

## SHOOTS SWEET HEART AND THEN SUICIDES

Italian Kills Young Woman at  
Timmins, and Then Turns  
Pistol on Himself.

Timmins, Aug. 2.—A tragedy occurred here last night at Goldfields Hotel when Della Donna, an Italian, shot and killed Miss Irene Leverton, with whom he was infatuated, and then, turning the weapon upon himself, sent a bullet through his brain, dying a few minutes later. Donna, it is said, had long been enamored of the girl, and also ten or twelve years her senior had forced his attentions upon her at every opportunity. She had repulsed him, and when the girl's father threatened him with arrest over a year ago he fled from the camp. Returning suddenly today, he met Miss Leverton in the ladies' reception hall at Goldfields Hotel.

There were no witnesses of the murder, and the first intimation of the tragedy was the sound of two revolver shots which followed each other in quick succession. The foreigner and his victim were found lying on the floor bleeding freely from bullet wounds in the head. Both died a few minutes later.

## THREE ENEMY PLANES DOWNED BY AMERICANS

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 2.—Three enemy airplanes were officially announced as having been downed today. Three other victories were achieved, and it is expected that they will be confirmed shortly.

American bombing planes successfully raided Comans Thursday night. Lieut. David E. Putnam of Newton, Mass., scored another apparent victory by driving down a German biplane and which he attacked from behind. All the shots from Lt. Putnam's machine gun appeared to have penetrated the enemy machine, but its destruction has not yet been confirmed.

## ALL KINDS OF SHELLS SHOT AT AMERICANS

With the American Army in France Aug. 2.—In Lorraine, the enemy put over a barrage at midnight last night, but did not follow it up with an infantry attack as they did in Alsace on the previous night, when 11 Germans succeeded in getting thru the American wire, and into the trenches, where one was killed.

During the preliminary bombardment the enemy used a heavy concentration of guns and trench mortars, shooting all kinds of shells, including gas projectiles. An attempted raid at another point broke down altogether.

## WAR SUMMARY

### THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

Roll up, not only the map of Europe, but of this terrible war. It will not be needed for many days. On this fourth anniversary of the war, General Poch has the German at his mercy. They are fleeing almost without fighting from the thunder of the avenging guns; soon they will flee from the glimmer of bayonets in the hands of the conquering infantry. When the power of Germany completes its decline, the allies will produce a long map of Europe and the world, made by themselves, and will impose it on the Kaiser and his fellow conspirators against the peace and liberty of mankind.

The far that the German military organization received from the preceding day's flank attack, sent his line tottering and compelled him yesterday again to retreat. Instead of being on a portion of his front as formerly, his present position extended to his whole front in the Soissons-Rheims sector for the reason that he has to get out of his predicament quickly or virtually the entire line in his victorious forward march yesterday, the allies covered a belt of former German positions two to four miles deep. On their left, they entered Soissons, and also crossed the Crise River, to the south of Soissons, and advanced beyond, seizing the Chaudun Plateau. In their centre, they advanced on the whole front north of the Ourcq, occupying the entire line of German prepared positions between Ville-en-Tardenois and a point north of Pere-en-Tardenois. At nightfall their line had passed beyond Arcy-St. Restitut and had penetrated Fole Wood. On their right they advanced to a depth of three miles north of the Rheims-Dormans road on the general line of Vesilly-Lheroy and from the general direction of Rheims, they advanced also in the sector between the Ardre and Vesle Rivers to as far as Gueux and Thilliers.

The capture of the strong pivot of Soissons, and the advance across the Crise River, looks extremely bad for the German positions south of the Vesle, and it is even doubtful whether the Germans can now maintain the Vesle line, so they will probably have to fall back to the line of the Aisne. The loss of the allied advance is also compelling the Germans to take to a more precipitate flight, instead of an orderly retirement. The consequences of this material and motor transport will suffer severely from the allied gunfire, and much of it will have to be left behind them, for they will be unable to carry it away. Thus, the enemy is losing indispensable material for an offensive, manufactured and prepared during many months, if not several years. His losses of shells and supplies may, indeed, be crippling for his future river defence, should the allies press on after him back on the Ailette.

An immediate result of the French and British success at Soissons and

## AGREAT IDEA

The first Shannon Motor Plumbing Car was an experiment—an idea. It was a couple of years ago. Today there are ten of these cars. The people need them—want them. These Shannon cars, motor driven, where, day and night, with all materials and tools, mark the beginning of a new era in plumbing reform.

WE SERVE YOU IN ANY PART OF THE CITY. WE SERVE YOU IN ANY OF THE SUBURBS. NO CHARGES FOR GOING OR COMING.

**SHANNON**  
THE PLUMBER  
Park 738-739.  
Oakville Branch—Phone 334.

## THREE-MILE ADVANCE MAKES GERMANS RUN

London, Aug. 2.—Yesterday's Franco-British attack on the westerly side of the Marne salient was on a front of five miles and penetrated to a maximum depth of three miles, according to news received today. It resulted in the capture of the entire ridge which forms the watershed between the Ourcq and the Aisne, the advances indicate.

The French also captured the entire Meuniers wood, on the line to the west of Goussancourt, at about the centre of the salient.

The advance by the allies along the western side of the salient is described as extremely important—possibly the most important thing the allies have accomplished since the Germans retired from the Marne.

The importance of the victory is explained, lies in the fact that the new allied positions command the whole area to the northward and take a flank and rear the entire western gate thru which the Germans have been retreating. This area is a nest of German reserves and field artillery.

Goussancourt itself has been taken by the French, the advances add.

## 6,000 Bachelors in Montreal Register Under the New Tax

Montreal, Aug. 2.—Six thousand bachelors had registered in the city up to today as an outward sign of their determination to pay. Grudgingly, the special tax of \$10 a year which the city authorities have decided to levy upon all unmarried men 21 years of age and over, towards meeting the increasing cost of Montreal's administration.

## ANGRY MOB WRECKS MANY RESTAURANTS

(Continued From Page One.)

proceeded to do their work thoroughly. Traffic was held up both ways on Yonge street by the crowd which had collected to watch the scene. The air was filled with flying glass and fragments of wood, torn from the benches and tables in the restaurant. Here, if anything, the soldiers wrecked the place worse than any other, previously visited. Tables were broken and thrown to the cheering crowd outside.

After demolishing the ground floor the raiders proceeded to "clean up" everything in the upper floors. Boxes of tea, sugar, biscuits and other edibles were tossed out of the upper windows, till the ground below was littered with food of every kind.

Police Are Helpless. Here again, as in the other places, the police made no move to protect the property, other than to keep the crowd away. Leaving The Star some of the members made their way into Vainwright's dining hall, having previously been told that the owners of the cafe were part owners of the hall. However, cooler heads prevailed, and the crowd proceeded on its march up Yonge street.

The next stop was made at the Marathon Lunch, 822 Yonge street. The same performance as in all the other places marked the conduct here. After demolishing everything in sight, the parade started down Yonge street once more.

The first collision with the police came here. One constable was struck, and in trying to arrest his man, was threatened by the now thoroughly infuriated soldiers. The policeman stuck to his man, however, and had him taken away in a police wagon.

"To the station!" To the station!" was the cry taken up by the soldiers, and for a few minutes things looked serious, but the police arrival of two truck loads of pickets, put an end to all such threatening, and the crowd moved on down Yonge street.

Several restaurant keepers on the way down were compelled to salute the flag with the threat of the soldiers. "If they refused," "We took our chance in France and we'll take it here," was the slogan of the parade and they stood by that slogan.

Soldiers Arrive. Two truck loads of soldiers from the Canadian Garrison Regiment were brought on the scene under command of Major G. R. Rodgers. These men were unloaded from the trucks on the sidewalk of the crowd.

Major Rodgers, second in command of the Canadian Garrison Regiment, addressed the crowd from a window of the Colonial Restaurant, 240 Yonge street. He only spoke a few words, advising the returned men that to take part in such disturbances would only be adding their best interests.

He was interrupted by mixed cheering and howling and just as he finished speaking and stooped down to give the crowd some one threw a brick thru the big window above him, scattering a shower of broken glass in all directions.

The crowd did not show good reason for continuing down the street was allowed to proceed and all traffic was diverted along East and West Queen streets.

Balked in their efforts at this place several of the soldiers shouted to their comrades that the cafeteria at the Leaside Camp must be visited tonight and raided.

As the crowd got down as far as the Superior Lunch, 287 Yonge street, cries of "Go ahead where heard, but a number of men went into a restaurant and as it was found a couple of men employed there had served at the front in the allied armies, the word was passed to move on down Yonge street. A few of the soldiers with the crowd remained in the Superior Lunch until the mob had dispersed.

The city police had in the meantime taken up a position at the junction of Queen and Yonge and barred the way. No one who could not show good reason for continuing down the street was allowed to proceed and all traffic was diverted along East and West Queen streets.

A small crowd managed to get round to the corner of Richmond and Yonge streets, but there again as it was feared that an attack might be made upon Child's restaurant, a cordoned off city police station was set up and a rush was made by the policemen and detectives who had taken up their stand there, and the crowd scattered without too much trouble.

The military police, about 30 strong, in a large tank, kept moving up and down Yonge street and this helped materially to keep the crowds moving. The city police, as soon as the last gathering at the corner of Richmond and Yonge had been broken up, divided their forces and in small groups kept marching up and down both sides of Yonge street, keeping everyone on the move and thus preventing further manifestations. By half past one in the morning quiet seemed to have been pretty well restored at least on Yonge street, but it was feared that further trouble might break out in the side streets, altho the police, aided by the military, took all possible precautions to see that no crowds were allowed to gather anywhere where there was any possibility of fresh rioting breaking out.

As on all similar occasions the smashing of the cafes and restaurants was accompanied by a lot of looting. Not only did the men in the mob carry away pictures, books and other valuables taken from the walls of the wrecked eating houses but even women were to be seen removing eatables of various kinds, including roast chickens and fruits, and bottles of soft drinks were also commandeered by the crowds. Quantities of cigars and cigarettes were also carried away during the trouble.

There were some small casualties. Some of the wreckers in smashing the large plate glass windows got nasty cuts about the hands and arms and in front of some of the places wrecked, there were marks of blood on the sidewalks, and stained handkerchiefs, which had been used as first aid, were strewn on the street.

## BRITAIN RESOLUTE TO CONTINUE WAR

Fourth Anniversary of Entry  
Finds Nation Highly  
Confident.

## VICTORY'S DAY DAWNS

Bright Beams of Liberty  
Seen Piercing Clouds  
of Tyranny.

New York, Aug. 2.—Unshaken resolution to go forward to the final victory and prediction of a complete triumph of the allied arms were voiced today in a series of statements from leading Englishmen on Great Britain's part in the four years of war ending Aug. 4. The statements, issued by the British bureau of information, include the following:

By the Earl of Reading, British ambassador and high commissioner at Washington:

"The fourth anniversary of our entry into the war finds the nation stern and resolute. Success and reverse have been met with the same unflinching fortitude, and never has the spirit of the people been finer nor their confidence higher."

"Sustained in their continuous and unwearying effort by the love of liberty, navy, army and civilians have alike done great deeds. At the outset the navy swept the sea, and our original British army, some 160,000 strong, withstood with France and Belgium the mighty onrush of German millions. That tiny army handed down its spirit and tradition to the hosts that subsequently responded to the country's call."

Never to Give Up.

"In every sphere of war activity the men and women of Britain are taking an ever-increasing share, and however long may be the duration of the war and whatever its further cost in blood and treasure the British people will, in common with our allies, never give up the struggle for the freedom of mankind."

"Copied with that spirit of stern resolve which animates every section of the community is the feeling of very real gratitude to America for her aid to the allied cause. The glorious achievements of the never-ending stream of American soldiers, which is pouring into Europe go far to make certain the final and complete triumph of our arms."

"The day is dawning; already the bright beams of the sun of liberty are piercing and dissipating the clouds of tyranny and despotism. Soon a new era of peace will open to the world."

Unshaken Determination.

By Sir Henry Robinson Smith, assistant commissioner of the British mission:

"Four years of war have taught us hard lessons, and there is no sacrifice but that of honor which they have not demanded. But our determination remains unshaken and we shall go forward to the final victory."

By Brigadier-General W. A. White, commanding the British and Canadian recruiting mission in the United States:

"No Englishman would ever have held up his head on the continent of Europe if we had not the title to justice. So on this fourth of August we are still fighting to drive Germany out of Belgium, and France. We rejoice that last year's armistice was with us in this fight in spirit, and this year she is there with the men and the guns, so that at last the title to justice. Just as the fourth of August, 1914, brought the final consummation of Franco-British friendship, so the fourth of August, 1918, will bring the final consummation of the sacred soil of France, may be regarded as the last word in the Anglo-American compact which is the best guarantee of a peaceful world."

WOMAN IS INJURED.

Knocked Down on Queen Street by Motor Truck.

Mrs. J. Lambert, 30 Matilda street, age 56, in crossing behind a street car, at the corner of Queen and Munro last night, was knocked down by a motor-bound motor truck and sustained a nasty scalp wound. Dr. Staley, 478 Broadview avenue, was called, and after dressing Mrs. Lambert's injuries, had her removed to her home.

The truck belonged to the Don Cartage and Storage Co., and was driven by Arthur Peterson, 283 Ashdale avenue.

NAVAL CHIEF RETIRED.

German Admiralty Changes—Admiral Scheer Becomes Chief.

Copenhagen, Aug. 2.—Admiral von Holtzendorf, chief of the German admiralty staff, has been retired for reasons of health according to an announcement by the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin. Admiral Reinhardt Scheer, commander of the battle fleet, has been designated to succeed Admiral von Holtzendorf.

NOTED AIRMAN MISSING.

Major Mannock, One of Most Successful British Airmen, Fails to Return.

London, Aug. 2.—Major Edward Mannock, one of England's most successful flying men, who had 58 German machines to his credit up to a month ago, is missing, according to The Evening Standard. Major Mannock was last seen fighting over the German lines July 20, when his machine was observed to fall in flames.

U. S. STEAMER SUNK.

New York, Aug. 2.—The American steamship Poseidon, 1911 tons gross, formerly under the Dutch flag, was sunk in a collision with an American tanker last Wednesday off the Delaware capes, it was learned in marine circles here today. Five members of her crew of 38 are reported as missing. Capt. J. Durie, master of the ship, died as the result of exposure, after being landed.

GERMANS PRESSED BACK.

Paris, Aug. 2.—On the battlefield north of the Marne, the French troops during the night continued to press back the Germans farther toward the Vesle, says the official statement from the war office today.

# Armies

It is frequently pointed out that no comparison should be made between the Fighting Army at the Front and the Industrial Army at Home, because the former supports National Honour and the latter produces Private Gain.

This is good reasoning and doubtless if we had it to do again we should square the facts with the logic, but—

What we have to do is NOW, always now, and the "NOW" of the matter is—

Private Contractors manufacturing Munitions of War and—

Munitions of War never more urgently needed than at this very minute.

Therefore the obnoxious duty of the Industrial Army is to loyally back the Fighting Army, and this applies alike to the "Generals" in the office and the "Privates" in the shop!

The Fighting Army CAN'T stop to hold a Court-Martial: The Industrial Army SHOULDN'T stop to hold an arbitration but—it should arbitrate its differences because—

Both Armies have only one enemy—

# The Hun.

Issued by  
The Department of Labour,  
Imperial Munitions Board,  
Canada.

## GIVE POSITIVE TO RETIRE

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The matter was consideration.

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