

RUSSIANS TAKE 25,000 TEUTONS IN GREAT DRIVE

Vienna Admits Austrians Were Compelled to Withdraw Before Onslaught

VIOLENT BATTLE RAGES

LONDON, June 7.—The Russian War Office last night reported that the new offensive along the 250-mile front of the Austro-Hungarians has thus far resulted in the capture of 450 officers and 25,000 men, 27 guns and 50 machine guns.

Vienna officially admits that the Austrians were compelled to withdraw their lines north of Okna to positions presented a little more than three miles to the south. This means that the first effective impress of the new Russian drive has been made at the tactically and politically most vital point of the front under attack, just north of the Bukovina-Bessarabia border. If the Russian success is followed up, Caserowitz, the Bukovina capital, is more seriously threatened, and an invasion of the Galician crownland would go far toward achieving the chief political aim of the new offensive, the entry of Rumania on the Allied side.

The suddenness of the blow struck by the Russians has swept the Austrians off their feet, and the advance of the Czar's legions is developing with astonishing swiftness. With the condition of the roads almost perfect and with the Russian supplies of ammunition plentiful, it is expected by military critics that the new offensive will be extremely hard for the Austrians to check.

OFFENSIVE GROWING

The interest of the military critics of Europe is now centered on the armies of the Czar. The Russian offensive has now been in operation for two weeks, each day growing in length of line attack and in frequency of infantry rushes.

The Czar has more than 1,000,000 men massed along the line from the Pripiet marshes to the Pruth in the Bessarabia region, critics believe, while the Austrian front is developing with astonishing swiftness. For several days prior to the Russian offensive the official Austrian report bristled with announcements of successes in their drive in the Asiago-Arsiero region, on the Italian front. No reports of successes have been made in the last few days, indicative that the Austrians already may have withdrawn troops to bolster up the line against the Czar's new offensive.

The movement is under the able leadership of General Brusiloff, who conducted the brilliant campaign in the Carpathians in 1914, and who is generally conceded to be one of the best strategists of the Russian staff.

The forces opposing the Russian advance are estimated at 40 Austrian infantry divisions and from 10 to 15 Austrian cavalry divisions, assisted by, at the most, two divisions of Germans. This brings the total Teutonic forces operating on this front up to 600,000 men.

No details of the Russian attack are yet at hand, but it was preceded, as usual, by a vigorous artillery bombardment, after which the Russians moved forward along the whole line, capturing first-line Austrian positions. The initiative belongs entirely to the Russians. The Austrians, evidently taken by surprise, fell back without being able to start a counter-offensive.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT

The Russian official statement follows: We captured 450 officers, 25,000 men, 27 guns and 50 machine guns.

The Austrian War Office report follows: The battle on the northeast front continued on the whole front of 218 miles with undiminished stubbornness. North of Okna, after a brief and fruitless battle, we withdrew our shattered first positions to the line prepared five kilometers to the south.

Near Jarlowice, on the lower Strypa, the enemy today attacked after artillery preparation. He was everywhere repulsed, at some places by hand fighting.

At the same time a strong Russian attack west of Trembowla (south of Tarnopol) broke down under our gunfire. West-northwest of Tarnopol there was bitter fighting. Wherever the enemy gained advantages he was driven out.

On one front occupied by one battalion there were 350 Russian corpses. Near Soponow (southeast of Dubno) there were numerous attacks by the enemy, with unimportant results.

Between Mlynow, on the Ikwa, and the regions northwest of Olyka, where the Russians are continually becoming stronger, there is bitter fighting.

LIVE WIRE IMPERILS MANY

Current Carrier Breaks at 12th and Sansom Streets

Several persons narrowly escaped death or injury this morning when a trolley wire broke and dangled as they passed 12th and Sansom streets.

Reserve and mounted policemen diverted traffic around the ends of the wire, which snapped dangerously in the street. Linemen repaired the wire. Traffic was blocked for about 20 minutes.

Widow and Son to Wed Father and Girl

NEW YORK, June 7.—An unusual double wedding ceremony will be performed at Corona, L. I., today, when a widow and her son marry a widower and his daughter both at the same altar. The widow is Mrs. Ellen L. Colford. She will wed John A. Fallus. Joseph N. Colford, the widow's son, is to marry his future stepfather's daughter, Miss Josephine Fallus.

To stop dandruff and loss of hair

Shampoo with hot water, rubbing thoroughly into the scalp the rich, creamy lather of

Resinol Soap

U. S. OFFICIALS SEE WORK OF SPIES IN HAMPSHIRE LOSS

Success of Germans in Sea Fight Also Laid to Same Source

WASHINGTON, June 7.—German Secret Service efficiency is today pointed to by Department of Justice officials as the cause of the sinking of the British cruiser Hampshire, with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board, and as the reason the German high seas fleet attacked the British vessels with such disastrous results for the enemy off Jutland on May 31. These two events have resulted in American Secret Service officials laying plans for a careful study of the secret intelligence systems of the European belligerents, it was learned here today.

GERMANS REPORT LOSS OF PRINCESS ROYAL AND BIRMINGHAM BY BRITISH

Two More Enemy Warships Added by Teutons to Those Sunk in North Sea Battle

ADMIT GREAT DAMAGE

BERLIN, June 7.—"Great Britain's supremacy of the seas has been shattered," declared Emperor William in an address to the sailors of the high seas fleet at Wilhelmshaven. He added that the victory which the German navy won in the Jutland battle is causing the English to fear further disaster.

LONDON, June 7.—A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a speech before the Imperial Council of Commerce today declared that the Admiralty had not withheld news of any British losses in the naval battle off Jutland. He paid glowing tribute to the late Lord Kitchener.

BERLIN, June 7. The following official statement was issued last night regarding the British losses in the battle in the North Sea:

English prisoners picked up by the Fifth Torpedoboot Flotilla during the sea fight in Skagerrak state that the battle cruiser Princess Royal was heavily listing, when the Queen Mary sank in the course of an encounter with a German reconnaissance group almost simultaneously with the British cruiser Birmingham.

Ninety miles east of the Tyne, after the battle in the Skagerrak, a German submarine observed a vessel of the Iron Duke class heavily listing, with apparently much water in the forepart, setting her course toward the English coast. Owing to her unfavorable position toward the enemy vessel and because of the heavy sea the submarine was unable to fire.

The British loss in lives in the battle is estimated at more than 7000. It is also stated that five super-dreadnoughts of the Queen Elizabeth class are reported to have participated in this part of the engagement.

Other prisoners captured by the Third Torpedoboot Flotilla stated independently of each other, in a written declaration, that they with certainty observed the sinking of the Warship the Princess Royal, the Turbulent, Nestor and Acasta. It is admitted frankly that the damage to the German fleet is by no means light.

ROOSEVELT PRAISES WORK OF KITCHENER IN AFRICA

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 7.—Colonel Roosevelt last night said: "Six years ago I passed through the Sudan and was more deeply impressed than I can well express by the extraordinary benefits secured to the natives of the country by Lord Kitchener's conquest administration."

GIRL "DOPE FIENDS" FREED

Philadelphians, Accused as Shoplifters in Reading, Furnish Bail

READING, Pa., June 7.—After spending 10 days in jail here following their arrest on the charges of shoplifting, Mary Smith and Anna Brown, both of Philadelphia, were released today on \$300 bail furnished by John C. Dougherty, hotel man of that city. During their imprisonment the women kept the other jail inmates in an almost constant furor by their pleadings for drugs to which they are addicted. Souvenir post cards, oranges and other things sent them by outside friends were found "loaded" with dope.

WEDDING SILVER

The recipient appreciates that in quality and style there is a difference



BUY NOW FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE

The best prepared coal on the market Sold by all dealers

Resinol Soap

To stop dandruff and loss of hair

Shampoo with hot water, rubbing thoroughly into the scalp the rich, creamy lather of

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GEN. SIR WM. ROBERTSON Chief of the Imperial General Staff, who is the most likely person to succeed Kitchener as British Secretary of State for War.

BRITISH EMPIRE MOURNS DEATH OF KITCHENER

Continued from Page One

especially the Times, which has been one of his severest critics. "In the discharge of his duty Kitchener died a soldier's death," says the Times. "The splendid forces that he raised have begun long since to prove on the firing line the care and thoroughness with which they were created. The man to whom we owe them had nothing left to do in life which could steel them for the conflict so surely as his soldier's death."

It is believed that the total death list in the destruction of the Hampshire will be nearly 700, as the sea was so rough that the small boats launched after the explosion could not live. Among the victims were the following who were accompanying the War Secretary: Colonel O. A. Fitzgerald, military secretary to Lord Kitchener; Brigadier General Ellis Shaw, of the Ministry of Munitions; Sir Frederick Donaldson, of the Ordnance Department; Lieutenant R. D. MacPherson, of General Ellershaw's staff; Lieutenant Robertson, aide de camp to Sir Frederick Donaldson and Hugh O'Beirne, of the Foreign Office.

Following the order issued by King George the whole British army has gone into mourning and will remain in mourning for a week.

Ever since Monday night, when the tragedy occurred, the Admiralty has been making search off the Orkney Islands for the bodies of Kitchener and his staff. Patrol boats have scoured the coast and searching parties have combed the beach.

GREAT MUNITION EXPERT LOST WITH KITCHENER

Lost along with Lord Kitchener was one of Great Britain's greatest munition experts. This was Sir Hay Frederick Donaldson, who had been technical adviser to

the Minister of Munitions since 1911. He was born July 7, 1854, and was the second son of the late Sir Stuart Alexander Donaldson, who was the first Premier of New South Wales. His mother was the daughter of the late Frederick Courpey, of Castleton Hall, Penrith and Unthank, Cumberland. Sir Frederick married Selma, the youngest daughter of the late Trinity College, Cambridge, Edinburgh and Zurich, he had ever since been prominently identified with iron and steel projects, engineering and ordnance problems.

Between 1887 and 1891 he was identified with work on the Manchester Canal, and for the next six years was chief engineer of the London Indian docks. In 1892 he was made Deputy Director General, and in the next year chief mechanical engineer of ordnance factories at Woolwich, of which he had been superintendent since 1892.

Lieutenant Colonel Oswald Arthur Gerald Fitzgerald had been personal military secretary to the Secretary of State for War since the outbreak of hostilities. When Lord Kitchener was chosen War Minister he designated Lieutenant Colonel Fitzgerald as his personal military secretary.

Lieutenant Colonel Fitzgerald was a son of the late Sir Charles Fitzgerald, and was educated at Wellington College. He received his first commission as a member of the Indian staff corps in 1895. He served on the northwestern frontier of India in 1897 and 1898, and won a medal with two clasps. He was a military secretary to Lord Kitchener as commander-in-chief in India from 1907 to 1908, and when Lord Kitchener was sent on a mission to Japan, Australia and New Zealand in 1909 Lieutenant Colonel Fitzgerald went along on his staff. On his return he was for a year stationed at the staff college, and in 1911 he served as secretary to Lord Kitchener at the coronation of King George V.

In 1912 Lieutenant Colonel Fitzgerald was British Military Attaché to Egypt, serving as such until he was again appointed Kitchener's personal military secretary.

Brigadier General Arthur Ellershaw, who was born in 1869, entered the army in 1888, and served in northwestern frontier of India in 1897 and 1898 and in South Africa in 1900, where he was severely wounded in battle. In 1903 he was stationed at Aden, and for his services in the European war he had won the D. S. O.

General Ellershaw was in the United States two months ago in connection with procurement of military supplies for Russia.

Hugh James O'Beirne, who was also accompanying Lord Kitchener, had been secretary of the British Embassy at Petrograd since 1906.

and Monday morning the enemy maintained his violent artillery and machine gun fire on our positions along the Campompla Valley (northeast of Asiago), and in the afternoon made persistent attacks against our positions, which were all vigorously repulsed.

On the Upper Cordevole (in the Dolomites, 60 miles northeast of Asiago) an enemy column on the march was dispersed by one of our batteries. On the Isanzo we continue our raids on the enemy lines.

Enemy airmen threw bombs on Ala (just north of the frontier, on the Adige) and Verona. Three persons were wounded and some material damage done.

BEATTY CRAVES NEW FIGHT WITH KAISER'S WARSHIPS

"Big Kick" Still Left in British Cruisers Fleet, Admiral Writes

LONDON, June 6. Rear Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux, who was elected to the seat in the House of Commons last vacant by Admiral Lord Charles Boscawen when the latter was created a baron, and who has become spokesman for the navy, read at a public meeting yesterday the following letter from Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, who commanded the battle cruiser squadron in the North Sea fight:

"We drew the enemy into the jaws of our fleet. I have no regrets, except for the gallant lives lost, for the pain that have gone and who died gloriously. It would have warmed your heart to have seen how the gallant Hood brought his squadron into action. Would to God he had been more successful in the general result.

"We will be ready for them next time. Please God it will come soon. The battle cruiser fleet is alive, and has a very big kick in her."

WAITE TO APPEAL CASE Physician's Plea Will Not Be Argued Until Autumn

NEW YORK, June 7.—Notice of appeal from the death sentence imposed on Arthur Warren Waite for the murder of his father-in-law was filed today.

The appeal probably will not be argued until next autumn.

Waite objected to signing the notice and his lawyer had to argue with him for three hours.

GREAT TYROL BATTLE STILL RAGING ON AMID VIOLENT SNOWSTORMS

Italians Succeed in Regaining Some of the Lost Ground on the Slopes of Monte Cengio

ALL ATTACKS REPULSED

ROME, June 7.—The great battle along the Tyrol frontier continues to rage with out cessation and with undiminished fury, according to last night's official bulletin. Violent snowstorms in the mountains have served as cover for Austrian surprise attacks, and along the whole line the Austrians are pushing at the Italian defenses at every point at which there is an apparent opportunity to break through.

All their attacks, however, the bulletin declares, have been repulsed, and on Monte Cengio, the pivotal point of the whole battle, the Italians are reported to have regained some of the lost ground.

In the Adige Valley Sunday night, the report says, we repulsed a surprise attack during a snowstorm, on our positions in the Upper Valaisa (east of the Adige) and Passio sectors (on the frontier east of the Adige). Yesterday, after intense artillery preparations, enemy columns advanced to attack Coni Zugna (an important mountain peak midway between the Adige and Valaisa), but were thrown back in disorder under our steady and effective fire.

On the Posina-Antico front (running east from Monte Passio to a point north of Arsiero) Sunday night, during a storm, the enemy again launched great masses of infantry, supported by violent artillery fire of all calibers, against our lines between Monte Giove and Monte Brazzo. Our artillery and infantry completely repulsed the attack with heavy enemy losses.

The same night, by a fortunate counter-attack, we succeeded in gaining ground on the western slopes of Monte Cengio (Monte Cengio is about a mile and a half east of Arsiero and commands the railroad both to that town and to Asiago).

On the Asiago Plateau Sunday night

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George Bernard Shaw, before the Irish Revolt, wrote a whimsical description of the advantages and attractions of summer travel in his own island. It is called "Ireland's Opportunity" and appears this week in

Collier's THE NATIONAL WEEKLY Collier's headquarters during the Republican Convention at Chicago will be 1020 Westminister Building

Turks Hold 200 British Officers LONDON, June 7.—The War Office has issued a list of 200 officers taken prisoner by the Turks at Kut-el-Amara, including in addition to General Townshend, five generals, fourteen colonels, twenty-nine majors and sixty captains.

Advertisement for Hanscom's New Restaurant for Gentlemen, 1221 Chestnut Street. Includes text: "Is a most delightful place to meet your friends and enjoy good food. SMOKING PERMITTED. Coolest eating place in the city."

Large advertisement for June Brides and Sweet Girl Graduates, featuring a grand piano and a vase of flowers. Text includes: "will hail with delight such a princely gift as a Grand Piano. It conveys, more than anything else, an impression of distinction. Did you ever notice the richly artistic effect produced in a home by a Grand Piano, with its superb lines and stamp of refinement? Add to it the soft glow of a beautiful lamp, a vase of flowers and you have a different, a purely individual atmosphere. The LESTER SMALL GRAND has been developed to answer a growing demand for a grand piano that would take up little room and yet have all the glorious sonority, the rich mellowness of tone and the magnificent appearance of the largest grand. It is Particularly Adapted for Use in Apartments and Houses With Small Rooms Because It Occupies No More Space Than An Upright Piano. We have a plan of payment which makes it easy for you to gratify your ambition to own a grand piano. Just send us your address on the coupon below and we'll tell you how. F. A. NORTH CO. 1306 Chestnut Street. Branch Stores: WEST PHILA. 392 South 52d Street; KENSINGTON 3244 Kensington Ave.; CAMDEN 829 Broadway; NORRISTOWN 228 West Main Street; TRENTON 209 East State Street; READING 15 North 6th Street; WILKES-BARRE 170 South Main Street. Mail This Coupon With Your Address Today. F. A. NORTH CO., 1306 CHESTNUT STREET. Please send me booklet and complete description of your Lester Grand Piano also details of easy-payment plan without interest or extras. Name: Address: (Enc. Led. 6-7-16)