

THE WEATHER.
 Maritime—Moderate south and southeast winds, fair, showers during the night.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
 TODAY—Afternoon 2.15 and 2.45.
 Evening 7.15 and 8.45.
 HAZEL DAWN IN
 "THE SALESLADY"

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CZERNOWITZ, CAPITAL OF BUKOWINA, REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN EVACUATED BY THE AUSTRIANS

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE SHOWS NO SIGN OF SLACKENING

Twelfth Day of Big Drive, but Advance of Steam Roller Keeps Up—Total Number of Prisoners Estimated at 150,000, Several Austrian Units Surrendering in Their Entirety—Czar's Armies Now in Control of Nearly Whole Stripa Front.

Bulletin—Petrograd, via London, June 16.—The Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, according to despatches to the semi-official Petrograd news agency from Bukowina by way of Bucharest.

The twelfth day of the great Russian offensive against the Austro-Hungarian and Germans, from Volhynia to Bukowina, show nowhere any signs of slackening. All along the front fresh gains for the Russian troops and the capture of thousands of additional prisoners and of guns, machine guns and war supplies are claimed by the Russians. The aggregate of prisoners now exceeds 150,000.

While semi-official advices from Petrograd give a report that the Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, the latest official communication from Austrian headquarters says the troops of Emperor Francis Joseph are making a stand north and east of the city, and at both points have repulsed Russian attacks.

In the drive westward from the region of Lutsk the Austrians are counter-attacking or entrenching themselves in new positions for a stand against the Russians.

No reports of gains for either side in Galicia, in the region of Tarnopol, have come through. Here, apparently, there is still a deadlock between the Russians and Austrian and German forces.

On the German end of the northern front in Russia the Russians near Baronovichi attacked and carried German trenches, but later were forced to give them up under strong pressure by the Germans. Infantry attacks by the Germans have occurred along the Dvina river and in the lake region south of Dvinsk, but all of these were repulsed, according to Petrograd.

More Than 150,000 Captured.
 Petrograd, June 16, via London.—More than 150,000 men have been captured by the Russians during the offensive movement on the Volhynian and Galician fronts, it was announced officially today.

The following statement was given out: "Supplementary reports give the exact number of prisoners taken as 1 general, 3 commanders, 2,407 officers, 5 doctors and 150,000 men. We also captured 168 cannons, 266 machine guns, 129 bomb-throwers and 22 mine-throwers.

The offensive of General Brusiloff did not stop yesterday. In various regions on the front fresh prisoners were taken. The enemy continues to deliver counter-attacks at several points and elsewhere is busy entrenching himself in new positions.

"In the Baltic, on the night of May 31-June 1, our torpedo boats attacked a convoy of enemy steamers sailing under escort.

"During the engagement with the escort we sank two steamers of small type and one auxiliary cruiser, whose crew we captured.

"There was no loss of damage on our side. We refrained from pursuing the enemy steamers because during the engagement they took their course into Swedish territorial waters.

"The Russian statement of yesterday announced the capture of 1,789 officers, nearly 120,000 men, 130 cannons and 260 machine guns. It is probable that the difference between these figures and the ones given in today's statement does not represent the captures made in the interval between the issuance of the two statements, but rather that the increases are due to the receipt of more detailed information from the front.

SIR SAM WELL PLEASED WITH N.B. TROOPS

Letter to Kitchener re Ypres Salient Affair Speaks for Itself, Minister of Militia Says.

Special to The Standard.
 Ottawa, June 15.—Gen. Sir Sam Hughes returned late tonight from the Maritime Provinces where he has spent several days inspecting the troops in training at the various camps in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. He was accompanied by Col. Winter and Capt. Bassett.

The minister spoke enthusiastically of the troops he inspected. He described them as a particularly fine class of men who have responded splendidly to the training they had undergone. "They will not disgrace Canada," was a characteristic remark he made.

Gen. Hughes was asked if he had anything to say in reply to criticism passed upon him as the result of an interview which appeared in an Ottawa newspaper relating to Lord Kitchener and the wisdom of the Zillibeke salient.

"What is it?" he asked.

"What's the criticism? I haven't seen it. I've been busy."

When it was explained to him briefly by Sir Sam replied: "My letter to Kitchener speaks for itself. That is all I can say."

Four St. John Men Reported Missing In Midnight List

Latest Casualties Contain Names of Several More Men from This Province Who Have Fallen on the Field of Honor.

- MIDNIGHT CASUALTIES.**
 Ottawa, June 15.
- Infantry—Killed in Action.**
 Hanford G. Alaby, Salsburg, N. B.
 Roy E. Dick, Chatham, N. B.
 Edwin Spurr, Round Hill, N. S.
 Ralph S. Stuart, St. Stephen, N. B.
 Malcolm J. Fraser, Montague, P. E. I.
 Charles Henry, St. George, N. B.
 Lance Corporal Clifton Hiltz, Kingsport, N. S.
- Missing.**
 Ernest W. Saunders, 41 Hilyard street, St. John, N. B.
 John Bonta, Bedford Station, Mill Cove, P. E. I.
 Wm. J. Brennan, 60 Brook street, St. John, N. B.
 Jos. T. Elliott, Musquash, N. B.
 N. Thorburn, Eel Bridge, N. B.
 Chas. Verhulst, Milltown, N. B.
 Corporal Grantley Gilbert, St. John, N. B.
 Harry Graham, St. Patrick street, St. John, N. B.
 Charles Adrain Fisher, West Gloucester, N. B.
 John M. McPherson, Port Hawkesbury, N. S.
 Sanford J. Minrou, Loggieville, N. B.
- Wounded.**
 Charles W. Adams, Sackville, N. B.
 Edmund Edmond Allain, Rogerville, N. B.
 Joe. H. Appleby, care Emerson and Fisher, St. John, N. B.
 Walter Ballard, Stanley, N. B.
- Lance Corporal Arthur Barkhouse,** Waterville, N. S.
Corporal Antonio Boudreau, St. Pierre, N. B.
Wm. Brennan, Sydney Mines, N. S.
Jas. B. Brown, 10 Grafton street, Halifax, N. S.
Jos. Brown, New Waterford, C. B.
Jos. G. Cohoon, Main-a-Dieu, N. S.
Ernest G. Colwell, Scottstown, N. B.
Sergt. Alfred H. Cook, Halifax, N. S.
Ernest Cooper, New Aberdeen, C. B.
John E. Drinkwater, New Aberdeen, C. B.
Leslie Leat, Lequille, N. S.
Cecil R. Lewis, Sackville, N. B.
Joe King, 364 Henry street, Sydney, N. S.
Allan Hall, Maxwell, N. B.
Pioneer Charles Hayes, Glace Bay, N. S.
- The casualty list issued at Ottawa at 2 a. m. yesterday, contains the following from the Maritime Provinces not previously reported:
- Infantry—Wounded.**
 Frank Lescounter (or DesCouter), Miscou Harbor Light, Gloucester, N. B.
 Andrew MacKay, Plaster Rock, N. B.
 Alex. McAdam, Fredericton, N. B.
 John McDonald, Sydney Mines, C. B., N. S.
 George F. Webb, Amherst, N. S.
- Artillery—Wounded.**
 Gunner Simon J. Strickland, Sydney, N. S.

Crush Austria First, Push Back Germans, End War Next Year

Great Offensive by Entente Soon is the Expectation in London—Germany Made Bad Blunder in Strategy in Planning Verdun Affair—French Semi-Official Statement Interpreted as Hint of Early Drive by Allies on Western Front.

London, June 15.—Significance is attached to a sentence embodied in a semi-official French communication received in London today, inasmuch as it seems to draw the attention of the public to what is considered the serious failure of Germany's recent strategy.

"It seems, since the Ypres affair," the sentence reads, "that the Germans fronting Verdun are maintaining an attitude of expectation in view of the menace of events, which they feel are becoming increasingly imminent."

This statement is generally interpreted, in the light of public expectation, that the time is rapidly approaching for an important Entente allied offensive.

Professor Albert F. Pollard, of the Chair of English History, in the University of London, lecturing here to-day on the progress of the war, said he anticipated a great offensive by the Allies on the western front before long, but that the people must not expect the war to end before next year. "The utmost to be hoped for this year," he said, "is a virtual settlement of the Balkan difficulty and the driving back of the Germans a considerable distance on the western front. The final defeat of Germany could only come some time next year, the speaker added, after a winter of discontent such as Germany had never known, and after another naval battle.

Germany's Blunder.
 Prof. Pollard's anticipations reflect the prevalent ideas in London. The view is held here that Germany made a serious mistake in strategy when she permitted Austria to withdraw half of her effectives from the Russian front for the operations against Italy, after having brought her own reserves from the Russian front to Verdun, which apparently has had the result of enabling Russia to make a surprisingly successful drive in Galicia and Volhynia. It is further considered that the recent naval battles, and the desperate fighting at the conference faded when the railroads submitted a tentative compromise offer to the men, granting their demands, but eliminating the majority of existing "double compensation" rules.

The conference adjourned yesterday to give the railroad managers an opportunity further to discuss this point, but when they met today they not only refused to make a specific offer

SURVIVORS TELL STORY OF SINKING OF HAMPSHIRE

Ship Struck Mine and Went Down in 15 Minutes—Three Rafts Put off with Over 150 Men, but the Latter Became Exhausted—Others Died Trying to Land on Coast—Kitchener Last Seen Near Captain's Boat.

London, June 15.—Details of some of the incidents on board the British cruiser Hampshire just before she sank off the Orkneys last week, causing the death of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, are given in an official statement issued tonight based on statements by the dozen survivors of the cruiser who were washed ashore on a raft.

"From the report of the twelve survivors of the Hampshire," says the statement, "the following conclusions were reached:

"As the men were going to their stations, before abandoning the ship, Lord Kitchener, accompanied by a naval officer, appeared. The latter said: 'Make way for Lord Kitchener,' both ascended to the quarter deck. Subsequently four military officers were seen there, walking aft on the port side.

"The captain called Lord Kitchener to the forebridge, near where the captain's boat was hoisted. The captain also called Lord Kitchener to enter the boat. It is unknown if Lord Kitchener entered it, or what happened to any boat."

"The Hampshire was proceeding along the west coast of the Orkneys. A heavy gale was blowing and seas were breaking over the ship, which proved effective in keeping it battered down. Between 7.30 and 7.45 p. m. the vessel struck a mine and began to settle by the bows, heeling over to starboard before she finally went down, about fifteen minutes after."

"Orders were given by the captain for all hands to go to their established stations before abandoning the ship. Some of the hatches were opened, and the ship's company went quickly to their stations. Efforts were made, without success, to lower some of the boats. One of them was broken in half and its occupants were thrown into the water.

"Large numbers of the crew used life-saving belts and waist coasts, which proved effective in keeping them afloat. Three rafts were safely launched, and with about 50 to 70 men on each, got clear. It was daylight when they were lowered. The rafts were dropped off, even died aboard the rafts from exhaustion and exposure to cold. Some of the crew must have perished in trying to land on a rocky coast after such a long exposure. Some died after landing."

MOBILIZE RESOURCES OF CANADA

Both in Men and Material—Manufacturers Pass Important Resolutions at Closing Session.

Hamilton, Ont., June 15.—The closing business sessions of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association were held today on board the steamer Corona, on a trip to Niagara, where the camp was inspected. Among the resolutions passed were:

"That the association would approve, any scheme for complete and effectual mobilization of the entire resources, in Canada of man and material, which should be placed unreservedly at the disposal of the country; that the government be memorialized to bring in legislation providing for daylight savings, with the least possible delay; that the federal government be requested to remove the excise duty on alcohol, under suitable regulations and restrictions, when employed in manufacturing processes, favoring preferential tariffs for closer economic union between the Allies; the development of inter-imperial trade and placing the products of enemy countries under such fiscal and other disabilities as will effectually restrict their sales in these markets."

It was also advocated that the government liberally encourage, by subventions or otherwise the establishment of a shipbuilding industry in Canada, on a permanent and profitable basis, and that a special committee press for action and work out details.

The association also recorded its belief that scientific and industrial research should be developed on a scale commensurate with Canada's resources. The following officers were elected: President, Hon. Col. Thos. Cantlay, president of the N. S. Steel company; first vice-president, R. Parson, Toronto; second vice-president, W. J. Bulman, Winnipeg; treasurer, Geo. Booth, Toronto.

An executive committee covering all industrial districts in the Dominion, was also appointed.

covering the compensation rules, but advised that their differences be submitted either to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or to a board of arbitration to operate under the provisions of the New Lands Act. The men declined both offers, and the decision to take a vote followed.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, announced later that the ballot will be drafted tonight and rushed to the printer for distribution to all railroad men, whether members of the Brotherhood or not, before the close of the week.

The canvass will consume at least three weeks, Mr. Garretson and the other leaders agreed, and before August 1 the result will be known. If the men vote for a general strike the leaders will return here and again present the demands of the men to the railroad, in an effort either to gain their demands in full or a compromise offer, without the necessity of putting the strike actually into effect.

Rotarians To Visit Harbor.
 On the invitation of Commissioner R. W. Wigmore the members of the Rotary Club of St. John, N. B., will meet at the East Side Ferry boats on Monday, June 19th, one o'clock, to take a trip around the harbor and view the many points of interest and works now going on, and to show these contemplated.

BIG RAILWAY STRIKE IN U.S. IMMINENT

Nearly Half a Million Men to Vote on it Within Month—Men Turn Down Offers of Companies.

New York, June 15.—More than 400,000 union and non-union railroad workers of America will vote within a month on the advisability of calling a general strike to enforce their demands for an eight hour day, and time and a half for overtime, as a result of the failure by representatives of the railroads and the men to reach a settlement here today, after a two weeks' conference. The hope of adjusting the dispute through the conference faded when the railroads submitted a tentative compromise offer to the men, granting their demands, but eliminating the majority of existing "double compensation" rules.

The conference adjourned yesterday to give the railroad managers an opportunity further to discuss this point, but when they met today they not only refused to make a specific offer