

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Light to moderate winds; a few scattered showers, but generally fair, stationary or higher temperature.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE

TODAY—Afternoon 2:15 Evening 7:15 and 9. PAULINE FREDERICK IN "THE ETERNAL CITY"

VOL. VIII. NO. 68.

TEN PAGES

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS

REPORT SAYS THE RUSSIANS HAVE OCCUPIED CZERNOWITZ

Capture of Dobronovtze Gives Color to Rumor That Czar's Men Have Occupied Capital of Bukowina—Austrians Rally Forces and Fight Stubbornly, but Unable to Check Russian Steam Roller—Germans May Launch Drive in Northern Section in Hope of Offsetting Russian Successes in South.

DRAW TEETH OF PRESENT GREEK GOV'T

Police in Athens Allies will Demand Demobilization and New Head of Police Department.

Athens, June 12, via London—There is a divergence of opinion here over the holding up by the Entente governments of the presentation to Greece of their conditions on which the blockade will be raised. They probably will be presented tomorrow. It is believed that the conditions will call for a demobilization of the Greek army, and a change in the chief of police, thus drawing the teeth of the present government.

The American legation is being bombarded by protests from American business representatives in all parts of Greece against the blockade. Tobacco valued at \$2,500,000, belonging to American firms, is being held up at Kavala.

40 RECRUITS AT AMHERST LAST WEEK

Cumberland County, N. S., Making Splendid Showing—Gen. Hughes Inspects 150th French Battalion.

Amherst, June 12.—While recruiting may be slow in other portions of the Maritime Provinces, no fault can be found with Amherst and Cumberland county in this respect. Despite the fact that nearly three thousand men have enlisted from the population of forty thousand, exclusive of men on home service duty, more are still coming forward. Today's returns from the recruiting office by Major W. A. Fillmore gave the fact that forty men enrolled last week for the cause of King and country. Thirty of these men signed on for active service. The remaining ten are entering the detention camp as guards to the German prisoners. On the previous week over twenty men joined the colors.

Gen. Hughes Reviews the 150th Battalion.

Arriving in Amherst at six o'clock this p. m. General Sir Sam Hughes reviewed the 150th French-Canadian Battalion, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Barre, in the midst of a driving rain storm. Sir Sam, who was accompanied by General Benson, Adjutant General Winters, and Major Jones, of Halifax, was received with a general salute, by the assembled nine hundred men and officers, who were drawn up in two lines upon Station street.

Speaking to Lieut.-Col. Barre, the head of the military department announced himself to be perfectly satisfied with the 150th.

"I have heard much about your battalion, and considering the short time that your men and officers have been under arms, find myself agreeably surprised with the speedy proficiency in mastering the initial arts of warfare."

AUSTRIANS IN REREAT BEFORE RUSSIANS AT SEVERAL POINTS

Gen. Brusiloff's Offensive Still Unchecked, Although Enemy Counter-attacked Fiercely—1,700 Officers and 114,000 Men Captured to Date by Russians.

Petrograd, via London, June 12.—A rumor is in circulation here that the Russians have occupied Czernowitz, capital of the Austrian crown land of Bukowina.

The rumor lacks official confirmation, but it has been given color by the capture of Dobronovtze, a commanding point ten miles to the northeast. The Russian line here extends to Okna. From both these points good roads lead direct to Czernowitz, and, according to military authorities, they are the only points in this direction capable of defence.

A telegram received from Bucharest, Roumania, says the Austrian army has evacuated Czernowitz and moved to a line four miles to the west.

The continued successes of the Russians, recorded in today's official communication, are the more surprising as the Austrians, after the first shock of the Russian advance, appeared to have rallied their forces and offered extremely stubborn resistance. This is indicated by the fact that they were able to mass sufficient forces in the vicinity of Kolki, north of Lutsk, to cause the Russians to retire across the Stry river.

Not only here, but at other points of the Volynian front, furious counter-attacks characterized the last 40 hours of fighting, but without being able to check, except momentarily, the force of the Russian advance.

It is not believed here that the Germans are sending many troops to aid the Austrians. It is pointed out that only in one instance—during Russia's spectacular Carpathian campaign—did Germany send any large number of men to the relief of the Austrians. Instead it has always been their practice to undertake an offensive on some other line in an endeavor to draw off the Russians. It is the opinion of observers here that it is not improbable the Germans are more likely to attempt an offensive on the northern section of the Russian front than to risk weakening their lines by detaching any number of men for the purpose of stiffening the Austrian defence.

Prisoners Total More Than 114,000.

Petrograd, via London, June 12.—The number of Austrians captured by the Russians in the new offensive operations have been increased to more than 114,000. In many sectors of the front, the statement says the Russians are still pursuing defeated Austrians. The statement follows: "Owing to storms in South Russia and consequent temporary rupture of telegraphic communication, reports are delayed and news of our armies is restricted. Nevertheless it is confirmed that Gen. Brusiloff's offensive continued yesterday. In many sectors of the front we are still pursuing the defeated Austrians and in some places we attacked him hotly. He counter-attacked with desperation.

"The total of our prisoners now amounts to 1,700 officers and 113,000 men." The following details of the fighting have been received: "In the course of the engagement near Rejtiche (on the Stry, near Lutsk) mentioned yesterday, one of our recently formed elements captured eighteen officers and 1,185 German soldiers and twenty-six officers and 742 Austrian soldiers, as compared with the round figuring of 2,000 given yesterday. South of Lutsk, on the Ikyva front, the enemy beat a hasty retreat. We are pressing closely on his heels.

German Troops Taking Part.

"In Galicia in the region of the villages of Ghidji and Verobievka, north of Tarnopol, the enemy attacked repeatedly and furiously, but was repulsed on the morning of the 11th. In this section our artillery distinguished itself by sustained gusts of fire with which it met all the enemy's attacks. "In the region of Bobulintse, to the north of Buczacz, the Austrians, assisted by German forces brought to this region, desperately opposed us with a series of counter-attacks, to which our troops replied by further attacks, but were forced to give ground a little at this point. The fighting continues with ever increasing desperation. In the region south of the Dniester our troops were yesterday already near the Zaleszczyk bridgehead, fighting for the suburbs of Czernowitz, where heavy explosions were observed. The enemy blew up a bridge near the village of Mahaly, east of Czernowitz.

"The total number of prisoners made by General Lechitzky is 20,000, all belonging to Hungarian infantry and cavalry. "On the right wing of the Riga fortress the Germans opened an offensive north of the Tirul marsh and were repulsed after which our troops made a fresh advance. "On the whole front of the Jacobstadt positions, on the morning of the 11th, the Germans opened a sudden violent artillery and rifle fire. Enemy columns then began to advance at some places, but everywhere were driven back to their trenches by our fire. "On the night of the 11th, strong German forces, after artillery preparation, took the offensive south of Drisvity, but in the face of our concentrated fire were obliged to retire. "In the region south of Krevo the enemy on the night of the 11th opened a violent artillery fire and then took the offensive with considerable forces. South of the village of Kotschany enemy detachments succeeded in penetrating the wood west of Kotschany, but under our artillery fire and a hail of hand grenades were compelled to evacuate the greater part of the wood. "On the banks of the Jasloids river we repulsed an enemy offensive. "Caucases front: The situation is unchanged."

ROOSEVELT NOT TALKING

Refuses to Talk on the Political Situation when Questioned by Newspaper Men.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 12.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt remained secluded at his home on Sagamore Hill today except for a two hour horse back ride, which he took this afternoon with Mrs. Roosevelt. A newspaper man, on watch for him on his return asked if he had anything to say in regard to the political situation. "Nothing at all, sir," he replied, "nothing of any kind."

THE ITALIAN FORGES PUSH FORWARD

Brilliant Work by Two Infantry Units in Face of Superior Numbers of the Enemy.

Rome, via London, June 12.—A continued advance by the Italians in the Arsa Valley, in the Pasubio sector, and along the Postina-Astico line, in the southern Tyrol, was announced by the war office in tonight's official statement.

The text of the statement follows: "In the Caonina Valley and in the Giudicaria Valley there have been artillery duels and skirmishes between small detachments.

"In the Sarnon Valley the enemy strongly bombarded our positions at Conto Sarna.

"In the Val D'Avè and Pasubio sector and along the Postina-Astico our infantry yesterday continued to advance, although hampered by violent artillery fire and in the higher some by snow and gales.

"Two enemy counter-attacks in the direction of Forni, and in the Campiglia zone, were repulsed with very heavy enemy losses.

"On the plateau of Setti Communi, southwest of Asiago, our advance detachments, having passed the Canaglia Valley, pressed on towards the southeastern slopes of Monte Congio and towards Monte Marco and Monte Busbollo.

"Later details show a brilliant success for our artillery in the fighting of June 10 on Monte Lomero. Our valiant Forty-third and Forty-fourth Forl infantry bravely sustained the assaults of enemy masses which succeeded in reaching our positions, but were dispersed and pursued at the point of the bayonet.

"In the Supana Valley, we advanced toward the Maso torrent, repelling two counter-attacks near Scurelle.

"Along the remainder of the front there have been artillery duels and bombarding activity.

"Enemy airmen dropped bombs on the Vienna military hospital, and on Trieste, Venice and Mestre, causing little damage."

GEN. HUGHES AT DALHOUSIE

Inspects Company of the 132nd and Compliments Men—Takes Newly Caught Salmon as a Souvenir.

ROOSEVELT NOT TALKING

Refuses to Talk on the Political Situation when Questioned by Newspaper Men.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 12.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt remained secluded at his home on Sagamore Hill today except for a two hour horse back ride, which he took this afternoon with Mrs. Roosevelt. A newspaper man, on watch for him on his return asked if he had anything to say in regard to the political situation. "Nothing at all, sir," he replied, "nothing of any kind."

MORE LIGHT THROWN ON THE ELUSIVE "ROGERS"

Lt.-Col. C. Seymour Bullock Hits Straight From The Shoulder and Aims His Blow At F. B. Carvell.

Officer Commanding 237th Overseas Battalion Repeats Startling Story he Told to Ottawa Free Press and Supports it by Copies of Affidavits from Man Concerned—What Part Did Carvell and Kyte Play in this Plot?

Lieut. Col. C. Seymour Bullock, officer commanding the 237th Overseas Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Digby and Halifax and will be here today.

Col. Bullock was last in St. John on June 6th and in calling attention the following morning to his visit 'The Standard' recalled that he had given an interview to the Ottawa Free Press in which he shed some light on the methods pursued by the promoters of the fuse charges in their search for evidence against Sir Sam Hughes and the Shell Committee.

The Times at once jumped to the front with a miserable and scurrilous attack upon Col. Bullock, in the course of which it intimated that he had come to New Brunswick "with a chip on his military shoulder," that he had made unwarranted and unsubstantiated attacks against an "honored leader" of one of the great political parties, and altogether that he had gone beyond the duty of a soldier and was unworthy of confidence. It was the privilege of a Standard representative to present to Col. Bullock last evening a copy of the Times' attack and to ask him "What have you to say to that?"

Col. Bullock did not appear a bit frightened at having aroused the wrath of the purchasable Times, but said: "I shall go to the editor of that newspaper tomorrow and give him my explanation. As he attacked me after I had left the city he should at least give me the opportunity to reply. This, I am sure he will do as he is evidently a believer in the British ideal of fair play."

To 'The Standard', in amplification of his Ottawa interview, and in reply to the Times' statement that he had attempted to interrupt Mr. Carvell at the Moncton meeting, Col. Bullock said:

"In the first place let me say that I know next to nothing of persons or issues in New Brunswick's local or Dominion-wide politics, and at the present time I am engrossed in weightier matters; so I care even less. Whatever courtesy may have been shown me at the time of Mr. Carvell's meeting in Moncton, to which the Times refers, came, not because I was a Liberal or a Conservative, but because I was a stranger in that city waiting for my connecting train to carry me to Halifax where I was to report for duty.

"If my presence on the platform from which Mr. Carvell spoke was in any way disconcerting to him the blame should not be put to my charge. With what Mr. Carvell might or might not have to say at a meeting in connection with a bye-election campaign I had not the least concern.

"But when the Times charges that I gave circulation to scurrilous anonymous attacks upon Mr. Carvell I am concerned and must make my defence. That defence can best take the form of a recital of the simple facts concerning Mr. Rogers, which are as follows:

THE FACTS ABOUT ROGERS. "When I returned from a trip to the Pacific Coast, during which I had launched the organization of two overseas battalions to be composed wholly of men born in the United States, or born of parents from the United States, I was met by Charles B. Rogers, who told me that he (Continued on page 2)

DRIVE AGAINST BRITISH LINE HAS STOPPED FOR TIME

No Infantry Attacks During 24 Hours and Operations Confined to Artillery and Mining—Thrusts at French Line Keep up but Futile in Face of French Curtain of Fire.

London, June 13.—The British official statement issued at midnight reads:

"There were no infantry actions in the past twenty-four hours. The operations were confined to artillery and mining. The most noticeable occurrence was a heavy mutual bombardment between Hill 60 and Hoops this afternoon.

"South of Loos and La Boisselle we effectively bombarded a hostile work with heavy artillery. Mining was especially active near the Neuville-St. Vaast-Loos salient. The weather was cold and rainy.

"Drive Against French Line Continues. Paris, June 12.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"On the right bank of the Meuse, after powerful artillery preparation, the Germans directed all day successive attacks against our positions north of Thiaumont fortification. Despite the importance of the objectives and the violence of the assaults our curtain of fire and the fire of our infantry everywhere stopped the enemy, whose losses were very serious.

"The bombardment extended, besides, to the whole region west and south of Fort Vaux and to our second lines in the Southville-Tavannes sector.

"On the left bank an artillery action occurred in the region north of Chateaucourt, but no infantry action.

"The usual cannonading was carried out on the rest of the front."

"The Belgian communication: "There was slight activity on the Belgian front."

DAY TURNED TO NIGHT BY SMOKE OF BATTLE

Antigonish Clergyman Eye-Witness of Part of Recent Fighting Near Ypres.

THUNDER OF THE ARTILLERY DEAFENING

Rev. Capt. MacDonald Conducted Parade Services at Cambridge on Sunday—Guest of Trinity College.

London, June 12.—The Rev. Captain R. C. McGillivray, of Antigonish, chaplain of an Ontario brigade, calls for Canada this week on a short leave of absence owing to his father's illness. He was an eye-witness at a distance of the great battle which lasted two days recently.

The thunder of the artillery was deafening, though some miles away, and a great cloud of smoke by day and fire by night, filled the sky.

Burials were impossible, but ambulances with stretcher bearers plied the line of barrage at great peril from time to time succeeded in getting many of the wounded to the base hospitals.

Captain McGillivray had a good word to say for the 22nd. He said the best of understanding prevailed between the officers and men, all having displayed great courage under very trying ordeals.

He also spoke of the warm appreciation of the Soldier's Gazette, and he said the men liked nothing better than to be kept informed of home doings. The men also were grateful for the tobacco from the Gazette tobacco fund and crowd around with expectant eyes when they see a keg of chewing tobacco.

Captain Stafford has once more gone to the front for duty, relieving Vice-Capt. Joskin, who had returned to England for hospital duty. Capt. Stafford states that the recent despatch making him a major was an error.

The Rev. Father W. B. Carleton of Ottawa has gone to the front.

The Rev. Captain MacDonald of New Brunswick conducted parade services at Cambridge yesterday, he being the guest of Trinity College.

The detailed story of the third battle of Ypres appears today in all London papers from representatives of the British headquarters, the story in the Daily Express, written by Major Beekles Wilson being a fine contribution.

The name of temporary Lieut. E. V. Sullivan, of St. Stephen, N. B., appears in the list of wounded. He was transferred from the Canadian contingent to the R.A.M.C. last July.

FAVOR MILITARY REGISTRATION.

Toronto, June 12.—The Toronto Methodist conference this afternoon, passed a resolution calling upon the Dominion government to establish national registration for military purposes and assume full responsibility for recruiting.

NO. 7 SIEGE BATTERY FROM ST. JOHN ARRIVED SAFELY IN ENGLAND

Ottawa, June 12.—It is officially announced, through the chief press censor's office, that the following troops have arrived safely in England: 38th Battalion, Ottawa; 88th Battalion, Calgary and Red Deer; 90th Battalion, Winnipeg; 92nd Battalion, Toronto; 93rd Battalion, London; 7th New Brunswick Siege Battery, St. John, draft and details.