galicia and Volhynia, the Russians are meeting with desperate resistance on the part of the Austro-Hungarians and Germans, some of the latter of whom are being brought from the French front in an endeavor to aid in stemming the Russian advance.

While Petrograd asserts that the Russians are repulsing the counter-attacks, pressing the Teutonic allies farther back and taking from them large numbers of prisoners and quantities of war materials, both Vienna and Berlin reported victories for their arms in Galicia and Volhynia.

Vienna says that north of the Lipa river in Galicia, the Austrians put down a Russian attack, gained ground and took 900 men prisoners, while Berlin asserts that along the Str, on both sides of Kolkoi, and between the Lutak road and the Turja sector, the Germans under Gen. Von Linsingen repulsed Russian attacks and captured 3,446 Russians and some guns.

Fresh attempts by the Germans against the French positions northeast and northwest of Verdun met with no success, say the French war office, and the Germans suffered heavy casualties in their attacks—delivered against the Le Mort Homme and Thiaumont sectors.

Again there has been considerable activity in the Argonne forest and in the Vosges mountains, where the French in the former sector used their long range artillery effectively against German positions, and in the latter sector put down a surprise infantry attack southwest of Carpath.

On the French front much fighting in the air has taken place. A British flier, unaided, drove down two German machines, and French aviators accounted for seven others. The French lost one machine.

As yet the Austrians have not withdrawn troops from the Italian front because of the Russian offensive in the east, says the Rome communication and they are continuing their violent efforts to break through the Italian line. Their efforts, however, the Russians out of hand, the attacks being put down with heavy casualties.

Austrian air squadrons have bombarded numerous towns in Southern Italy.

From Constantinople.
Constantinople, June 17.—The Turkish official statement issued today follows:
"Trak front: The British attempted to land on the northern bank of the Euphrates between Korna and Naselshe, but were forced to retreat in complete disorder after six hours of fighting. They left 180 dead.

"After three days of fighting with a Russian detachment which appeared on the Persian frontier north of Suleiman the enemy was beaten back in the direction of Bana, Persia. Our troops and Persian warriors drove the Russians out of Bana, and pushed them northward. We captured one gun and a machine gun, and took much ammunition and material.

"Caucasus front: Our left wing in counter-attacks. We repulsed an attack made by Russian battalions against our advanced positions.

"The enemy, who some time ago gained a footing on the Island of Keetan (coast of Asia Minor) from a position he had been attacking the near by coast recently, was obliged to evacuate the island owing to our effective artillery fire.

"On June 13 enemy army units successfully bombarded El Arish. They were driven off by our battle planes. Our aviators successfully bombarded an enemy aerodrome and returned safely.

PRES. WILSON SENDS OUT GENERAL CALL TO MILITIA

Disturbed Conditions in Mexico Prompts Call to Militia of Every State for Service on Border—No New Invasion—About 145,000 Men to be Called.

Washington, June 18.—President Wilson has called out the militia of every state for service on the Mexican border.

Secretary of War Baker issued the following statement:
"In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border, and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the President has called out substantially all the state militia, and will send them to the border wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed for the purpose stated.

"If all are not needed an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time, so as to distribute the duty.

"This call for militia is wholly unrelated to Gen. Pershing's expedition, and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico, except as may be necessary to pursue bandits who attempt outrages on American soil.

"The militia are being called out so as to leave some troops in the several states. They will be mobilized at their home stations, where necessary recruiting can be done."

Brigadier-General Alfred Mills, chief of the division of militia affairs, estimated the maximum force to be called out to be 145,000 men.

distance in Southern Galicia and Bukowina appears notably strong.

On June 9 Vienna announced the repulse of Russian attacks near Kolkoi, north of Novolentznic, northwest of Tarnopol, and on the Delstern, with heavy losses to the attacking force.

The report of the 10th recorded violent engagements along the whole northeastern front of the Austrians. Five attacks by the Russians in strong formation were successively resisted, the Sixth Silesian Battalion distinguishing itself in one of these encounters.

Russian attempts to cross the Str near Kolkoi and northwest of Czartorysk were frustrated, but the Austrians had to yield on the lower Stripsa, being driven from the east to the west bank.

The Russians tried to advance northwest of Tarnopol but were unsuccessful.

Progress for the Russians was admitted in the statement of June 13, the entrance of their cavalry into Zagador, Synatin and Horpdenka being reported. They were repulsed on the Pruth, south of Boyan, and near Burklow on the Stripsa. The fighting northwest of Tarnopol was continued unintermittently. A Russian cavalry detachment was driven back southwest of Dubno in Volhynia, but their cavalry reached the Torozyn district. Further efforts of the Russians to cross the Str, near Sokul and elsewhere, were futile. In this district 2,000 Russians were captured.

Renewed attacks by the Russians south of Boyan and near Czernowitz, all of which were repulsed, were reported on the 15th.

They also tried to cross the Pruth above Czernowitz but failed.

The Russians made progress westward from the Porodoka-Salutyn line, but only for a short distance. Fresh divisions and dismounted cavalry divisions were thrown by the Russians into the fighting in the Stokhod-Str sector, but the report declares they failed, with severe losses, in all their attempts to cross this section, between the Rovno-Kovel railroad and Kolkoi.

Russian attacks between Sokul and Kolkoi are declared to have been repulsed.

Message from Serbian Ruler.
Petrograd, June 18, via London.—The Emperor has received a congratulatory telegram from the King of Serbia on the overwhelming success of the brilliant Russian troops, with warm wishes for continued success. A similar telegram was received from the Serbian Crown Prince stating that the Serbian troops were filled with warm admiration and joy over the Russian victory.

"On the front of Gen. Brusiloff's army, the enemy maintains his resistance making repeated counter-attacks, which our troops repulsed successfully, pressing the enemy more closely in various directions and taking prisoners and booty.

"Yesterday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Gen. Lechnitzky's troops captured by assault the bridgehead at Czernowitz, on the left bank of the Pruth. After desperate fighting for the passage of the river, where the enemy had destroyed the bridges, we occupied Czernowitz."

From Berlin.
Berlin, June 17, via wireless to Sayville.—Official reports from Vienna during the past few weeks, delayed in transmission, emphasize the violence of the fighting on the Russian front. From these reports the Austrians

ALLIED SHIPS BOMBARD PORT OF PARENZIA

Austrian Seaport in Istria Shelled—No Damage Venna Says.

Berlin, June 17, via wireless to Sayville.—The Austro-Hungarian admiralty reports that three torpedo boats of the Entente Allies on the morning of June 12 attacked the Austrian seaport of Parenzia, in Istria, ten miles north of Rovigno. The fire of the torpedo boats was without effect, the statement says, and the vessels were driven off by the Austrian coast batteries and aeroplanes.

The evacuation of Czernowitz by the Austrians, after the Russians had forced a passage of the Pruth and penetrated the city, was announced by the war office today.

"Yesterday," says the official statement, "the garrison of the bridgehead at Czernowitz withdrew before superior enemy fire. During the night the enemy, at several points, forced a passage of the Pruth, and penetrated Czernowitz, which we evacuated."

The statement claims the repulse of Russian counter-attacks in Volhynia, and the gaining of ground north of Gorochoff, north of the Lipa, with the capture of 900 Russian prisoners and three machine guns. It reports the Germans successful to the north of Torja, where eleven Russian officers, 3,446 men, one machine gun were taken.

Russian attacks between Sokul and Kolkoi are declared to have been repulsed.

Message from Serbian Ruler.
Petrograd, June 18, via London.—The Emperor has received a congratulatory telegram from the King of Serbia on the overwhelming success of the brilliant Russian troops, with warm wishes for continued success. A similar telegram was received from the Serbian Crown Prince stating that the Serbian troops were filled with warm admiration and joy over the Russian victory.

"On the front of Gen. Brusiloff's army, the enemy maintains his resistance making repeated counter-attacks, which our troops repulsed successfully, pressing the enemy more closely in various directions and taking prisoners and booty.

"Yesterday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Gen. Lechnitzky's troops captured by assault the bridgehead at Czernowitz, on the left bank of the Pruth. After desperate fighting for the passage of the river, where the enemy had destroyed the bridges, we occupied Czernowitz."

From Berlin.
Berlin, June 17, via wireless to Sayville.—Official reports from Vienna during the past few weeks, delayed in transmission, emphasize the violence of the fighting on the Russian front. From these reports the Austrians

Gen. Mercer and General Williams both of the Third Canadian Division, were inspecting the front line trenches on June 2, when the Germans delivered a powerful attack. Fighting of a very severe nature was carried on for some hours, and both generals were named in the casualty lists as among the missing.

NEWSPAPER MAN JOINS THE COLORS.
Ottawa, June 18.—H. B. Gust, of the parliament press gallery, who has represented the Montreal Mail and Montreal News here for some years, has enlisted as a private with the 20th Battalion of Ottawa. He is a graduate of Toronto University, and is recognized as a correspondent of exceptional ability.