New Russian Army of Over Half Million Encamped Near Petrograd Awaiting Order To Take Offensive

RUSSIANS PREPARING FOR EARLY OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE ENEMY IN GALICIA

Connecticut Doctor Home from Russia Where He Spent Past Year, Says Ammunition Laden Ships Arriving Almost Daily from England and Canada, and Soldiers Working Day and Night Transferring Munitions to Trains—No Signs of Discouragement Over Setback in Galicia.

New York, July 6.—Dr. B. R. Ward, of New Haven, Conn., who arrived here today on the steamship United States, from Copenhagen, after spending a year in Russia, said that the Russians were making extensive preparations in arms and munitions for an early offensive against the Germans in Galicia. The Vologoda and Archangel railroad with newly constructed lines reaching from Vologoda toward the battle line, has been taken over in its entirety by the government for the transportation of munitions of war. Only two passenger trains a week were being run, when he left Petrograd, he said, and all freight traffic had been suspended.

Since Archangel was opened to navigation Dr. Ward asserted, ammunition laden ships from England and Canada have been arriving almost daily. Thousands of soldiers at Archangel are busy day and night transferring munitions to trains, and all railroad equipment that can be handled, is being operated over the road, the southbound trains being loaded to capacity.

"I left Petrograd about the middle of June," said Dr. Ward "Despite the Russian reverses there was no indication of discouragement. Thousands of new troops are already in training and in readiness to be rushed to the front as soon as the danger of another shortage of munitions is past. They are simply awaiting ammunition and equipment. Within ten miles of Petrograd over 600,000 troops are encamped ready for the word to go into action, and I was reliably informed, as many more are in readiness in dozens of other places.

"While Russia is not receiving help from Japan in the form of munitions or men, I know of my own knowledge that hundreds of trained Japanese officers are engaged in drilling Russian troops in the use of heavy artillery."

STANDARD OIL STEAMER HELD UP BY GERMANS

From New York to Sweden With Cargo of Petroleum, Taken to Swinemunde by German Warship.

Berlin, July 6, via London—The American consular agent at Swinemunde, Prussia, reports that the American steamship Platuria, from New York with a cargo of petroleum consigned to a Swedish port, has been held up by a German warship and brought into Swinemunde.

A Standard Oil Steamer

New York, July 6—The steamship Platuria is one of the Standard Oil Company's trans-Atlantic fleet. She sailed from this port, laden with petroleum only, on June 3rd for Sweden, was intercepted by British warships, taken into Kirkwall and held there for two weeks. She was released from Kirkwall July 1st.

A representative of the Standard Oil Company said that they had received no word from the vessel since she left Kirkwall. It was the first time, the representative said, since the war began that one of their vessels had been held up by a German warship.

BRITISH GOV'T AGENT ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

D. A. Thomas Will Superintend Output of War Munitions on Behalf of Great Britain.

New York, July 6—D. A. Thomas, the British financier and coal operator, who reached here yesterday from London to represent the British government in the purchase of war munitions in this country, said today that he did not intend to make any purchases himself but was here to superintendent operations on the ground, instead of it being necessary for the American agents to depend upon the cables for advice. J. P. Morgan & Company, he said, will continue to purchase supplies for the British government here.

CASUALTY LIST

The following list of casualties was issued today:

July 6th

SECOND BATTALION.

Seriously Wounded.

Ralph Inman, England.

Unofficially Reported Prisoners of War in Germany.

Thomas Hancock, Kingston, Ont.; S. Young, Picton, Ont.

Wounded.

Charles C. Myeron, Salt Ste. Marie, Ont.; William Levoir, Peterboro, Ont.

THIRD BATTALION.

Killed in Action.

Lance Corporal Richard L. Lyall, Toronto; Quentin Durward, Toronto; Sergt. Charles Lawrence O'Connor, Toronto.

Died of Wounds.

Elmer Pinsonneault, Montreal.

FIFTH BATTALION.

Unofficially Reported Prisoner at Westphalen, Germany.

Sergt. David Nicol, Scotland; Herbert Lewis, England.

TENTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action June 21.

William Reginald Beatley, England.

Killed in Action June 22.

Robert Carrington, England; William George Roulston, Ireland.

Wounded and Missing.

Corporal Maurice Arnott Spicer, England.

Wounded.

Frederick Henry Davies, England; Edward Harvey Lunn, England; James Aitkenhead, Scotland.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Prisoner of War.

James Davidson, Scotland; Robert Dunlop, Montreal; Corporal Noble R. Drew, London, Ont.; Cuthbert S. Taylor, England; Thomas Edward Tasker, Isle of Man.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded and Prisoner of War.

Walter Sydney Edwards, England.

Prisoner of War.

Harry White, England; Ernest William Waymouth, England.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Missing.

John Hutchison, Ireland; John Jamieson, Scotland; Christopher Stafford, England.

CUBAN TRADE ON INCREASE

Report Made by Consul Barranco shows Excellent Returns for Last Six Months.

The following very satisfactory return, showing the volume of trade between Cuba and this port during the past six months, has been furnished the Board of Trade by Consul Barranco:

Statement of merchandise and value of same shipped through the port of St. John to Cuba during the first six months of 1914 and 1915.

In 1914 there were 4,285 packages of fish, valued at $14,075.50, and 4,054 packages of potatoes, valued at $12,094.90, making a total of $26,170.40 worth of goods.

In 1915 there were 21,480 packages of potatoes, valued at $42,299.90, and 1,626 packages of fish, valued at $9,948.50, making a total of $52,248.40.

This was an increase of $25,078.00 in value of goods shipped through St. John.

AUSTRIAN MILITARY BIPLANE CAPTURED BY ITALIANS

This Austrian biplane was brought down by Italian sharpshooters. The trophy was captured near Bianca and the pilots were made prisoners of war. It is believed to be the first aerial capture made by the Italians in their war with Austria.

Captain and Three of German Steamer's Crew Being Tried As Spies

Believed They Signalled Austrian Naval Squadron When It Attacked Italian Position on May 24.

Venice, July 6, via Paris.—The trial before a military tribunal of Captain Liebsicher and three members of the crew of the German steamship Lemnos, under detention at Ancona since the beginning of the European war, was opened here today. The charge is espionage.

The police authorities say it is generally believed that the accused acted as spies in the interest of Germany before Italy entered the war. It is alleged they sought information regarding Italian batteries and submarines, but the chief charges are directed against the captain and machinist, Will Hoppe, who are said to have signalled to the Austro-Hungarian naval squadron when it attacked the port of Ancona on May 24.

Captain Liebsicher and Machinist Hoppe both deney the charges and say they were not even aware that Italy had declared war on Austria-Hungary at the time of the bombardment.

The case has aroused great interest in Ancona. During the shelling of that place the Lemnos was sunk by the Austrian warships, supposedly to prevent the vessel being taken possession of by the Italian government.

No Indication Germany Ready To Materially Modify Her Policy

Cornish, N. H., July 6—President Wilson today exchanged confidential code mesages with Secretary Lansing in connection with the statement, transmitted here by the State Department, of Germany's informal outline of her position regarding submarine warfare.

While absolute secrecy regarding the situation was maintained at President Wilson's summer home, it was understood that the President was reluctant to enter into any arrangement with Germany which could be interpreted as the surrender by the United States of its stand for the freedom of the seas.

The views of Germany, received by the President, indicated a desire on the part of the government of that country to reach an agreement with the United States, but there was no indication here that Germany was ready materially to modify her use of submarines against the merchant ships of her enemies.

No Negotiations Yet

Washington, July 6—Mr. Lansing stated today that there had been no exchange of views as yet, and that no negotiations had been entered into by the American government. The effort of the German government to learn informally what proposals would be acceptable to the United States government, so that when embodied finally in the German reply they might be acceptable as a basis for negotiation, created the distinct impression in official quarters that the dispute between the two governments eventually would be amicably resolved.

The message from Mr. Gerard was somewhat garbled in transmission. It gave no indication as to the time when the formal reply would be ready.

What Herr Von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, suggested in his conference with Ambassador Gerard, as a means of meeting the American point of view on submarine warfare, was not revealed at the State Department. It is known, however, that the aim of the German government is to insure the safety of Americans travelling in passenger ships, and at the same time maintain the effectiveness of the submarine as a destroyer of ships engaged in contraband traffic. The United States has claimed the right for its citizens to travel on both passenger and cargo ships, holding that Americans who are members of the crews of the latter type of vessels should be removed to a place of safety before destruction.

Germany, it is understood, has proposed a joint system of inspection, through which it shall be established to the satisfaction of German consuls in the United States that belligerent ships sailing from American ports are primarily engaged in passenger traffic. Details are lacking as to whether Germany will consent to the carriage of any contraband on such vessels, or whether guarantee shall be given that the amount of contrabard transported is of a negligible character.

CZAR'S FORCES RETREATING BEYOND TARNOGORO, IS AUSTRIAN REPORT

Vienna, July 6 (By wireless to London, 8.35 p. m.)—The Austrian War Department today gave out the following official statement:

"The Russians, who in the second battle of Krasnik, were defeated by the army of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, are retreating in a northern and northeastern direction, pursued by the Austrians, who are pressing to attack.

"The Austrians on Monday captured the district of Cieszanow and the heights north of Wysnica. Under pressure of our advance the enemy is retreating on the Vieprz, beyond Tarnogrod. Our booty in this fighting has increased to forty-one officers and 11,500 men and 17 machine guns.

"On the Bug river and in East Galicia the situation is unchanged.

"On the Zlota Lipps and Dniester rivers quiet prevails.

"In the Italian theatre: Fighting in the Gorizia district on Monday developed into a general battle with the attack made by the Third Italian Army. About four hostile corps advanced under the protection of a formidable artillery fire against our front from the bridgehead at Gorizia to the sea. The attacks were completely repulsed. The enemy suffered terrible losses. Thanks to the praiseworthy attitude of our troops, especially the infantry, all the positions are in our hands, notwithstanding the numerical superiority of the enemy.

"On the Middle Isonzo in the district of Krn, and other fronts there is nothing to report."

HON. MR. ROGERS HEARD BY COMMISSION

Winnipeg, July 6—Resuming his examination of Prof. Brydone Jack of Manitoba University, at this morning's session of the Royal Commission, C. P. Wilson questioned him regarding $802,000 contract which was destroyed last fall.

The professor stated that prior to or during the last session of the legislature Horwood asked him for an estimate for this contract, accordingly he carried his files over to the provincial architect's office, where Horwood abstracted the estimate and some of the correspondence with K. C. Shankland, the Chicago architect, in connection therewith. Shown the Horwood estimate for the south wing contract of $215,000 witness conceded it bore evidence of "padding or stuffing."

It was not among the estimates with which he had anything to do.

Hon. Robert Rogers was a witness before the commission investigating the parliament buildings this afternoon and was asked about the telegrams procured by Ed Anderson, K. C. for Mr. Rogers, from the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company. "I did not want the telegrams to come down here which had nothing to do with the commission," said the Minister of Public Works. He said he was surprised to hear of the telegrams being burned. "I never asked Lash or any one else to have them destroyed. The first I knew of the matter was what I saw in the newspapers," he said. He had not made any inquiry as to the burning of these messages. He was not interested.

Mr. Rogers' examination did not take more than five minutes. He said he had nothing to do with the provincial Conservative party's campaign funds at the election last July and he did not make any contribution to that fund. He had no knowledge of who was looking after campaign funds.

Asked to what part he had played in having Dr. Phippen come to Winnipeg, Mr. Rogers said he had met Sir Rodmond Roblin in Toronto last April. Sir Rodmond had told him that he had discovered there had been overpayments on the parliament buildings and he was anxious to have restiution made. He wished to secure Mr. Phippen's services as he thought Phippen might have some influence on the contractor. Mr. Rogers said he had no knowledge of anything which would throw any light on the matters under investigation.

A SOUVENIR OF FIGHT AT NEUVE CHAPELLE

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, July 6.—The first German helmet to reach Fredericton from the battlefields of Europe is on exhibition in the Gleaner office window and is attracting a lot of attention.

It was picked up after the battle of Neuve Chapelle by Lt. A. Fortin, brother of Mrs. Richardson, and sent to his mother, Mrs. Fortin of Winnipeg, who brought it with her when she came today to visit His Lordship Bishop and Mrs. Richardson.

Lt. Fortin who visited Fredericton several years ago, is well remembered here.

The helmet was evidently that of a German officer, judging from the insignia it bears, and was apparanetly the property of one Fritz Holderstein, as his name is written inside. A bullet completely pierced the top and probably killed the wearer, but otherwise the helmet is in a perfect state of preservation.

POSLAM BRINGS SKIN COMFORT ALL SUMMER

Rashes, pimples, sunburn, undue redness, insect bites, ivy-poisoning, stings, burns and all summer skin affections demand the prompt use of Poslam, the ready and dependable skin remedy.

Poslam takes away all soreness and quickly heals the affected surface.

For the eradication of eczema, acne, and all virulent skin diseases, Poslam is rapid and effective. Instant relief comes with the first application; itching is stopped; the work of healing is quickly accomplished.

Poslam Soap is the absolutely safe soap for tender, sensitive skin—a daily delight for Toilet and Bath.

For samples, send 4c. stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all Druggists.

PRESS CONGRESS OPENS AT FRISCO EXPOSITION

Members of Fourth Estate from 22 Countries and 40 States Begin Five Days Convention.

San Francisco, July 6—Editors and writers who have gathered here from various parts of the world for the International Press Congress, began there sessions today at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. After the preliminary ceremonies, the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, whose convention representatives are included among the delegates to the congress, held a formal inaugural session.

At the sessions of the congress, which will continue for five days, journalism in all its aspects will be discussed. Twenty-two countries and forty States are represented.

ATTITUDE OF GOVERNMENT IS ENDORSED

London, July 6.—In only 782 cases has it been necessary to amputate one or more limbs of British soldiers admitted to hospitals in England and France since the commencement of the war to the present time, according to a reply made today by Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary of war, to a question in the House of Commons.

The revolt of thirty Radicals on the National Register Bill is opposed not only by the Conservatives but by leading Liberal organs, and the firm attitude of the government finds general favor. The Westminster Gazette thinks that these members did not make a good appearance in the Commons, and urges as loyal treatment of the present government as the Conservatives gave its predecessor. The Manchester Guardian, while resisting conscription, favors the register, and twits Philip Snowden and his supporters with having the same dread of Northcliffe as their ancestors had of "Boney."

Yesterday's opposition group was composed of extremists of many phases, including temperance advocates, Quakers, Labor men and Socialists.

STEAMSHIP REPORTED THREATENED BY GERMAN SUBMARINE.

THE S.S. ADRIATIC.

German submarines have been ordered to torpedo the White Star line steamship Adriatic, now on her way to Liverpool with a huge cargo of munitions and supplies for the Allies and with the Canadian Premier, Sir Robert L. Borden, as a passenger, according to rumors current in German circles. These rumors are credited by many, especially in view of the fact that it was known that the Lusitania was marked for destruction before she was torpedoed off Kinsale, Ireland. Besides the Canadian Premier there are several prominent British officers aboard the Adriatic.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
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