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RUSSIANS ON EDGE OF GALICIA READY FOR AN INVASION; BRITISH WIN OUTSKIRTS OF POZIERES

VON LINGEN'S LOSSES NEARLY 50,000 MEN

Russians Advance 5 Miles in Riga Sector—Armies of Bothmer and Boehm-Ermlic Completely Outflanked—Total Prisoners in Two Days' Fighting Over 26,000—Grand Duke's Forces Take Ardasa—Czar's Armies Hold Whole of Trebizond-Erzurum Road

Petrograd, July 22, via London, July 23.—Fierce engagements have taken place south of Riga, and Russian troops have penetrated the German first line at several points, says the official statement, issued by the war office tonight. In the Caucasus the forces of Grand Duke Nicholas have occupied Ardasa, about thirteen miles northwest of Gpmushaneh on the Chit river.

Advanced 5 Miles in Riga Sector.

London, July 23.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"A Russian advance of five miles is reported on the left wing of the Riga sector. Gen. Von Linsingen's recent losses on the Styr and Lipa rivers are computed at least 50,000 men out of the three corps engaged.

"The Russians are on the point of entering the northeast corner of Galicia, General Boehm-Ermlic and General Count Von Bothmer being outflanked, both on the north and south.

"The heights captured by the Russians are only four miles from the summit of the Carpathians and the Hungarian frontier, in the direction of Maramaros Sziget.

"The Russians hold the whole of the Trebizond-Erzurum road in Asiatic Turkey.

26,000 Prisoners in Two Days.

Petrograd, July 22, via London, 8.10 p. m.—The Russians have driven the Teutonic forces resisting them south of the River Lipa, in Volhynia, near the Galician border, beyond the town of Berestechk, to the west.

More than 12,000 prisoners were captured by the Russians on Thursday and Friday, making a total of 26,000 captured since July 16.

Teutons' Attack Futile.

Petrograd, July 23, via London.—Teutonic troops in Volhynia tried last night to break the Russian line, along the River Stokhod, near Berestechk, twenty-five miles northeast of Kovel, but failed, and were compelled to retire, the war office announced today.

German attempts to recapture a lost position northeast of Smorzon also failed.

The statement follows: "In the Riga positions there has been an intense artillery duel.

"Northeast of Smorzon (fifty miles east of Vilna) in the vicinity of the village of Martysch, the Germans tried to advance with the object of regaining the positions we took from them yesterday, but under the fire of our batteries they were compelled to retire. All further efforts of the enemy to develop counter-attacks failed.

"On the Stokhod, in the district of Zesch-Berezica, the enemy attacked, at nine o'clock in the evening, but was compelled to retire.

"In the district of Vorokhty-Tatarow, on the road from Delatyn to Mamamovos-Estret, we have taken prisoner five officers, including a battalion commander, 483 men, three cannon and four machine guns.

"In the Carpathians there are rains and snow.

"Caucasus front: On the shore of the Black Sea we have effected a considerable advance. We have taken a great number of prisoners, and captured the village of Kialik-Chevitk, situated near the River Esht-Trnaka. After some fighting we carried the town of Poli by storm, and advanced a considerable distance southward of that point.

"In the direction of Erzurum we have crossed the river west of the Euphrates.

"In the district of Mosta Ketur-Kerli, in the direction of Mosul, east of the Revabusa district, we had engagements with large Turkish forces.

"Note—During July 20 and 21 we took prisoners 370 officers (one general and one colonel), 13,700 men and ten guns. The total number of prisoners, including those given in the official communication yesterday morning, amounts to 27,000 men. The total number of guns taken is forty."

Petrograd, via London, July 24.—The official communication issued by the war office says:

"On the Caucasian front our advance continues. According to supplementary information we seized, at the capture of Grimechany, not two but six guns. On the heights of Baraban Daglar we took 400 prisoners, yesterday, and captured ammunition stores.

"In the direction of Bagdad there have been patrol engagements with Kurds."

AVERAGED 58.68 MILES AN HOUR.

Kansas City, Mo., July 23.—Raipal Depalma, in a German-made car, won the 100-mile motor race, the feature of the opening of the new speedway here yesterday afternoon. His time was one hour, 42 minutes, 54 seconds, an average of 58.68 miles an hour.

BULGARIA SEES SHE HAS MADE BAD BARGAIN

Realizing Now that Germany Intends to Leave Her to Shift for Herself.

SPEEDY END OF WAR CHIEF HOPE NOW.

Political Leaders' Lies and Small Doles of German Money Have Lost their Effectiveness.

London, July 23, (N. Y. Times).—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Saloniki says: It is extremely difficult to obtain reliable news as to what is happening in Bulgaria. The Bulgarian-Grecian frontier has been closed for some considerable time. All negotiations between the countries with reference to the resumption of normal relations have failed. Letters and papers from Bulgaria are few and far between. Travellers from Sofia, once numerous, now are very few. I have just been able to gather from a reliable source some information which sheds a little interesting light on the situation in Czar Ferdinand's land. "There can be no doubt that things are in a pretty bad state, for in all the political speeches made by the political leaders of late, from Premier Radolovitch downward, the hope is expressed and the prediction made, that the war will soon be over. Indeed that would appear to be the chief hope of everyone throughout the country."

Small doles of German money just keep things going, but great disappointment is felt that the country's mighty ally, Germany, should be able to do so little to alleviate the distress which with every day almost, is becoming more bitter. The government papers endeavor to keep up the people's spirits by means of statements that it is the intention of the army to march on and take Saloniki, but the people cannot be kept in ignorance of the fact that Bulgaria is gradually being deserted by Germany and will soon be left to fight the deciding part of her war alone and in an impoverished condition against strong enemies.

Not long ago Germany had in Bulgaria and Serbia something like eleven divisions. It is doubtful if three full divisions remain. If the allied offensives continue there is every prospect of those three being withdrawn too.

DEUTSCHLAND STILL IN PORT

Clearance Papers for Trans-Atlantic Submarine Not Yet Filed, Customs Officials Say

Baltimore, July 23.—The only thing that can be affirmed of the submarine merchantman Deutschland tonight is that she is alongside a pier in the Patuxent river, where she was berthed 14 days ago, when she completed her voyage from Germany. It was officially stated tonight that clearance papers, as yet, have not been filed.

U. S. REVENUE CUTTER PICKS UP DERELICT BOUND FROM N. S.

Chatham, Mass., July 23.—The British schooner Alberta, abandoned yesterday by her crew of six men, was found drifting off Shoofield Lightship today by the U. S. coastguard cutter Aushnet. What became of the crew was not known here although it was believed the men took refuge aboard the Round Shoal Lightship. The Alberta, bound south from Lunenburg, N. S., with lumber, was taken in tow for Vineyard Haven by the cutter.

FOURTH WEEK OF SOMME FIGHT OPENS WELL FOR THE ALLIES

"ANZACS" SMASH GERMAN DEFENCE DESPITE FIERCE RESISTANCE AND GAIN FOOTING IN POZIERES, HOLDING GROUND AGAINST COUNTER-ATTACKS—HUNS MAKING DESPERATE EFFORTS TO CHECK BRITISH DRIVE.

London, July 23.—A Reuter despatch from the British front in France, filed at 3.30 p. m. today says:

"Following a heavy bombardment last night British troops and Anzacs attacked towards Pozieres and Guillemont. Despite desperate resistance the Anzacs succeeded in establishing themselves in Pozieres where they are consolidating their lines. It is reported the casualties were comparatively light.

"West of Pozieres the British successfully advanced. On the right of Pozieres the wire entanglements were insufficiently destroyed, and progress consequently was checked by heavy machine gun fire. Nevertheless, we gained a footing in Guillemont, but owing to a determined counter-attack we were unable to maintain the advance.

"On the whole, our progress continues satisfactory, especially in the neighborhood of Pozieres, and along the road through the village northward, on which we are reported as established."

The battle on the British front in Northern France was resumed today along the whole line from Pozieres to Guillemont, the war office reports. The British carried German outer works at Pozieres, and violent fighting is in progress.

Fourth Week Opens Auspiciously. London, July 23.—The fourth week of the Somme battle begins well for the Allies, and is expected to be fruitful of important developments. Before Saturday night the British began a new attack on the whole line from Pozieres to Guillemont, and the fact that General Haig has been able to resume the offensive so soon after the unsuccessful German counter-attacks of last week, in which very strong German forces were brought forward, is regarded as a good augury.

The fighting has been of the fiercest character, the Germans working with their utmost strength to prevent the British from advancing to their third line positions, but when the last reports left headquarters in France the Australians had firmly established themselves in Pozieres, and are reported to have placed themselves astride the road in the direction of Bapaume, while at Guillemont and Longueval fighting was proceeding with the utmost violence.

The German counter-attacks recently delivered against the French front proved equally unsuccessful, and the Allies are now fighting slowly in the direction of Comblis, which is only two miles distant from Guillemont.

According to a reliable source, the British and French together have captured since July 1 more than 26,000 prisoners, 140 guns and hundreds of machine guns.

Russian Success. From the eastern frontier come further reports of continued Russian successes. General Kurapatkin has cut Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's line at several points, and, according to an unofficial report, has penetrated a distance of five miles. Russian official reports of the operations in this sector are exceedingly optimistic, but Von Hindenburg's line was considered the strongest on the whole eastern front, and that the Russians were able to break it is regarded as most significant here.

At the other extremity of the long line the Austrians officially admit their withdrawal toward the main ridge of the Carpathians, and the Russians are within four miles of the Hungarian frontier, moving toward Maramaros Sziget.

Except in the Dnieper region heavy fighting continues along the whole front. There is no further official news of General Sakharoff's operations, but according to unofficial accounts he is on the point of entering the Caucasus.

General Boehm-Ermlic and General Bothmer being outflanked both north and south, General Sakharoff's forces are supposed to be working in the direction of Brody and Sokal.

On French Front. Paris, July 23.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"Except for a rather spirited cannonade north of the Somme there is no event of importance to report on the whole front.

"In the day of July 21 our aeroplanes bombarded the station at Vignoulles, and in the night of July 21-22 the station at Thionville, where three great fires broke out, the station at Arnaville and those at Laon and Sierma. On the night of July 23-24 the station and military establishments at Thionville were again bombarded. One hundred and fifty shells were dropped in the course of these expeditions.

"On the morning of July 22 a group of 12 French aeroplanes bombarded the military establishments in the town of Mulheim, on the right bank of the Rhine. A number of prisoners were taken.

"On the return of the expedition our aeroplanes engaged in battle with an enemy squadron. Four of the German machines were brought down, and crashed to the earth. Two of ours were obliged to make a landing in the enemy lines.

"Last evening a long range enemy gun fired several shells of heavy calibre in the region of Belfort. This morning a German aeroplane bombarded the town, causing only material damage."

The Belgian communication: "The day was calm.

"Belgian communication July 22: "The night and day were relatively calm, except in the region of Dixmude, where we silenced German guns which had displayed considerable activity. Belgian artillery carried out with marked success destructive fires against the enemy organizations at Hetaas."

Fighting on Whole Line from Pozieres to Guillemont. Bulletin—London, July 23 (3 p. m.).—The battle on the British front in Northern France was resumed today along the whole line from Pozieres to Guillemont, the war office report of this afternoon says. The British captured the German outer works near Pozieres by assault and carried the fighting into the village. Longueval was also the scene of a desperate struggle.

The official statement, which was issued at 2.25 o'clock this afternoon says:

"The battle has been resumed today all along the German front from Pozieres to Guillemont, and reached a stage of intense violence.

"In the neighborhood of Pozieres territorial and Australian troops, attacked from the southwest and southeast respectively, carried the German outer works by assault shortly after midnight. Violent fighting is now taking place in the village where the Germans are offering a desperate resistance with large numbers of machine guns.

"On other parts of the battle front the fighting is equally intense, and here no definite progress is yet reported. A long time this morning we had recaptured the whole of Longueval, but the enemy once more regained the northern end of the village. Similarly the outskirts of Guillemont already have twice changed hands."

Berlin's Version. Bulletin—Berlin, July 23, via London (7.17 p. m.).—Heavy attacks by the British along the Somme front in Northern France, on the line running from Thiepval to Guillemont, have been fruitless, despite disregard for losses among the large number of men employed, the war office announced today.

Turk Reports Pure Fiction. London, July 23, 7.32 p. m.—An official communication, issued by the war office says that the statement contained in the Turkish official communication of Wednesday last that seven vessels were captured by the Turks on the Euphrates river in Mesopotamia, and that the English had been defeated near Basra are imaginary.

The official statement of the Turkish high rear office, under date of July 19, said the Turks had captured seven vessels laden with provisions on the Euphrates river, and that English detachments had been defeated in the neighborhood of Basra.

ITALIANS KEEP UP PRESSURE ON AUSTRIANS

Score New Successes Along the Posina and Capture Strong Enemy Positions in the Dolomite.

Rome, via London, July 23.—Italian troops are continuing their pressure on the Austrian lines in the Trentino, scoring new successes along the Posina and the Sette Comuni plateau.

They have also taken strong positions between the Trevisolo and Cismon valleys in the Dolomites.

The official statement recording these movements follows:

"In the Lazzarina Valley the artillery on both sides has been active. The enemy's batteries also shelled Avio, damaging the civil hospital. Our heavy artillery resumed the bombardment of Riva Nago, and Rovereto.

"On the Postna line, and on the Sette Comuni plateau, the pressure of our infantry continued and we advanced on the slopes of Monte Zebio, where our Bersaglieri brilliantly carried some trenches, capturing 120 prisoners and a machine gun.

"In the Dolomite, between the heads of the Trevisolo and Cismon valleys, we captured the strong positions of Monte Cavallazza and Monte Colbricon, taking 142 prisoners, including three officers, two guns, some trench mortars and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

"On the Upper Boite the enemy's artillery again shelled Cortina and Ampezzo. It was answered by our batteries, which bombarded Toblach, Sillana and Inzich.

"On the remainder of the front nothing of importance has occurred."

TURK FORCES 30 MILES FROM SUEZ CANAL

British Take Prompt Action To Meet New Advance of Ottoman Troops on Sinai Peninsula.

London, July 23, 7.50 p. m.—A new advance of Turkish forces on the Sinai peninsula to within about thirty miles of the Suez Canal has been reported to the British authorities, who announced today that British cavalry had gone to touch with the Turks, and that measures were being taken by the chief commander in Egypt to meet the Turkish movement. The official statement says:

"It is reported that Turkish forces have advanced westward from El Arish to some five miles east of Katia (a distance of about sixty miles, along the Mediterranean coast), where it is entrenching. Our mounted troops are in contact with the enemy, and the commander-in-chief in Egypt has taken measures to deal with the situation.

"Hostile aircraft made an attack on Suez yesterday, causing a few casualties."

Defeated by Arabs Near Medina. London, July 22, 10.48 p. m.—Authentic news has been received in Cairo, Egypt, says Reuter's correspondent there, that serious engagements took place recently near Medina, Arabia, between Arab revolutionists and the Turkish garrison. The garrison made a sortie against the Arabs, who were besieging the town from the southern side.

In the fighting that followed the Turks are said to have lost 2,500 men, while the losses of the Arab forces, under command of the Grand Sherif of Mecca, leader of the rebels, was 500 men. The Arabs captured a large quantity of arms.

Sherif Abdullah is now bombarding the barracks at Taif, where the Turks are still holding out. The rebels, however, expect that the garrison will capitulate soon.