

FROM 4 COUNTIES
WEEK'S RECRUITING

But Only 29 Men
for Overseas Service

Men Wednesday Even-
ing Filling Up St. John's
Construction Battalion—
Required for No. 9 Siege

recruiting last week and Westmorland
as a recruiting centre, has fallen from
number affixed to this section in the official
yesterday for overseas service, and two
as follows:
Margaret's Bay—237th.
Island—237th.
Siege Battery.
5th Siege Battery.
and detachment.
ing's Cove (N. S.)—62nd detachment.
a splendid class of men and most satis-
account. In the vicinity of forty more men
closing up with the heavy battery should
excluded.

Colored Regiment.
Lieutenant R. R. McLean, of the
Colored Regiment, last night interviewed
several of the colored people of the city
and as a result a grand rally of the
colored population of the city has been
arranged for Wednesday night, and if
possible St. James hall will be secured
for the purpose. The St. John Brass
Band (colored) will attend and lend
every assistance to the recruiting effort.
Lieutenant McLean signed on two men
yesterday for his unit and he is in high
hopes of getting many more at the
smoker on Wednesday. The colored peo-
ple seem to be intensely interested.

Recruiting Report.
Report from county recruiting officers
to Major L. P. D. Tilley, chief recruit-
ing officer for New Brunswick, for week
ending Saturday, Aug. 5, 1916, are as
follows:

St. John—	22
For home service	1
For 58th Howitzer Battery	1
For 140th Battalion	1
For 22nd Battalion	1
For 9th Siege Battery	1
For Field Ambulance Train	1
For No. 1 Construction Batt.	1
York—	61
For 260th Battalion	13
For Army Medical Corps	4
For Field Ambulance Train	2
For Can. Army Dental Corps	1
For No. 2 Construction Batt.	6
For home service	1
Queens and Sunbury—	27
For Field Ambulance Train	4
For 236th Battalion	2
For home service	3
Charlottetown—	8
For 26th Battalion	1
For Field Ambulance Train	1
For mechanical transport	2
For home service	4
Northumberland—	8
For 260th Battalion	1
For 122nd Battalion	4
For home service	4
Restigouche—	6
For home service	5
Kings—	5
For 260th Battalion	3
For No. 1 Construction Batt.	1
For No. 9 Siege Battery	1
Carleton—	1
For 65th Field Battery	1
For home service	3
Victoria—	4
For 65th Field Battery	1
For home service	2
Madawaska—	1
For home service	1
Albert—	0
Gloucester—	0
Kent—	0
Westmorland—	0
Total	119

THE CITY

Mayor Hayes has called a meeting of
the various committees for Thursday at
3 p. m. to discuss plans for the observ-
ance of Labor day.
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Merin are
spending a week with Mrs. J. O. For-
syth, City road.
St. Columba Presbyterian church,
Fairville, held a most successful and
very enjoyable picnic to Westfield on
Saturday. The usual sports and games
were conducted.
The Brookville girls' circle of the Sol-
diers' Comforts Association took ad-
vantage of the half-holiday and the
Druy-Cove Renforth tennis tournament
to add to their funds on Saturday. Ice
cream was offered for sale and a neat
sum was realized to aid in their work
for the boys overseas.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

The News

VOL. LV. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1916 NO. 94

New and Glorious Victories for the Russians; Italian's Press Forward on Road to Trieste

ITALIANS LEAVE GORIZIA BEHIND

Cavalry Charging Fleeing Enemy With Standards Flying, Supported by Cyclists

Further Gains on Carso Plateau with Capture of Boscina Reported—Iron-bound Bludgeons Weapons of Austrians—Vienna Admits Loss of Town of Gorizia.

Rome, Aug. 10.—Today's official war office statement says:
"In the Gorizia area our troops continue to cross the newly-repaired bridges. Our cavalry and cyclists pressed forward to the east of the town at several points, under heavy fire. The presence of hostile forces is reported on the heights northeast of the town, on the hills of Rosentia, and at several points along the Verbeles line. Our cavalry charged the enemy with standards flying, inflicting heavy losses and taking several hundred prisoners."
"On the Carso, after very hot fighting, our troops succeeded in piercing the strong entrenchments northeast of Monte San Michele and near the village of San Martino and occupied Boscina."
"Prisoners continue to arrive. We have counted up till now 268 officers and 12,072 men."
"Yesterday the enemy attempted to relieve the pressure on the Lower Isonzo by violent attacks and heavy bombardment on various other portions of the front."
"Actions of this kind took place on the Tonale, in the Godiciera and Lagarina valleys, on the Fasullo, on Monte Cimone, in the Val Trevingio and on the Meisic. Everywhere we maintained our positions."
"A squadron of eighteen Caproni aeroplanes, escorted by Newport machines, raided the supply stations at Fezzacina and Dorberg. More than three tons of high explosives were dropped on the railway stations and on military depots. Good results were obtained. Notwithstanding the intense fire of anti-aircraft batteries and attacks by hostile aeroplanes, one of which was brought down, the squadron returned safely."
"A hostile aircraft dropped bombs on Venice. Two persons were killed and some damage was done."

Infantry Attacks Won Approaches

Paris, Aug. 10.—A semi-official statement issued here says that the attack on Gorizia opened on Sunday, August 8, at 6 a. m., with a violent artillery action along a front of 40 kilometres, extending from the middle Isonzo to the Adriatic, and that the cannonade lasted until 3 p. m., when the infantry attack was launched.
"This attack was limited to a front of 15 kilometres between Monte Sabotina and Monte San Michele, the Austrians not knowing at what point the main attack was to be delivered."
"The infantry took the four summits of Monte San Michele and swept down the other side of the mountain to Gorizia, making 1,200 men prisoner in two hours. The first they took a batch of 280 prisoners, of whom no less than 27 were officers, from which it was inferred that they had been abandoned by their troops."
"By evening the river was reached at several points, the actual advance being 2½ kilometres."
"Among many weapons found on the battlefield," adds the statement, "there were many bludgeons, 60 centimetres long, ringed with iron bands from which jutted enormous spikes and at the extremity a still larger but thinner spike, in some cases twisted in the struggle. When the bludgeons were shown to Austrians they asserted they were simply alpenstocks."
"This reply, says the statement, is 'proof in Italian hands that they were used by combatants, and dozens of them bear the names of their owners.'"
Bitter Pill for Austria.

Vienna, Aug. 10, via London, Aug. 11.—The official statement issued from general headquarters today reads:
"Owing to the situation brought about by our evacuation of the Gorizia bridgehead, the town has been given up after a sanguinary repulse of fresh Italian attacks on the Dohberdo plateau. The necessary straightening of our line was carried out unhindered by the enemy."
"We have captured 4,100 Italian prisoners in the past few days."
"Twenty-one of our aeroplanes visited Venice on the night of Aug. 8, dropping three and a half tons of bombs, causing a dozen fires, one in cotton mills, which was of such dimensions that it could be seen for 25 miles. The machines returned unharmed."
"Nothing could be done."

Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 11.—Major Morath, the military critic of the Berlin Tageblatt, discussing the taking of Gorizia by the Italians, says:
"The decision to evacuate Gorizia must have been a bitter enough step for the Austrian command, but it can be justified by the endeavor to avoid unnecessary losses, in view of a superiority against which nothing could be done at present. The town of Gorizia is as good as destroyed, and the Italians have gained no important military success."
Regarding the Italian claim that they have also captured Mount Sabotina and Monte San Michele, Major Morath quotes the Austrian assertion that all attacks there have been repulsed, and says:
"We must wait until more light is shed on the result of the fighting, but for the present we can suppose that the Italian assault on the Isonzo will not make further progress."

Norwegian Steamer Sunk

Malmö, Sweden, Aug. 9, via London, Aug. 10.—The Norwegian steamship Thore Hafte, 858 tons gross, has been sunk off Falsterbo by striking a mine.

One Body Recovered

Michell, B. C., Aug. 10.—One body has been recovered from No. 8 mine, where the explosion occurred Tuesday night, and two more have been located.

ALLIED AVIATORS STRIKE HARD ON WESTERN FRONT

French Drop 413 Shells and Bombs On Enemy Lines and Railway Stations

British Engage in Many Air Combats In Enemy Territory, Driving Several Machines Down and Losing Three of Their Own—Berlin Reports Eight Successive Attacks by French on Somme—Some Ground Gained by Allies.

London, Aug. 10.—The official communication issued this evening says:
The position is unchanged along the whole of the British front. Some parties of the enemy advancing against our line southwest of Martinpuich were effectively dealt with by our trench mortars and machine guns, and no hostile attack developed.
"Our aeroplanes continued bombing operations against enemy billets and other points of military importance."
In the course of many aerial combats yesterday several enemy machines were driven down in hostile territory. Three of our machines have not returned."

FURTHER PROGRESS NORTHWEST OF POZIERES

"Last night was generally quiet along our front except for heavy hostile shelling of our lines southeast of Fromes Wood," says the official statement issued here today.
"Northwest of Pozieres we made further progress, gaining all our local objectives, which are now being consolidated. Seventy-two prisoners were taken."
"South of Arras we raided a sap of the enemy and inflicted several casualties. A similar attempt by the enemy against our trenches northwest of Heli-lich, met with no success. The enemy exploded a mine south of Loos with no effect."

BAD WEATHER CHECKS FIGHTING

Paris, Aug. 10.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:
"Except for a somewhat spirited cannonade north of the Somme and in the region of the Thiennes West, the day was calm along the whole front."
"Bad weather continues to interfere with the operations."
Belgian communications: "There was some activity on the part of the German artillery at various points on the Belgian front. One battery carried out successful shelling of the sector of Steenstrate and further to the south."
The text of the morning French statement follows:
"North of the River Somme French troops last night made progress in the country to the north of Hém Wood, increasing at the same time to 100 the number of prisoners made yesterday in this region. Furthermore, we captured six machine guns. The operations south of the River Somme, a German reconnoitering party which was endeavoring to reach our lines by means of flaming liquids was dispersed by our fire at a point to the west of Vermandoevillers."
"On the right bank of the River Meuse there has been intermittent bombardments in the region of Fleury, Vesux and Chapire."
"In the Vosges a surprise attack on the part of the enemy, preceded by a bombardment upon a salient of our lines to the northwest of Aitkirch, was without success and resulted in losses to the assailants."
"During the day of Aug. 9 and the night of Aug. 9-10, French aerial squadrons took part in the following bombing operations: Ninety bombs thrown down on railroad stations on the front between Lassigny and Combreux, 138 shells on the station at Dugny, 40 at Appilly, 38 shells thrown down at Bascourt, 92 upon the stations of Spincourt and Danvillers, and on surrounding bivouacs, a total of 413 projectiles."

GERMANS FACE HEAVY ATTACKS

Berlin, Aug. 10, via London, 5:55 p. m.—Attacks by both the British and the French on the German lines in the Somme region yesterday and last night were repulsed, according to today's army headquarters statement. Operations on the western front are recorded in the statement as follows:
"Artillery fighting between the Aene and the Somme is continuing with great intensity. British attempts at attacks near Basentin-Le-Petit were suppressed by our fire. The number of unaccounted British prisoners that have fallen into our hands since Aug. 8 has increased to 13 officers and 500 men."
"Between Maurepas and the Somme eight stubborn French attacks during the afternoon and night failed."
"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) no infantry activity is recorded, apart from minor grenade engagements."
"In an aerial fight anti-craft guns two enemy aeroplanes were shot down south of Bapaume, and one of Lille, one near Lens, and one near Saarburg, in Lorraine."

Kuropatkin Has Been Withdrawn From Riga Front

London, Aug. 10.—General Alexei Kuropatkin has been appointed governor-general of Turkestan, a Central News despatch from Petrograd today states.
General Kuropatkin, who was in chief command of the Russian forces in Manchuria at the beginning of the Russo-Japanese war, was appointed commander-in-chief of the Russian armies on the northern front on Feb. 26 last, succeeding General Nicholas Rusevki. He recently launched an offensive against Von Hindenburg's forces in the Riga sector, but which has made little progress compared with the smashing gains of General Brusiloff in the south.

BRITISH STEAMER SPHERE SUNK BY SUBMARINE

London, Aug. 10.—The British steamer Sphere, was sunk by a German submarine on August 8, according to an announcement made this evening by Lloyd's shipping agency. The vessel, of 411 gross tons, was owned in Sydney (N. S.).

QUEBEC CHILDREN PERISH IN TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE

Quebec, Aug. 10.—Trapped in a rear room while sleeping, two children perished shortly after 8 o'clock this morning in a tenement house fire on Hermlene street, this city. The dead are Rolland Verret, four years, and Cecile Lemelin, six. The parents of the children had gone out to work.

STANISLAW UNDER GUIS OF RUSSIANS

General Letchitzky Succeeds in Menacing Communications of Von Bothmer's Army on Stripa

Diamond Encrusted Sword Presented to General Brusiloff Who Has Captured 402,000 Prisoners Since Beginning of Drive—Zlota Lipa River Crossed and Kryplin Captured

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 10.—The town of Stanislav, in Galicia, is already within the range of the Russian guns. The Russian General Letchitzky, losing no time to follow up his victory at Tyamienitsa, has pushed westward along the railroad and northward along the wagon road, and in the latter direction has approached to within six miles of Stanislav. Simultaneously he has commenced a drive across the Koropice river and the formation of a new line of advance north of the Dniester.
Hitherto General Count Von Bothmer had enjoyed more or less protection for his right on the Tarnopol position from the flooded Dniester. The appearance of an offensive north of the Dniester, which has already carried the Russians as far west as the crossing of the railroad at Nizhniyoff, twenty miles east of Stanislav, injects an entirely new element into the situation. With Monaseryski seriously flanked, General Von Bothmer finds himself with General Letchitzky in the rear of his advanced position along the Stripa and in close touch. The Austrians are vainly striving to stem this new advance by desperate counter-attacks, in which the troops engage in hand-to-hand encounters, but apparently with the net result always favoring the Russians.

The totaling of General Letchitzky's prisoners during the ten days' operations shows that he has taken upwards of 15,000, and it is estimated that 10,000 more men were put out of commission. This would bring the grand total of prisoners to General Brusiloff's credit since early in June to 402,000.
The Russian Emperor has presented to General Brusiloff a sword of honor of the Order of St. George, ornamented with diamonds for his victories over the Austrians and Germans in Galicia and Volhynia.

Across the Zlota Lipa

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 10.—Russian troops have forced the Zlota Lipa river in Galicia, east of Stanislav, in the continuation of their progress westward along the Monaseryski-Nizhniyoff railway, says the official statement given out by the war office this evening. The statement follows:
"On the River Sereth, between the villages of Metelnice and Nosovce, fierce fighting is going on, the Austrians and Germans making a series of counter-attacks against the woods we occupied in the foreground of these villages. Up to now, we have captured 20 officers and 1,800 men."
"On the Monaseryski-Nizhniyoff railway line our troops have made some progress in a westerly direction, and have forced the river Zlota Lipa at some points, as the bridges over the stream have all been destroyed."
Capture Station.
"The capture by the Russians of the railway station of Kryplin, on the Stanislav-Nadovorna railroad, was also announced officially today."
"Our troops, who have occupied the right bank of the River Koropice, in developing their success, have reached the Monaseryski-Misloff railway, and advanced to the mouth of the Zlota Lipa river."
"In the region of Tyamienitsa, our brave troops, following hard upon the heels of the retreating enemy, continue their movement to the north and to the west, having occupied in a westerly direction the right bank of the river near Stricy-Nosovka. On the Nadovorna-Stanislav line we captured the joint railway station of Kryplin. All the bridges over the river have been blown up by the enemy."
"In the region of Voroch and the rivers Biely Chermosh and Sushava, our troops made an advance of several versts."
"On the Baltic Sea on August 9, an aerial fight took place between two of our seaplanes and three enemy seaplanes. Our Lieut. Garkovenko, drawing near an enemy machine, fired at it with his machine gun and forced the German to land on the shore. We suffered no losses or damage."
"Caucasus front: We repulsed the Turks' attacks in the region west of Giumlichkhan. Bitter fighting is continuing north of the Mush-Bitlis line."

WAR OFFICE ASKS FOR 100 MEDICAL MEN FROM CANADA

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—The British war office has asked the militia department here to supply the Imperial Medical Corps with 100 men from the dominion. The need for medical men has been accentuated by the hospital requirements raised by the big offensive and all Canada's spare men may be utilized.
The Canadian government will contribute towards the memorial to be erected by the empire in honor of Lord Kitchener. Canada's share in the tribute toward the man whose army is now forcing the Germans back will be \$25,000. The imperial authorities have been notified of this effect.

Need of Doctors Increased by Big Drive—Canada's Gift for Kitchener Memorial to Be \$25,000

(Special to The Telegraph).
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Evacuation of Lemberg Now is Not Far Distant

London, Aug. 11.—A Budapest despatch to the Morning Post says that, in order to calm the population in Galicia, General Bardeoff, who is General Count Von Bothmer's chief of staff, has issued a statement, through the newspaper correspondents attached to the Austro-German headquarters, that Lemberg "is not immediately menaced" by the Russians, and that whenever Lemberg is menaced the army authorities will take proper steps to care for the civilians.
The general conveyed the impression to the correspondents, according to the despatch, that the evacuation of Lemberg was not very distant.

Austrian Chief of Staff Tells the People They Will Be Warned in Time When Russians Approach

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R. A. RIGG NAMED ON CONCILIATION BOARD

Winnipeg, Aug. 10.—R. A. Rigg, Labor member in the Manitoba legislature for North Winnipeg, has been requested by L. McKinnon, chairman of the Federated Trades Council at Moncton (N. B.), to represent the Federal Trades on the board of conciliation to settle disputes which have arisen between the Canadian government railways and its employees from Moncton to Transcona (Man.). Mr. Rigg has, it is stated, accepted.