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The Weather.  
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Maritime: Fresh westerly winds, fair Thursday, fresh northwesterly winds, fair and a little cooler.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

## Austrian Army Was Broken By the Russians Near Lutsk

### Great Battle Which Began on June 3 is Being Continued With Infallible Success---Enormous Losses by the Austrians in Men and Supplies.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A special cable to the World from Petrograd under yesterday's date quotes General Shooovaeff, Russian Minister of War, as saying: "The battle which began suddenly on June 3 on a front of some score of miles, between the Pripet and the Pruth, is continuing with infallible success. After a violent bombardment, the line of the Austrian army in the region of Lutsk and the river Stripa was broken, its right wing torn from the centre and its left wing crumpled.

"Those who escaped were left to themselves, and abandoned to the Russians immense stores when trying hurriedly to leave the battlefield. They have lost up to the present 2,500 officers and 150,000 men taken prisoners."

LONDON, June 21.—Confirmatory reports of the cutting in two of General Pflanzer's army in Bukowina are contained in a despatch to the Star from Petrograd today. When the Austrians retired from Czernowitz, says the correspondent, part of them retreating due south along the Russian border and others towards the Carpathians, their hope was to have time to hold the Russians on the fortified line running from Kut to Sereth along the rivers Mikhodra and Sereth; but despite the delay caused by the prolonged defence of Czernowitz, General Letchitzky threw his reserves upon the heels of the retreating Austrians at such speed that he succeeded in reaching that line simultaneously with them. The result was that Pflanzer's forces were cut in half midway between Kut and Sereth.

### German Attack Northwest of Rheims

#### Was Repulsed by French Artillery

PARIS, June 21.—A violent attack on the French positions northwest of Rheims was made by the Germans last night at Hill No. 108, and in the direction of Berry-au-Bac, according to an official statement issued by the War Office today. The attack was repulsed by the French artillery fire.

The Germans exploded two mines before launching their infantry against the French trenches. Their repulse was due, the statement says, to the effectiveness of the French screen of fire. In the Verdun sector no infantry action was reported, but a mutual bombardment was maintained during the night. The text of the statement follows:

"South of the Somme a detachment of the enemy which attempted to approach our lines was dispersed by rifle fire.

"Northwest of Rheims the Germans, after exploding two mines, delivered an attack against the trenches at Hill No. 108, south of Berry-au-Bac. Checked by our curtain of fire, this attack was defeated completely.

"On both banks of the Meuse, on the Verdun front, our artillery and that of the enemy were active during the night."

### Paris Watching Mexican Situation and

#### Says Germany is at the Bottom of Trouble

NEW YORK, June 21.—According to a cable from Paris to the Herald, the Mexican developments are being watched there with keen attention and the American attitude is endorsed fully. The despatch says it is the unanimous opinion in Paris that Germany is responsible for the Mexican unrest. Carranza is regarded merely as Germany's tool, and consequently should war ensue the United States will be with the Allies, if not of them.

The Echo de Paris considers Carranza's ultimatum is a German-American retaliation for President Wilson's denouncement of Germany. The press generally asserts that American action in Mexico will be loyally supported by France and England.

### Japan is Proving a Valuable Ally to

#### Russia in the Present World War

NEW YORK, June 21.—Japan is not only proving to be a valuable ally of Russia in the war, but her business interests are reaching out and making every effort to get and control Russian trade that formerly went to Germany, according to P. A. Labrie, of Methuen, Mass., foreign representative of an American manufacturing company, who arrived here on the steamer Oscar II from Copenhagen. Mr. Labrie has been in Russia for nearly a year in the interest of his company.

"I saw during my travels through Russia," he said, "many parties of Japanese business men who were doing all in their power to further their trade relations."

### SUCCESS IN EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, June 21.—Allied forces which are invading German East Africa are continuing the advance successfully. It is announced officially today that the column moving from British East Africa into the northeastern section of the German colony has occupied Handeni. Another column, advancing from the south, has taken Alllangenbourg, near the head of Lake Nyasa.

## CASUALTIES AMONG THE CANADIANS

Ottawa, June 21.—The following Maritime men appear in today's casualty list:

### Infantry.

Previously reported missing, now returned to duty—Irvine Long, Walton's Lake, N. B.

### Wounded.

Lieut. Clarence M. Mosher, Mahone Bay, N. S.

Alfred E. Munroe, New Annan, N. S.

Clifford Symes, Ditchfield, N. S.

Geo. D. Yeomans, Gibson, N. B.

Lance Corporal Vernon Grimmer, St. Stephen, N. B.

Captain Albert R. Macdonald, Weymouth, N. S.

Russell Herbert Englis, Kensington, P. E. I.

Wm. F. Anderson, Fredericton, N. B.

Capt. Brouard H. Tyndall, Moncton.

Murdock Matheson, Melville, P. E. I.

Pioneer J. Bradbury, Halifax.

Sergt. Edwin V. Barnett, Halifax.

Harry E. Bernard, Long River, P. E. I.

### Killed in Action.

David Bryenton, Bryenton, N. B.

### Wounded.

William W. Hamilton, Hampton, N. B.

Charles Murphy, Chester, N. S.

William Ledrew, Newfoundland.

### Artillery.

Killed in Action.

Lieut. Austin Russell Murray, Campbellton, N. B.

Killed in Action.

Sapper William Vallet, Amherst, N. S.

### Wounded.

Sapper Alphonse H. Fanning, Summerside, P. E. I.

## AMERICAN NOTE PUTS IT SQUARELY UP TO MEXICO

New York, June 21.—Editorial comment on the American note to Mexico in newspapers of New York city, credit it with sincerity and strength. Excerpts from the leading newspapers follow:

The World: "The American note is the utterance of a nation that would be understood as a friend. Unlike recent expressions from General Carranza's capital, it is courteous and in still greater contrast it suggests patience and determination rather than anger and defiance."

The Tribune: "The chief merit of Secretary Lansing's latest note to the Carranza government is that it at last gets the administration's policy of intervention in Mexico planted on solid ground. It puts behind us—let us hope for good and all—the misapprehensions and delusions which have so grievously hampered our Mexican diplomacy in the last three years."

The Times: "The note leaves nothing unsaid. It answers Carranza completely and states our position in regard to Mexico in unmistakable terms. We do not want war; we are still hopeful that it may be avoided; but our national rights must be maintained."

### Almost a Clash.

Colona Dublan, Chihuahua, June 20 (via wireless to Columbus, N. M., June 21).—An American soldier was captured today by Carranza troops of the Casas Grandes garrison, and held a prisoner for several hours. He was released only when General Pershing, expeditionary commander, sent a demand in which he warned the Mexican commander that if the soldier was held an hour longer American troops would attack the town.

### Guarding Panama Canal.

Panama, June 21.—The locks of the Panama canal are being guarded with increasing vigilance as a result of the Mexican situation.

### Buying War Horses.

Chicago, June 21.—Possible needs of the United for cavalry and artillery horses are being given first consideration by dealers in the Chicago stockyards. Horses originally intended for inspection by agents of the French and British governments are being submitted instead to inspectors for the United States Army. a

## Serious Floods In British Columbia

Fernie, B. C., June 21.—From all surrounding districts reports of serious flood conditions were being received yesterday until in the afternoon all telegraphic and telephonic communication was cut off. In the town of Natal many buildings were reported greatly damaged. Heavy rains and delayed warm weather are causing the trouble.

On the Canadian Pacific main line, between Field and Golden, bridges and culverts are washed out and on the main line east bound trains are being diverted.

Fifty families in Fernie annex were driven from their homes by water, and hundreds of dwellings partly submerged.

Don't marry an "old flame" with the expectation that she will crawl out of a cold morning and coal up the furnace.

Few men can stand prosperity if it comes in a lump.

## Trial of Platter Was Stood Over

New York, June 21.—The trial of Hans Tauscher, American agent for the Krupps, charged with conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal, was adjourned yesterday in the federal court at the request of Mr. Tauscher's attorney. He said that several witnesses were coming from Mexico and would be present on Monday.

### GERMAN GUARDSHIP BLOWN UP.

Stockholm, via London, June 21.—A small German guardship has been blown up by a mine off Falsterbo. All except one of the crew were saved and brought to Sweden.

### ITALIAN STEAMER SUNK.

London, June 21.—The Italian steamship Poviga was sunk last Saturday, according to Lloyds.

The Poviga was a vessel of 3,650 tons. She was last reported as having sailed May 29 from Norsfeld, for Genoa.

## ALLIES MUST REMAIN BANDED TOGETHER BY STRONG ECONOMIC TIES

### Comment of London Press on Resolutions Adopted by Paris Conference ---To Establish Rapid Land and Sea Transport Between Allied Countries.

LONDON, June 20.—The far-reaching resolutions of the Paris conference, as issued by the Board of Trade, form the chief subject of today's editorial comment in the London press.

The Daily Telegraph says: "Taking a broader view of these sweeping recommendations, what is it they suggest? It is that the Allies for long years to come must remain banded together by strong economic ties.

"That is the obvious meaning of the articles which advocate the establishment of a direct rapid land and sea transport service at low rates between the Allied countries, and the assimilation as far as possible of the laws governing patents, trade marks, etc. Germany is presented as still remaining an enemy, and she cannot complain, for it is in that guise that she has consistently represented herself.

"The Allies lived for many years in a fool's paradise with respect to her commercial and political ambitions. In declaring they will do so no longer they do but follow the rule of self-preservation."

### Tariff Reformers Cannot Afford to

#### Ignore the Resolutions of the Conference

The tariff reform organ, the Daily Express, expresses the opinion that "even those British politicians who before the war were most enthusiastic free traders, will recognize the need of adopting the conference's recommendations."

The Daily News says: "It is to the negative or hostile side of the proposals that chief attention will be directed.

"The enemy countries are to be denied the favored nation treatment during a certain unspecified number of years, and it is proposed that customs duties and prohibitions of a temporary or permanent character shall be adopted.

"On the question of prohibition, we shall be able to judge when we know what it is proposed to prohibit.

### Free Trade Has Enabled Great Britain to

#### Bear the Brunt of the Great Struggle

"As to tariffs, we do not think an antiquated machine will be found very serviceable in practice. Our allies have tried it and have failed with it. In our hands it would be a weapon against the Allies as well as against ourselves. It would offer them tariffs where hitherto were to be had free markets, but its most disastrous effect would be upon this country.

"What is the real factor that is enabling the Allies to last out a war of endurance? It is the credit of one country, and that country is free trade England. It is the resources of free trade that enabled us to bear the strain of this unprecedented struggle. It is the resources of free trade which will finally give us victory. That is the fact which parliament will have in mind when it comes to the consideration of this great subject."

### TO REORGANIZE GREEK CABINET.

ATHENS, via London, June 21.—King Constantine is taking up the question of changes in the ministry as a result of the continuation of the blockade by the Allies. It is believed that former Premier Alexander Zaimis will be asked to try and form a cabinet which will be acceptable to the Entente. It is understood here that the principal person in the present cabinet against whom the opposition of the Allies is directed is Minister of the Interior Demetrios Gounaris.

### AMERICANS LEAVE CONSTANTINOPLE.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Sixteen Americans who said they had left Constantinople because of a scarcity of food supplies and because also the native population had evidenced strong antipathy for all English speaking persons, arrived here today as passengers on the Danish steamship Oscar II from Scandinavian ports.

### NO INFORMATION ON IRISH SITUATION YET.

LONDON, June 21.—An attempt was made in the House of Commons today to obtain information in regard to the status of the Irish situation, but Premier Asquith, to whom a question was addressed, said that in view of the delicate negotiations now in progress, he must ask for a postponement of his reply until next week. The Unionist members of the cabinet held a conference today with Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader.