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PROBS—MOSTLY FAIR

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## GERMANS UNABLE TO HOLD GROUND TAKEN FROM THE FRENCH IN ARGONNE

### OVER 22,000 PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS

Captured in Battle South of Lublin—Nearly 300 Officers Taken—Unconfirmed Report That Turkey is Seeking a Separate Peace—No Change on Austro-Italian Front.

London, July 14.—The dispute with the coal miners which jeopardizes the work of the navy, occupies the public mind in England above all other matters and the official reports of the fighting in the east and west take second place. In fact, except for a sharp conflict in the Argonne, where the German official communication claims an attack by the Crown Prince's was "crowned with complete success," but which the French report says was repulsed, there has been little doing beyond the usual artillery actions and the bombardment of points of concentration.

This is the second success claimed for the Crown Prince in the Argonne during the last few weeks, but, as in the previous case, there is a complete conflict of testimony between the two headquarters. The Germans state that they took nearly 3,000 prisoners, while the French, although admitting that their line momentarily gave way, declare that their counter-attack arrested the progress of the Germans and drove them back.

There is no change reported on either the eastern or Italian fronts, while reports that Turkey is seeking a separate peace, that some change in the Balkan situation is imminent, and that the Allies have made further progress on the Gallipoli peninsula still lack official confirmation.

#### Russian Official Report.

Petrograd, July 14, via London, July 15.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued tonight:

"In the direction of Lomza (Russian Poland), on the evening of July 12 and also on the 13th, the enemy developed an intensive artillery fire. On the right bank of the Pissa on July 13, the Germans succeeded in capturing Russian trenches on a front of two verstas (one and one-third miles). They however were driven back by a counter-attack and the trenches were re-captured.

"On both banks of the Shavil stubborn fighting has taken place. Considerable enemy forces between the Orzye and the Lydynia adopted the offensive, and, the Russians, declining a decisive engagement, retreated during the night of the 14th to the second line of positions. On the left bank of the Vistula the situation is unchanged.

"In the battle near Wilkoiaz, south of Lublin, during the week ending July 11, the Russians captured 297 officers and 22,484 men.

"In the Cholm region engagements have taken place along the Volitzia river, and on the night of July 13 were captured over 150 prisoners.

"On the rest of the front there have been the usual artillery engagements. On the evening of July 12, the enemy assumed the offensive on the Narow front."

### JOIN THE ARMY OR LOSE JOBS

City of Hamilton, Ont., Will Discharge all Unmarried Men to Make them Realize their Services Needed at the Front.

Hamilton, Ont., July 14.—Mayor Chester Walters, announced this morning that the city would discharge all its unmarried laborers and fill their places with married men to make the single men realize that their country needed them. The city has about nine hundred or a thousand laborers on its payroll, and the two hundred unmarried men among them will have to go. The mayor stated that the recruiting campaign now on will leave little excuse for any single man to apply for charity this winter.

### FOUR CHILDREN LOSE LIVES IN QUEBEC FIRE

Trapped in Burning Building, With Spectators Unable to Help Them.

### LITTLE GIRL OF SEVEN MEETS HEROINE'S DEATH

Refused Chance to Escape but Stayed with Comrades in Hope of Saving One of Them

Quebec, July 14.—Four children were burned to death, three houses were destroyed, and nine families were rendered homeless by a fire which broke out in an extension in the rear of the tenement house on Victoria street, which was occupied by the families of Jacques Dion, Xavier Dion and Dominic Renaud, late this afternoon.

The names of the victims are: Giselle Renaud, aged 7 years; Paul Emile Renaud, aged 6; Marie Renaud, aged 4; Marie Ange Renaud, aged 2. When the fire broke out the children together with another little girl, Marie Bussieres were playing on a gallery at the third story in the rear of the house. The mother of the children was absent at the time, and the only means of escape was down a stairway leading to the extension where the fire had originated.

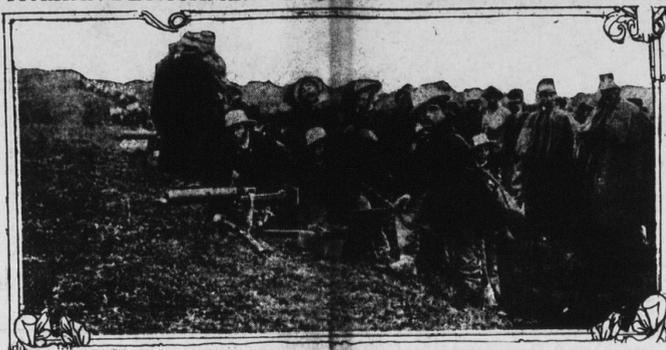
With the flames bursting from the extension, the only means of escape was to jump on to an adjoining shed. This the Bussieres child did, and the eldest Renaud girl might have saved herself the same way, but instead she bravely remained with her brother and sisters. Taking up the two-year-old child in her arms, she waited to be rescued.

Wild excitement prevailed, and there was considerable delay in summoning the fire brigade. In the meantime the women folk from the surroundings gathered in the yard and frantically urged the children to jump. Trapped as they were, they retreated before the flames into a corner of the gallery, and there, huddled together, they were burned to death in the sight of those below, who were powerless to help them.

### CANADA'S SHARE IN THE WAR ORDERS

Toronto, July 14.—The latest estimate compiled places the value of war orders in Canada at \$394,000,000. Nearly two-thirds of this sum is accounted for by shrapnel and other shell and a similar material, orders for which have been placed through the Canadian Shell Committee.

### ITALIAN DETACHMENT WORKING AT THE MACHINE GUNS



An Italian detachment is shown in this picture working at the machine guns. This picture was taken at the front and gives an idea of the size of one of the most death dealing devices in the world.

### TURKS ADVANCED IN CLOSE FORMATION ONLY TO BE MOWED DOWN BY ALLIES' ARTILLERY

Enormous Sacrifice of Men in Attempts to Recover Ground Taken by Allies in Dardanelles—Show Plenty of Bravery but Lack Knowledge of Attacking Scientifically—Officers Ordered to Shoot Down Soldiers Who Attempt to Retire—Enver Pasha Hastens to Scene to Stop Dissensions in the Ranks.

### THAW WINS HIS FIGHT; DECLARED SANE BY JURY

Jury Deliberates Less than an Hour—Judge Will Decide Tomorrow Whether or Not Thaw be Given Liberty.

New York, July 14.—Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, was declared sane by a jury in the Supreme Court after about an hour's deliberation at 3:45 p.m. today.

Justice Hendrick reserved decision as to the disposition of Thaw.

The court's decision in the matter Justice Hendrick said, would be announced next Friday at 10:30 a.m. The jury handed in a written verdict. The clerk, receiving it, told the foreman that the question for the jury was to decide whether Thaw was sane and asked the foreman if they had reached a decision. The foreman said they had.

"Is your decision that Thaw is sane?" the clerk asked.

"Yes," the foreman replied.

Thaw smiled broadly. His mother, sitting a few feet away, seemed much agitated. John B. Stanchfield, chief of Thaw's counsel, was on his feet almost immediately with a motion that the court declare vacant the commitment issued by Justice Dowling under which Thaw was sent to the Matteawan asylum.

There were other things to be considered, Justice Hendrick said, in addition to declaring vacant the commitment. Tomorrow, the justice added, he would consider any motions that Thaw's counsel might see fit to make. In the meantime Thaw was to be retained in the custody of the sheriff.

The jury reached a decision in forty-eight minutes after it retired. The decision probably ends a fight of more than nine years by Thaw to obtain his liberty. With the exception of the time spent by Thaw out of the State after his escape from Matteawan August 17, 1913, until his return Thaw has been in custody ever since the night of June 25, 1906, when he shot and killed Stanford White.

As soon as the jury was dismissed,

London, July 15.—The official British press representative with the allied forces in the Dardanelles, in a despatch dated July 7, and reaching London by way of Alexandria, Egypt, July 14, says:

"A successful allied advance on the left wing June 28, alarmed the enemy seriously, causing him to bring up heavy reinforcements, including raw troops, and he has been launching vigorous counter-attacks ever since in a vain effort to recover his lost ground.

"Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, hurried down from Constantinople to stimulate his troops, a great banner being hoisted on Achil Baba to signalize his arrival. There had been some dissension among the Turkish leaders, especially regarding the advisability of counter-attacks, but Enver Pasha insisted upon general attacks, which were undertaken repeatedly with great bravery and tremendous losses, masses of Turkish troops fading away before the allies' artillery.

"Meanwhile the Turkish Asiatic batteries were active, causing some annoyance at our landing places, but there were few casualties, since all the troops were too well entrenched to be harried, except by direct hits.

"The allied men all pay tribute to the extreme gallantry and indubitable death shown by the Turkish infantry, but their methods of attack are crude and wasteful. They are lacking in knowledge of how to carry out an assault scientifically.

"The Turks generally mass for an attack behind some natural barriers. Generally our artillery is informed of their massing before the attack is launched, whereupon, knowing all the ranges to a foot, we break up the mass with a torrent of shell.

"The Turks recently have been adding extensively to the defensive possibilities of their positions in an effort to prevent any further advance by our troops, and the Turkish soldiers have been given special orders prohibiting their retirement under any circumstances. Their officers have been directed to shoot soldiers who attempt to retire."

Thaw crossed to the box and shook hands warmly with each of the men. His mother also shook hands with the jurymen, saying to each: "Thank you so much for all that you have done."

One of the jurors asked her whether she had ever had any doubt of the result of this proceeding. Mrs. Thaw smiled and replied in the negative.

It was with great difficulty that court attendants and deputy sheriffs prevented scores of men and women from dashing up to Thaw in the court room and the ante-room, and shaking his hand in congratulation of his legal verdict.

Outside the court house another great crowd had collected. When Thaw flanked by deputy sheriffs, appeared in the doorway, a great cheer went up and those who did not cheer applauded with their hands.

### NORWEGIAN BARK DETAINED AT KIRKWALL

Had Cargo of Naval Stores Consigned to Perograd but British Authorities Not Satisfied.

London, July 12. (Delayed by censor)—The Norwegian bark Sirius from Brunswick, Ga., to Narvik, Norway, with a cargo of rosin and naval stores, consigned to Petrograd, has been detained at Kirkwall pending inquiry.

The Swedish steamer Indivick, with a cargo of lumber has been allowed to proceed after discharging her cargo. The lumber was sent to a prize court.

The Sirius sailed from Brunswick on June 4 and was reported as having arrived at Kirkwall on July 9.

The Indivick was last reported as having arrived at Gothenburg, Sweden, on June 25, from New York, whence she sailed April 28, with a cargo of food and merchandise for Gothenburg. She was detained at Kirkwall and left for several weeks and part of her cargo on that voyage was sent to a prize court.

### ELEVEN AUSTRIANS FAILED IN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM CANADA

Port Arthur, Ont., July 14.—Eleven Austrians were arrested this morning when attempting to escape to the United States in a launch across Thunder Bay, and are now in jail.

### PLAYWRIGHT WOUNDED IN DARDANELLES FIGHT

London, July 15.—George Calderon, the author and playwright, is reported to have been wounded and among the missing on the Gallipoli peninsula. Mr. Calderon was twice wounded during the fighting on the western front, where he acted as interpreter. After this he was given a commission and went to the Dardanelles.

### SOUTH WALES COAL MINERS MAY GO ON STRIKE TODAY

Union Executive Votes Down Recommendation to Continue Work Until Agreement Reached—Men Divided on Issue and Strike Likely to be Short-Lived Owing to Lack of Funds.

### MEAT PACKERS OF U.S. ENTER A COMPLAINT

Ask State Department to Demand that Great Britain Stop Interference with Cargoes for Neutral Ports.

Washington, July 14.—American meat packers appealed to the State Department today to demand that Great Britain stop interfering with their cargoes consigned to neutral ports, and settle for \$14,000,000 worth of their products now held up in prize courts. They charge the British government with the destruction of commerce in food products between the United States and other neutral nations.

After two conferences between the packers and Chandler Anderson, special counsel for the State Department, it was announced that the department would make representations to Great Britain. It is understood that this will be done immediately the communication dealing specifically with the complaint of the packers and not going into the general subject of interference with neutral trade under the order-in-council against commerce with Germany which soon is to be made the subject of another note.

The packers will discuss their difficulties further with Mr. Anderson tomorrow. In a statement tonight outlining their case as laid before the department, they declare that the British government purposely delays settlement of their claims for seized cargoes and that they are not inclined to reopen trade with neutral countries unless they can be assured of delivery of their shipments to ports designated by the release of the cargoes as laid down by Great Britain are held to be so onerous as to be unacceptable.

A report to the packers by their representative in England, Alfred H. Upton, says the statement, "the latest terms for the release of the cargoes as laid down by Great Britain are held to be so onerous as to be unacceptable. Attorney Upton went to England, arriving there the latter part of January, in response to a request made by Sir Edward Grey through the British embassy at Washington, to discuss the seizure of the shipments with a view of arriving at some conclusion in the matter. Until a week ago, the packers were assured by their representative in England the situation would be amicably adjusted, practically all differences having been agreed upon, when the new set of unreasonable terms were suggested by the authorities and immediately rejected by the packers.

"In brief, these latest terms are: 'That the packers guarantee Great Britain against claims arising out of the detention of ships. 'That the packers guarantee Great Britain against claims of buyers who bought and paid for large quantities of products seized.'"

The packers assert that this latest move by Great Britain is only another step to delay a settlement of the problem and that there appears to be absent the sincere desire to settle the controversy. With the \$14,000,000 of packers' products held up in the prize courts and with the settlement of the controversy as remote as it was months ago the packers are not inclined to take further chance in reopening trade with neutral countries unless they are able to receive assurances that their products will be allowed to arrive at the ports designated.

London, July 14.—Despite the action of the government in applying the Munitions of War Act to the coal-mining industry which will make the miners subject to severe fines if they strike, it is practically certain that a large number of men will stop work in South Wales tomorrow, thus curtailing the supply of coal for the naval vessels.

The Federation of Miners of the United Kingdom, the labor leaders and the general public, upon whose support the miners would depend to make the strike a success, all are urging them to continue work until an agreement can be reached, but the executive of the South Wales union, by a majority vote refused to support this recommendation, and a large proportion of the men are preparing to lay down their tools.

It is not believed, however, that the strike will last long, as the men themselves are divided and the South Wales union has not the reputation of men who enlisted in the army and who have not left the country yet to work the mines.

Strike Likely in South Wales

Cardiff, Wales, July 14.—The executive council of the South Wales Miners' Union today voted against a proposal to recommend to the men that they continue work from day to day until an arrangement could be concluded with the miners.

The meeting was a protracted one, the council, like the miners being sharply divided on the points at issue. Reports received from the coal fields show that a large proportion of the men have determined to stop work. This is particularly the case in the Mid-Rhondda, Merthyr and Llanidwr districts, where non-unionists are numerous and no more trusts than the unionists. A meeting of the delegates from the different collieries will be held tomorrow.

The Merthyr miners at a meeting tonight unanimously decided not to resume work tomorrow. They appointed delegates to attend the conference to be held here tomorrow and suspended further proceedings until the delegates return and report.

May Prove Solution of the Difficulty

London, July 15.—The latest development seems to indicate a way out of the coal difficulties. A Cardiff despatch says that Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, has acceded to the request of the miners' committee to resume negotiations with the miners at the point at which they were broken off, and that they fortified the committee will be able to meet in conference today with the hope of arriving at a settlement.

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