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RUSSIANS DRIVING AHEAD
ON A 100-MILE FRONT

Pushing Steadily Ahead All Along From Tarnopol to the Carpathians,

Have Passed Halicz On Way to Lemberg, Whose Fall Shortly Is Expected.

London Cable - Having broken the strong Austro-German line in the vicinity of Halicz, the Russians are pushing forward from Halicz toward Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, and from Stanislaw, south of Halicz, westward toward the line of the Dniester.

After the capture of Halicz, on the front from Halicz to Zolotvin, about 30 miles to the south, General Korniloff forced the Austro-Germans to continue their retreat. In their advance from Halicz the Russians forced the fleeing enemy across the Lomnica and occupied two towns on the western bank of the river. The next natural barrier is the River Stoka, about six miles west of the Lomnica.

On Tuesday the Russians captured 2,000 more prisoners and 30 guns, bringing their total captured from July 8 to 10 to more than 10,000 officers and men and 90 guns. A large amount of machine guns and war material also was taken.

Petrograd Cable - In the capture of Halicz the Russian revolutionary army, so discredited during the last few months, has reached in a single move the objective fought for so stubbornly, but without success, by Gen. Brusiloff's triumphant forces of last summer in a long and arduous campaign.

The strategic results from the taking of Halicz are obvious. Lemberg is now open to attack from Halicz. It is also likely that the Austrian line, which has been so long based on the Onil Lipa River, will be forced to retire, and as the Russian movement develops in the direction of Lemberg it is sure to have an effect upon the situation in the Koval-Vladimir-Volynsk region.

Since the Russian advance in August, 1914, when the capture of Lemberg followed swiftly on the taking of Halicz, it has been the popular theory that Lemberg cannot long be held after Halicz has fallen, but the defence of Lemberg, according to the view of a majority of the military critics, depends upon the ability of Germany to bring up reserves quickly.

The Petrograd War Office report says: "In the direction of Dolina yesterday, we continued the pursuit northwestward of the retreating enemy who had been broken by Gen. Korniloff's army of the Zepnol, Stanislaw-Bogorodchan front."

"Our troops advancing on the Bogorodchan-Solotvina front having broken down the resistance of the enemy, reached the line of Bostecz-Lesivka-Kalusz."

tures also include about 50 guns, 12 of them of heavy calibre, and a large number of trench mortars and machine guns and a large quantity of engineering material and military stores.

On the Baltic Sea on Monday squadrons of enemy hydroplanes carried out three flights over Arensburg and the region of Tserelia, dropping about thirty bombs on the roadstead batteries and various structures without result, causing no loss or damage.

Admission by the Austrians of a defeat at the hands of the Russians is contained in a message from Austrian war press headquarters, as forwarded from Amsterdam by the Central News, it says:

"For two days our troops repulsed strong Russian attacks. In trenches which had been destroyed by artillery fire one division defended itself against attacks by superior Russian columns. But when fresh Russian reserves were brought into action our troops were compelled to retreat."

"North of the Dniester the Russians were fairly quiet, and our storming troops worked successfully. Between the Galician frontier and the Balt there was a frequent revival of artillery fire."

BERLIN CRISIS
MAY HAVE BEEN
STAGE EFFECT

One Section of London Opinion Believes It Was Put On.

STILL OBSCURE
'Reforms' May Be Held Out to Delude the Entente.

London Cable says - There are two distinct points of view here with regard to the German political crisis. One, that it is altogether genuine; another, that it is largely stage-managed. Both agree in firmly believing that the ferment, whether genuine or theatrical, largely originated in Vienna, also that whatever may be the upshot, a new peace offer may be expected from the Central Powers in a few weeks.

A Times Amsterdam special says the Koelnische Volks-Zeitung, speaking of resolutions on peace, says any such resolution must emphasize the fact that Germany has waged the war from the beginning as a defensive war alone, defensive for the future as well as the present.

Wizg - What do you think of the German retreat? Wazg - It seems to be a case of every man for himself and the devil take the Hindenburg.

CHAMBERLAIN
RESIGNS FROM
INDIA OFFICE

British Cabinet Man Out Following Report On Mesopotamia.

HARDINGE STAYS
Offered Resignation Thrice - Both Considered Victims of System.

London Cable - The Times' Parliamentary correspondent writes: "There was an intensely dramatic climax to the Mesopotamia debate in the House of Commons to-night. Austen Chamberlain announced his resignation of the office of Secretary of State for India and the part he played in his vindication of the part he played in the events on which the commissioners pronounced judgment."

Nothing is known as to whether other resignations are pending, but it is considered quite possible that further developments may occur on the return of the King to the capital. It is understood that Premier Lloyd George and Mr. Chamberlain's colleagues have done their best to persuade him to withdraw his resignation, but without avail.

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RUSS ADVANCE
TWENTY MILES
IN FIVE DAYS

Teuton Armies Defending Lemberg Menaced by Flanking Movement.

HUGE CAPTURES
42,300 Prisoners, 164 Guns Taken in the Present Offensive.

From Petrograd reports, the following number of prisoners and guns are shown to have been taken since the beginning of the Russian offensive in Galicia:

Table with 2 columns: Location, Prisoners, Guns. Includes Brzesany, Stanislaw, Halicz, etc.

London Cable - Another step in the outflanking of the Austro-German armies protecting Lemberg on the east has been achieved by the Russians, who have crossed the River Lomnica and captured Kalusz. Beyond the Lomnica and south of the Dniester, west of Halicz, General Korniloff's advance continues.

When the Russians occupied Kalusz, after forcing a passage of the Lomnica, they had advanced twenty miles northward from Stanislaw in five days. In the same time the Eighth Russian army took Halicz and crossed the Dniester there and began an advance between Stanislaw and Bohorodzyan. A great wedge has been pierced in the Austro-German lines south of the Dniester.

The taking of Halicz Tuesday was a threat against the Austro-German line northward through Brzesany, along the Zlota Lipa and the crossing of the Lomnica and an advance beyond is a blow to the security of the line protecting Lemberg. Should the Russian advance west of Stanislaw continue unchecked, and should large Russian forces be thrown across the Dniester in the region of Halicz, the Zlota Lipa line, unbroken by the Russian onslaught of July 1, would be turned, making a general retirement inevitable.

On the southern end of the Stanislaw front, which is in the foothills of the Carpathians, the Russians are not advancing as rapidly as on the northern end. The enemy is taking advantage of the hilly country and has checked momentarily, attacks west of Bohorodzyan.

The Petrograd report says: "Western (Russian) front: Yesterday our operations along the Rivers Dniester and Lomnica continued to develop. After a stubborn and sanguinary battle the enemy was forced out of the town of Kalusz, which was occupied by us."

To the west of Bohorodzyan, on the Grabovka-Rossina-Krivits front, the enemy, taking advantage of the extremely intricate terrain, is holding back our advance.

"There were no changes elsewhere on this front."

OUR TROOPS IN ENGLISH CAMPS
Their Health is Good and They Are Well Housed.
Well Fed, and Very Little Drunkenness.

Ottawa Cable - Major Gen. John Hughes, Inspector-General for Western (Canada), has just returned from a visit to the Canadian troops in England and at the front. He has made the following observations to the Minister of Militia and Defence, which the Minister considers will be of interest to the public:

SHIP LOSSES
TO THE SUBS.
AGAIN LOWER

Only 17 Sunk, and the Same Number Escaped When Attacked.

BEATING THE U-BOAT
Lowest Week's Toll Since Campaign Opened, Except an Equal One.

London Cable - The sinking of 14 British merchantmen of more than 1,000 tons, is reported in the weekly summary of shipping losses issued here to-day.

Three merchantmen of less than 1,000 tons, and seven fishing vessels also were sunk.

The naval editor of the Times writes: "On the whole, this return is more satisfactory than some of those which have been issued, for it shows that the struggle between the U-boats and the mercantile marine has not become more intense. For two months the total reached is in the neighborhood of 600 vessels. These are vessels of all classes, including fishing craft. If we reckon the average tonnage of such vessels to be somewhere between 3,000 and 3,500 tons the approximate amount of British shipping destroyed in the campaign so far is little less than 2,000,000 gross tonnage. This is about 10 per cent of the total tonnage of the mercantile marines of this country. This may be an over-estimate. But it cannot be very far from the mark. What seems to show is that the task the Germans have undertaken is beyond their power to accomplish. We were told a total of 1,000,000 tons of shipping would be destroyed monthly, and this is necessary for the achievement of their ends. The loss is serious enough, but nothing like the total claimed by the Germans to have been reached the first six months."

"Unless, therefore, the weekly figures are misleading, the problem does not appear such as cannot be solved. Looking at things all round we may take hope."

It must be recalled the campaign must always be of an intermittent character. The decrease in energy of the last few weeks may not continue. Clearly offence is the best reply to the submarines. On the whole, the hunt for them, appears to be making fair progress."

The official summary reads: "Arrivals, 2,888; sailings, 2,738. 'British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, including one previously, 14; under 1,600 tons, 3. 'British merchant ships unsuccessfully attacked, including four previously, 17. 'British fishing vessels sunk, including one previously, 7."

The increasing effectiveness of the measures against submarines which are being carried out by British and American warships is shown in the record of last week. With one exception the number of merchantmen sunk is the lowest of any week since the British inaugurated in March the system of giving out weekly reports. The report of March 11th showed 17 merchantmen sunk, the same total as is shown in the last week's summary.

The preceding report gave the sinking of 15 vessels under 1,600 tons and five under the limit. In the two earlier periods the totals were respectively 28 and 22. This compares with the sinking of 40 large merchantmen in one week and 38 in another at the height of the campaign in April. In the week ended April 21st, 55 vessels in all were sunk.

Wizg - Harduppe's credit is mighty bad, and yet he is cheerful. Wazg - Yes, it seems that he can't even borrow trouble.

Wizg - What do you think of the German retreat? Wazg - It seems to be a case of every man for himself and the devil take the Hindenburg.