

ITALIANS DRIVE ENEMY FROM STRONG POSTS

BRILLIANT WORK BY THE ITALIAN TROOPS IN CARNIA

Drive Austrians From Mount Modetta Where They Were Strongly Entrenched and Supported By Artillery Batteries — Italians Forced to Advance on Enemy Through Steep Pass.

Rome, Aug. 2, via Paris, Aug. 3, 1 p. m.—The following statement from the general headquarters of the Italian army was made public tonight:

"Our operations made a fresh raid the night of July 31 on Riva, throwing bombs with excellent results. They escaped unharmful from a lively fusillade."

"The following morning our heavy artillery made good practice on the Rovereto railroad station, where observers had reported the arrival of troops."

"In the Cadore Valley the fog, which had been prevailing for the past ten days, lifted and our artillery resumed with fresh vigor the work of demolishing the defenses of Upper Cordevole, Upper Boile, Landro and Seven. The conquest of Mount Modetta marks a new and brilliant episode in the struggle in Carnia. The enemy was strongly entrenched there and had the support of artillery batteries posted near by. The terrain was rough, the only approach to the summit being by a steep pass."

"After a long fight, with varying fortunes, our Alpine troops, aided by an effective fire from the artillery placed in the rear succeeded with great bravery in dislodging the enemy. The latter, having received reinforcements, made a series of violent counterattacks, and it was only at nightfall that the disputed summit could be said to be solely in our possession."

"On the Carzo plateau, all the enemy during the night of July 30-31 after trying to distract our attention by several feints, attacked in force our troops posted on Monte Selbuel. After breaking the rush of the enemy by rifle fire our infantry took the offensive and attacked their assailants on the front and flank, throwing them into confusion and forcing them to flee. About 150 prisoners, six of whom were officers, remained in our hands."

"Declarations of these prisoners show that the attack was made with picked troops, among them a regiment of light infantry which only recently arrived on the front, and which was almost entirely destroyed."

NO CRITICISM OF ALLIES HEARD IN RUSSIA

Russian Ambassador to London Gives the Lie to Reports that Russians Disgruntled at Allies Work in West.

London, Aug. 2.—Count Alexander C. Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, issued in London today a statement reviewing Russia's position after a year of war, laying stress on the identity of aims of Russia and Great Britain and asserting that peace was impossible, "except on our own conditions."

Commenting on the reports that Russia was dissatisfied with the efforts of the Entente Allies were making in the West, he said:

"It has been said that the Russian public hoped for a strong offensive the West while the Germans were making their onset in the East. This may be so, but not a trace of ill-feeling has been manifested, and the sober view, which considers only military possibilities, has always prevailed. Nowhere has the colossal effort of Great Britain and France in the Dardanelles been more appreciated than in Russia."

FOUR NEW BRUNSWICKERS IN THE CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The following casualties were announced tonight: Previously Reported Unofficially, now According to German List, Prisoner: A. G. Franks, Sault Ste Marie, Ont.; Fred Cook, Westwood, N. B.; Donald A. Cameron, Sault Ste Marie, Ont.; Corporal Frank M. Ford, Sault Ste Marie, Ont.; Jesse J. Bristol, England.

Wounded Slightly: Lance Corporal William Ravenscroft (formerly 9th Battalion) Eng.

THIRD BATTALION. Prisoner of War: T. J. Donnelly, Brechin, Ont.; Albert Desnoyers, Grand Valley, Ont.; William N. J. Elliott, Lambton, Ont.; Charles P. Holyoak, England.

FOURTH BATTALION. Previously Reported Missing, Now With 15th Battalion. Sergeant Charles Edward Turner (formerly 12th Battalion), Campbellton, N. B.

Wounded: Harry Jeffrey (formerly 23rd Battalion) England.

FIFTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds July 30. Lieutenant Christopher B. Nichol, Mantou, Man.

SEVENTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds.

According to German List Prisoners: Sergeant Victor Carroll, England; Geo. Evans Orr, Ireland; T. G. Scott, England.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded and Prisoner of War: James Morris Anderson (formerly 17th Battalion), Scotland.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION. According to German List Prisoner: Wm. E. Drake, Murphy's Post Office, Ont.

SIXTH CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES. Killed by Lightning July 30. Fred M. McDonald, McDonald's Corner, Queens Co., N. B.

THIRD FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Wounded.

Driver George Andrew Little, Waas Station, Sudbury Co., N. B.

BULGARIA MUST FIGHT GREECE IF ATTACK IS MADE ON SERBIA

London, Aug. 3, 3.55 a. m.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Athens says that the Greek newspapers, without distinction, as to party, in commenting on the Turco-Bulgarian Entente, say that in case Bulgaria wishes to attack Serbia, Greece would prove that the Greco-Serbian treaty is not a vain word and would consider it an obligation of honor to aid Serbia immediately.

STR. KENORA ASHORE IN FOG OFF CAPE BRETON

Bound from England to Montreal—Expected Steamer will be Floated Tonight.

Halifax, Aug. 2.—The Canadian steamer Kenora, bound from Forrey, Eng., for Montreal went ashore in a dense fog last night at Flat Point, C. B., but was in no danger and the latest word from the steamer tonight was to the effect that there was every hope of refloating her at midnight or shortly afterwards. The news of the accident to the Kenora was received in Halifax by C. H. Harvey of the Marine and Fisheries Department. The message to him said the Kenora had struck Flat Point at seven thirty o'clock last evening. The fog was very thick at the time but there was no sea and the ship was in no danger. In answer to appeals for assistance tugs were sent from Sydney and were alongside in a short time. It was planned to attempt to haul the steamer off the shore at midnight and there was good reason to believe that the attempt would be successful. The Kenora sailed from Forrey on July 18 for Montreal. She is owned by the Canadian Lake Transport Company and built at Dunbarton in 1907, is 1274 tons net and 1955 tons gross. Sydney, N. S., Aug. 2.—The position of the steamer Kenora which went ashore this evening at Flat Point at the entrance of Sydney harbor during a dense fog, was considered rather precarious at midnight. The wind is northeast and the stranded steamer lies in a very exposed position. The Dominion Coal Company's tug D. H. Thomas, is rendering whatever assistance she can. The Kenora, which is commanded by Captain Burgess, was bound from Fowey, England, with a cargo of china clay for Montreal, and was presumably on her way into Sydney harbor for bunker when she went aground.

3,000 QUIT WORK AT REMINGTON PLANT IN UTICA

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 2.—About one-third of the 3,000 employees of the Remington Arms & Ammunition Company at Utica have walked out, pending a settlement of wage differences. Today an increase of 25 per cent, and an eight hour day became effective. There are many piece-workers who suffer a loss by cutting down the length of a working day. To bring the matter to a focus, a group elected to walk out while others in harmony with the movement remained on the job. A settlement is expected tomorrow.

SENT TO JAIL FOR GIVING FALSE INFORMATION ABOUT NATIONALITY

Berlin, Aug. 2, via London, 7.45 p. m.—Harry L. Wilson, of Portland, Oregon, and Washington, the clerk in the American consulate in Berlin who was arrested last week on a charge made by the German authorities of assisting a British subject to secure an American passport in order to escape from Germany, will be released tomorrow at the request of the American government and sent back to the United States.

DENY BULGARIA AND TURKEY HAVE AGREED

London, Aug. 3, (12.47 a. m.)—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Geneva, says:

"The statement that an agreement has been completed between Turkey and Bulgaria is denied by the Cologne Gazette, which says that the negotiations continue, and that the settlement of the new frontier is dependent on the outcome of several outstanding disputes. The Cologne Gazette adds, that Germany is in entire agreement with Turkey's viewpoint."

WILL BE SENT BACK TO UNITED STATES

Liverpool, Aug. 2.—Charles Reh, a member of the crew of the American steamer Leelanau, which was sunk last week by a German submarine, was sentenced to six months in jail today. It is alleged that he stated, when questioned concerning his nationality, that he was a Hollander, but that subsequently he admitted that he was born in Bremen and had served in the German army. Reh was about to embark for New York on board the American Line steamer St. Paul when he made the statement to the alien officer which led to his arrest.

GERM

CAPT. ST. JOHN SENSATIONAL BAYONET

An Interview With St. John Had Baptism of Fire 48th Canadian Heavy Machine Gun Battalion Lights on Life in the Trenches.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

France, July 11. "Has anybody here seen Kelly?" "Yes, sir." "There was a voice calling from the trench. The owner of the voice was one of those funny Scotch caps, and a pair of khaki rather than the worn-out khaki of the other men. Mr. Kelly, the chief engineer, responded the quartermaster on the gangway."

"What! Is this the St. George of John?" "Yes, sir." "Thought she looked familiar. Cardiff in her?" "Yes, sir." "For the love of Mike, call Mr. Kelly. You'll tell him he's wanted on port business."

"Yes, sir." And presently Mr. Kelly appeared, rubicund and curious. He glanced the figure under the Scotch cap. The man strode to the rail, grinning. "Well, where did you spring from, he demanded."

"Just dropped in here on my way to England," said the owner of the Scotch cap—at least the wearer. "I get my goat. Always had some opinion of myself, but don't you know, I know I never really expected to see a St. John ship over here to take me to England. Here I've been looking at this ship for ten minutes, saying to myself: 'She looks familiar,' thinking: 'Oh, there must be dozens of ships of the same name.' This is small world after all."

It was Captain Sturdee who left John in command of a company of John boys last summer, and who now a captain in the 48th Canadian Highlanders. He went to the front about the first of May. He had stomach trouble and after being a few weeks in a hospital in France was sent to England for further treatment. He looked amazingly cheerful and enteric had not robbed him of his ruddy color of the open air life. "It's exciting," said Capt. Sturdee when asked how he enjoyed the life in the trenches. "Fine place for anybody tired of a quiet existence. See a bit of life in the trenches though the view is restricted; see a bit of death too. And all you have to do most of the time is to sit tight and hope the German shells will miss you. When you are on watch you get a perspective. See a look around. A few seconds after you put the end above the parapet, German smashes the glass with a rifle bullet. Sometimes you use up three or four periscopes taking that look around."

"If you arrive up in a fire trench dawn the first thing a German sniper shoots at you. 'Hello 48th,' or whatever battalion it happens to be. It's marvellous how the Germans find you. Near the end of the trench, the name of the number of a battalion in the fire trench is posted there. You would be surprised at the number of people who remain in their homes right up to the first line."

Speak Excellent English.

"Next thing perhaps a German sniper shoots at you. 'Is Bill Jones of Montreal there?' 'Many of the Germans speak excellent English, and it's surprising how many of the names of our fellows they know. 'Don't be shy, Bill,' they shout. 'Get up on the parapet and let me have a look at you.' 'But Bill, or Jim, or whoever the fellow is, should to wisely keep cover. They perhaps, a German will shout: 'Look out, Bill, here's a present for you.' 'And over comes a hand grenade and bang in the trench, or lands on the parapets and knocks the men down on top of you. Then our fellows return the compliment, and nearly everybody but the chaps on lookout get into the dugouts, and things grow quiet for a time. 'It's safer up in the fire trench, they're close to the Germans. But it's not exactly pleasant when the Germans start shelling the support and reserve trenches in your rear. The Jack Johnsons go over your head, making a noise like an express train. 'When you are in the support trenches and the Germans are shelling you it is exciting, all right. The German artillery is wonderful. They drop Jack Johnsons, coal boxes, white-bags, all kinds of shells all around you. Now

OFFICIAL REPORTS

AUSTRIA

Vienna, via London, Aug. 3.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"Near Damaczow, opposite the estuary of the Radomka, our allies obtained yesterday new successes. West of Ivangorod our Transylvanian regiments took eight vantage points with the bayonet. Four of these works were captured by the 50th Infantry Regiment."

"The semicircles around Ivangorod are becoming considerably narrower. We captured fifteen officers and over 2,000 men; 29 guns, including 21 heavy guns, 11 machine guns, and large supplies of war material."

GERMANY

Berlin, via London, Aug. 2.—Mitau, the capital of the Russian province of Courland, 25 miles southwest of Riga, has been occupied by German troops, according to the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff.

Northwest of Lomza, capital of the province of Lomza, 72 miles southwest of Suwalki, the statement adds, the German troops have crossed the Narew river and are overcoming obstinate resistance on the part of the Russians."

Before Warsaw, the announcement says, the situation is unchanged.

The text of the statement follows:

"In the western theatre: 'West of the Argonne, by a surprise bayonet attack, we occupied several enemy trenches, capturing four officers and 142 men and taking one machine gun.'"

"In the Vosges the French in the evening again attacked our line of Schatzmann-Barrenkopf and violent fighting proceeded all night. The French were repulsed."

"At Lingekopf fresh fighting also is proceeding. At several points on this front we successfully exploded mines."

"South of the Ban-De-Sapt our artillery shot down a French captive balloon."

"Near Longemer, east of Gerardmer, one of our battle aeroplanes forced a French aeroplane to land."

"In the eastern theatre: 'After fighting Mitau was occupied by our troops. The town on the whole is not damaged.'"

"East of Poniewiez fighting developed which is proceeding favorably for us."

"Northeast of Suwalki we stormed Hill No. 186, southeast of Kalesnik."

"Northeast of Lomza our troops reached the Narew river after overcoming obstinate resistance at various points. One officer and 153 men were captured."

"On the remainder of the front to the Vitula we are advancing. We captured an officer and 550 men."

"Before Warsaw the situation is unchanged."

"In the southeastern theatre: 'North of the heights, near Podczasz, which we captured July 31, our troops under Gen. Von Woyrich, yesterday advanced under heavy fighting through the wooded district eastward. The retreating enemy lost 1,500 prisoners and 8 machine guns.'"

"Before Ivangorod the Austro-German troops have been victorious."

TRAINS FROM POLISH CAPITAL ARE CROWDED

Many Wealthy Residents Leaving for Interior Before German Army Enters the Town.

Warsaw, via Petrograd and London, Aug. 2.—The information that the Vitula line was to be abandoned by the Russians, and the beginning of the removal of factories, government institutions and hospitals, created intense excitement among all classes of the population of the Polish capital.

It was feared that the military authorities might deem the evacuation of the city by the inhabitants a military necessity and would destroy a great part of the city to prevent its use by the Germans as a base.

Many wealthy residents left for the interior, and many of those who have remained sent their families out during the past fortnight.

Stations and trains are overcrowded to discomfit the number of passengers having been increased by necessary military precautions.

The streets, which generally are thronged have become deserted. The restaurants and coffee houses are empty.

The French and Belgian consuls left the capital in the early days of German proximity, turning over their affairs to the American consul.

WANTS PEACE PROPOSALS SUBMITTED TO PEOPLE

London, Aug. 3.—The laying open of peace proposals to the criticism of the people, the institution of open diplomacy and the abolition of the balance of power were urged by J. R. MacDonald, the Socialist member of parliament at a meeting held in Edinburgh in explaining the aims of a union for democratic control. In answer to a question Mr. MacDonald admitted that the labor party was not unanimous on this subject. The speaker's views were sympathetically received by the audience.

The semicircle around the fortress is becoming narrower. "In the Vitula district, southwest of Lenczna, the army of Field Marshal Von Mackensen still is being engaged by the Russians."

"Between Lenczna and Zalin, northeast of Chelm, our pursuit of the enemy is progressing."

"On the River Bug we have reached the district north of Dubienka."

"Austro-Hungarian troops are advancing across the Bug, southwest of Wladimir and Wolnyok."

ALL DENY KNOWLEDGE OF A RAKE-OFF

Witnesses at Davidson Inquiry at Charlottetown Agree \$175 Average Price for Good Horse Last August.

Charlottetown, Aug. 2.—At the opening of the inquiry by the Davidson Commission held here this a.m. Counsel Thompson announced that the session was being held with a view of corroborating the evidence of W. B. McNeill at Summerside as to prices paid for the horses. The witnesses did to the satisfaction of the commission.

The commission sought also to get some light on the procedure followed in connection with the purchase of hundred army horses here last spring by W. S. McKie and Veterinary Surgeon MacMillan for Sir Adam Beck. Mr. McKie testified that he kept a complete record of age, sex, color, price, etc.

The witness was reminded that at Summerside Dr. Doyle had testified that he examined fifty-four horses in one day and he was asked if that was going through them too fast. McKie said it depended on the veterinary. In Charlottetown he had examined a hundred in one day and rejected eighty.

Four of the five witnesses were asked what the average price of good horses was in August last and they all agreed upon \$175.

Mr. Thompson when examining Mr. W. A. Mutch as to what profits the latter made in a year in horse trading remarked that \$10 to \$15 per head seemed pretty good.

Mutch replied that horse trading is a very precarious business. The other day I lost \$35 on one I sold.

Sir Charles Davidson asked: "Did you sell them to the government?" "No," was the reply.

McKie, a veteran horse buyer, created some amusement in speaking about his qualifications. He said Sir Adam Beck was willing to accept his ruling on a horse.

You are not a veterinary surgeon? asked Mr. Thompson.

No, he replied, but I know more than a good many of them.

The veterinary was there then just for appearance sake, said the counsel.

Every one of the witnesses denied being paid back any of the money. They knew nothing about any rake-off.

AGROUND IN DETROIT RIVEN IN THICK FOG

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 2.—The Northern Navigation Company's passenger steamer Noronic is fast aground in the Detroit river, a mile above the head of Belle Isle, where she grounded during a fog early Saturday morning. Most of the steamer's cargo, consisting of some 700 tons of sugar and a quantity of coal, has been removed, but the boat still holds fast in the mud.

FOUR NOTES RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON

(Continued from page 1) herent right in the blockading powers under international law to suppress traffic of this kind.

While the controversy is proceeding, unofficial efforts are being made to release for the American market goods now awaiting export at Rotterdam, by proving Belgian origin and American ownership.

The last note of the series is in reply to the American caveat of July 17 saying that the United States would be governed only by the principles of international law in dealing with cases of detentions of American ships and goods, and would not recognize the orders in council.

The British Foreign Office holds that the orders in council comply with the spirit of international law, although they make a new application of these principles to suit the new conditions developed in the war.

British prize court proceedings wherein the magistrates have assumed that the orders in council were in conformity with international issues were pending before the United States courts that fact has been recognized by the London government as a reason for deferring diplomatic protests.

It is held that the United States government cannot assume that its merchants have suffered permanent injury, since there is always in reserve the right of diplomatic review of prize court decisions, and even of arbitration under the special arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, recently perfected.

German Note on Wm. P. Frye Case. The German note, continues as the discussion over the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye, by a German commerce raider.

An answer to the British notes soon will be forthcoming, as officials here have been prepared, to some extent, for the presentations made today and have gathered material in rebuttal. Predictions were lacking, however, as to the course to be taken in regard to the German note, or as to other cases involving practically the same principles as the Frye incident.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 2.—The German authorities have not yet received a report on the sinking of the Layland Line steamship Iberian by a German submarine last Saturday. In accordance with previous experience it is probable that ten days or a fortnight may elapse before the Admiralty is in a position to make a report on the incident.

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"FANNY'S MELODRAMA"
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"When My Ship Comes
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"My Uncle from Japan"—"The Firefly"—Jerry With
Some New Parodies—The Board Walk—
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And Other Good Features. The Best Program Yet. Read About It in Another Column.
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READ ON—THEN FORM YOUR OWN OPINION!
MON.-TUE.-WED. 2nd of Our Mutual Master Pictures MON.-TUE.-WED.

"THE WRATH OF THE GODS"
Here's What the New York Papers Say About It
The Wrath of the Gods is to moving pictures what "Madame Butterfly" and "The Darling of the Gods" were to drama and opera—New York American, June 9th.
Miss Taura Aoki plays the leading role in this great drama with grace and ease that rivals the work shown by American motion picture stars.—New York Press, June 9th.
There is a great picture at the Strand this week—"The Wrath of the Gods"—Geo. H. Smith, The Globe, June 11th.
It is the best picture of the year.—Brooklyn Daily Eagle June 7th.
The scenes with the exploding volcano in the background are terrifying. The other masterful scenes are the typhoon striking the sailing ship, the wreck, and the breaking of the storm about the hut of the girl's father.—The Evening Sun, June 9th.

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The Eruption of the Volcano—Tumbling of Houses
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DIABETES
GRAVEL
PAIN IN THE BACK
PAIN IN THE SIDE
PAIN IN THE HEAD
PAIN IN THE STOMACH
PAIN IN THE THROAT
PAIN IN THE LUNGS
PAIN IN THE SPINE
PAIN IN THE JOINTS
PAIN IN THE MUSCLES
PAIN IN THE NERVES
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