

CONTINUATION OF THE STRUGGLE SPELLS BANKRUPTCY FOR GERMANY

KAISER PREDICTS END OF WAR IN OCTOBER?

TELLS DELEGATION OF BANKERS WHO POINT OUT GRAVE RISK IN ANOTHER WINTER CAMPAIGN — NATION'S FINANCIAL STANDING IS STRAINED TO THE LIMIT.

London, July 14.—The German Emperor, according to the Times, in a speech to a deputation of bankers who had insisted on an interview, in order to point out to the Emperor the financial difficulties of the situation and the grave risk attending the pursuance of the campaign through another winter, stated that the war would end in October.

CASUALTY LIST

SEVENTH BATTALION.
Died of Wounds July 5.
William Dundas Williamson, Scotland.
Wounded.
Corporal J. William Hunt, England; Corporal James Edward Bailey, Victoria, B. C.

EIGHTH BATTALION.
Killed in Action July 2.
Norman MacRae, Scotland; Christian Johannes Vorster, South Africa.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.
Wounded.
Lance Corporal Benedict Salto, Denmark; Thomas Lawson, Valcartier, Que.; Percy McKenzie, Camrose, Alb.

PRINCESS PATS.
Killed in Action June 29.
Lance Corporal Graham Matthews, England.

SECOND BATTALION.
Wounded.
Albert Benoit, Cornwall, Ont.; Preston Ames, Beaverton, Ont.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.
Michael Kelly was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of assaulting James Smith in the latter's fish market on Sydney street.

TO BECOME A FILM ACTRESS



MRS. MADELEINE SYLVESTER DOLL.
Mrs. Madeleine Sylvester Doll, of New York, who was the heroine of a picture which was shown in five months by a separation from her husband, Charles E. Doll, has left the city for California, to be a motion picture actress. The picture, which has many friends in New York and on Long Island and who has many friends in society, will start with juvenile parts in some of the productions of the Metro Pictures Corporation and will take part in a celebration the company will have at the Famous-People Exposition, July 15. Mrs. Doll and her husband, who is a son of the late Jacob Doll, manufacturer, were married in June, 1913, following a "divorce" at a dinner

CANADIAN HEROES AT STONY MOUNTAIN

(Continued from page 1)
The Canadian troops had accordingly been withdrawn from a salient in the Canadian line known as "Duck's Bill," to guard against casualties in our own trenches, when it went off.

However, to make sure that the explosion would reach the German lines, so heavy a charge had to be used that the effects upon the Canadian trench line were somewhat serious. Several of our bombers were killed and wounded, and a reserve depot of bombs was buried under the debris. Another bomb depot was blown up by an enemy shell about this time.

These two accidents made our short of bombs, when we needed them later on, and we had to rely entirely on the supply of bombs which the bombers carried themselves.

The leading company, under Major G. J. Smith, rushed forward with the smoke and flying dirt of the mine explosion for a screen, and met with a withering fire from the German machine guns placed in Stony Mountain. But their dash was irresistible, and almost immediately the German front line was in possession of the German trench and Dorchester, but those who were opposite to Stony Mountain, were stopped by fire from that fort, all being killed or wounded.

The leading company was followed by both bombing parties on the right and left flanks. Lieut. C. A. James, who was in charge of the right bombing party, was killed at the time of the explosion of the mine. Those who remained advanced without a leader.

Lieut. G. N. Gordon, in charge of the bombing party on the left, advanced in the direction of Stony Mountain, but his bombers were almost all shot down. A few reached the first line trench, including Lieut. Gordon. He was soon wounded, and was afterwards killed by a German bomb party which was in the German first line trench with the German first line trench. They were almost the only survivors of the bombing party.

The second company, under Captain G. L. Wilkinson, at once followed the leading company and the bombers, and the second line trench, the enemy presented a firm front although the bombers were retreating through the tall grass in the rear. The bombers went to work from right to left to clear the trench. Many resisting Germans were taken out, and some prisoners were taken with some of the trench, were killed by machine guns and rifle fire from Stony Mountain.

Important Factor in Present War.
Captain Wilkinson's company was followed almost immediately by the third company under Lieut. T. C. Sims as the other company officers, Captain F. W. Robinson and Lieut. P. W. Pick had been killed by a shell at the moment our mine blew up.

This company began to consolidate the first line German trench, which had been captured, that is to say, reverse and bag parapet and turn the trench facing enemy works. It had suffered heavily in an advance across the open space between the opposing lines and Captain Delamere's company was the fourth sent forward. Captain Delamere had been wounded and the command devolved on Lieut. J. L. Young, who was wounded at the moment. Company Sergeant-Major Owen then assumed command, and led the company with bravery and good sense.

Lieut. F. W. Campbell, with two machine guns, had advanced in the rear of Captain Wilkinson's company. The entire crew of one gun was killed or wounded in the advance, but a portion of the other crew gained the enemy's front trench and then advanced along the trench in the direction of Stony Mountain. The advance was most difficult, and although subjected to constant heavy rifle and machine gun fire, the bombers led the way until further advance was impossible, owing to a barricade across the trench, which had been hurriedly erected by the enemy.

The bomb and the machine gun carry the brunt of the day's work more and more as time goes on. Till one almost begins to think that the rifle may be superseded by the shot gun.

Unaided Saves Machine Gun from Falling into Enemy's Hands.

The machine gun crew, which reached the trench, was reduced to Lieut. Campbell and Private Vincent, a lumberjack from Bracebridge, Ont., the machine gun, and the tripod in default of a base. Lieut. Campbell set up the machine gun on the broad back of Private Vincent and fired continuously. Afterwards, during the retreat, German bombers entered the trench and Lieut. Campbell fell wounded. Private Vincent then cut away the cartridge belt, and, abandoning the tripod, dragged the gun away to safety because it was too hot to handle.

Lieut. Campbell crawled out of the enemy's trench, and was carried into the trench in a dying condition by Company Sergeant-Major Owen, from Woodstock, Ont. In the words of Kingslake, "no man died that night

with more glory, yet many died and there was much glory."

The working parties detailed for the construction of the line adjoining our trench with the hostile line which had been captured, moved out, according to arrangement, but the heavy machine gun fire from Stony Mountain forced them back to the cover of our trench, and all further attempts to continue work while daylight lasted came to nothing.

The efforts of the battalion were now confined to erecting barricades south of Stony Mountain, and north of Dorchester and to holding the second line trench. The supply of bombs ran short and Private Smith, of Southampton, Ont., son of a Methodist minister, and not much more than nineteen, was almost the only source of replenishment. He was, until Armageddon, a student at the Liswell Business College.

History relates he was singing the trench version of "I wonder how the old folks are at home," when the mine exploded and he was buried. By the time he had dug himself out he discovered that all his world, including his wife, had disappeared. But his business training told him that there was an active demand for bombs for the German trenches a few score yards away. So Private Smith fastened himself with bombs from the dead and wounded bomb-throwers around him, and set out, mainly on his own, to supply that demand. He did it five times. He was not himself a bomb-thrower but a mere middleman.

Twice he went up to the trenches and handed over his load to the men. Thrice so hot was the fire, that he had to lie down and the bombs (they do not explode until the safety pin is withdrawn) into the trench to the men who needed them most. His clothes were literally shot into rags, but he explains his escape by saying "oh, I kept moving."

Hurled Bricks When Bomb Supply Had Become Exhausted.

So through all these fields the spirit of man endured, and rejoiced indomitably. The supply of bombs ran out and the casualties resulting from heavy machine gun and rifle fire from Stony Mountain considerably increased the difficulties of holding the line. The bombers could fight no longer. One unknown man was seen wounded standing on the parapet of the German front line trench; he had thrown every bomb he carried, and, weeping with rage, continued to hurl bricks and stones at the enemy, until his end came. Every effort was made to clear the trench, and the reinforcements for the Third Battalion were sent forward, but still no work could be done, and a further supply of bombs was not yet available.

Bombs were absolutely necessary. One of our point men who went to get more were killed, one after the other, upon which Lieut. Kranz, of London, England, by way of Vermilion, Alberta, and at one time a private in the Arrell and Sutherland Regiments, went back and fortunately returned with a load. He was followed by Lieut. Newell, a cheese-maker from Watford, near Sarnia, and Lieut. Major Cuddy, a druggist, from Strathroy.

Gradually our men in the second German line were forced back along the German communication trench, and the loss of practically all our officers hampered the fight. The volunteers who were bringing forward the supply of bombs were nearly all killed. The British division had been unable to advance on the left, owing to the strength of the fortified position at Stony Mountain and the German line north of that fort. The Canadians held their ground, however, hoping for the ultimate success of the attack on the left in the face of heavy pressure on their exposed left flank.

The enemy meanwhile had been accumulating strong forces and finally, at about half past nine the remnants of the battalions were forced to evacuate all the ground that they had gained. The withdrawal was conducted with deliberation through a hall of bullets, but it cost us heavily. One splendid incident amongst many may, perhaps, explain the reason.

Private Gledhill is eighteen years of age. His grandfather owns a woollen mill near Goderich, Ont. Private Gledhill saw some Germans advancing down the trench, saw also that only three Canadians were left in the trench, two with a machine gun and himself, as he said, "pruning a rifle."

Chatham Man Loses Leg.
Before he had time to observe more an invader's bomb most literally gave him a lift and landed him uninjured outside the trench with his rifle broken. He found another rifle and fired a while until it became necessary to join the retreat. During that movement which required caution, he fell over Lieut. Brown, wounded, and offered to convey him home.

"Thanks, no," said the lieutenant. "I can crawl."

Private Frank Ullock, late a lively stable keeper at Chatham, N. B., and now with one leg missing, said "will you take me?"

CHILDREN'S PARADE STIMULATED SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM HERE

Grand demonstration by children yesterday—Banners displayed.

One of the most impressive scenes ever witnessed in the city for a long time was the children's procession held yesterday afternoon. Children from the number of four thousand gathered from all parts of the city and carrying the flags of England, France, Russia and Italy marched through the principal streets, all doing their share to stimulate recruiting in order to fill up the ranks of the 56th. No better day could have been provided for the occasion and long before the appointed hour the children thronged the playgrounds before marching to the mustering point, while thousands of people lined the streets in anticipation of the coming of the children. Children from the North End in number about 1,000 assembled in the Star Theatre, kindly loaned by Mr. Golding, and as each car came they were transported to Leinster street. Completed the arrangements for the West End children and they came across in the ferry at two o'clock. Much credit is due to Chief Marshall C. D. Howard and his band of assistants who looked after the marching of the children preparatory to the march. The enlisted scene which took place on King street east and Leinster street will never be forgotten.

Marching orders were given at 2:30 o'clock and No. 1 section, headed by the chief marshal and mounted patrol, bugle band from the artillery and detachment of twenty men from D. Company 56th Battalion under Major Newman and Lieut. Brooks turned into Wentworth street. The second section, headed by the City Cornet band included the children from the North End and West End districts.

Accompanying the procession were several automobiles, one containing Commissioner Wiseman, Capt. Chaplain H. E. Thomas and Sgt. Major Ford, another containing Commissioner Potts, Magistrate Ritchie, Mayor Frink and the Crimea veterans, Chas. Calvert and the Crimea veterans.

Besides flags several of the children carried banners with the following inscriptions: England noble England; Remember Ypres; We'll never let the old flag fall; Your King and country are our gods; My brother's gone to the front, you are you holding back; Are you doing your duty? Remember the Belgian children; God will defend the right and England, and glorious is our heritage.

On the line of march many were the cheers meted out to the children. Hundreds watched the procession from the sidewalks and many of the windows along the route of march held inspired onlookers.

ALLAN LINE.
Allan Line S. S. Granplan arrived at Liverpool yesterday morning.

ment, and was hailed gingerly along the ground towards the home trench. Presently Gledhill left Ullock under some cover, while he crawled forward, cut a strand of wire from a machine, and threw the loop back in a fashion to Ullock, who wrapped it around his body. Gledhill then hauled him to the parapet, where the stretcher-bearers came out and took charge.

All this, of course, from first and last and at every place, was under heavy fire. It is pleasant to think that Frank Ullock is now under charge of Dr. Murray McLaren, also of New Brunswick, who watches over him with tender care. In a hospital, under canvas, of 1,080 beds, the Royal Victoria, and the Western of Montreal, combined. Gledhill was not touched and in spite of his experiences prefers life at the front to work in his grandfather's woollen mills near Goderich.

Out of twenty-three combatants officers, who went into action, only three missed death or wounds. They are Col. Hill, who fought with his men to the bitter end with high judgment and courage; Lieut. C. A. Creighton and Lieut. T. C. Sims.

Dominion Day, after several days of heavy artillery fire, our troops were relieved and the headquarters moved to the north. Here a trench line was taken over from a British division and here for the present we must leave them. When Dominion Day came they remembered with pride that they were the army of a nation and those who were in treaty to display the dominion flag decorated with the flowers of France, to the annoyance of barbarians who riddled it with bullets. Behind the lines the day was celebrated with sports and games while the pipes of the Scottish Canadian battalions played a selection of national airs. But the shouting baseball teams and minstrel shows with their outrageous personal allusions, the shriek of the pipes, and the choruses of the well-known rag-times, moved the men to the depth of their souls, for this is the first Dominion Day that Canada has spent with the red sword in her hand.

TWO MORE FROM BAND OF SONS OF ENGLAND GO

Sydney E. and Alfred H. Thorne will leave immediately for England.

As a mark of esteem and appreciation of the services of Sydney E. Thorne, bandmaster with the Sons of England band, and his brother, Alfred H. Thorne, cornet soloist, fellow bandmen presented to them yesterday a purse of gold prior to their departure for England. Both are ex-master gunners of the Royal Garrison Artillery, and have ranked as pensioners because of having served twenty-one years in the service. They wired their offer of service a few days ago to the militia department, and were at once furnished with transportation to the old country.

Both have been well thought of by their fellow members of the band. Before coming to Canada four years ago Sydney Thorne was in charge of the coast defence guarding the mouth of the River Tyne, England. Alfred Thorne was in charge of similar defences in South Wales. Both men are leaving their families in Canada. They were employed in this city by the St. John Railway Co. Their departure makes the total of the Sons of England band now serving the colors, fourteen. Best wishes for their safe return will follow them.

OFFICIAL REPORTS FRANCE

Paris, July 13 (10:30 p. m.). The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"The Belgians, the Germans in bombarding the French and British lines, have made use of asphyxiating shells."

"In the region to the north of Arras, the cannonade had been particularly violent. Further material progress at Arras is reported. There was no infantry action during the course of the day."

"In the Argonne the army of the German Crown Prince has resumed the offensive from the road between Binerville and Viennele Chateau, as far as the region of Haute Chavauchee, and has suffered a new check. After a violent bombardment and a barrier fire with asphyxiating shells, the enemy attacked with heavy forces, five different regiments of the Sixteenth Corps having already been identified."

"At other points where our line had momentarily been bent energetic counter-attacks by us stopped the progress of the enemy and compelled his retirement."

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle, the cannonade continued, particularly in the forest of Apremont and Le Prete forest, where the Germans, after the check of a new attempt last night have not renewed their attacks."

A SON OF "PETE LEE" VISITING IN CITY

Wilbur A. Shea renewing old acquaintanceships in St. John — Old time theatrical news.

Among the visitors to the city yesterday was Wilbur A. Shea, of Eastport, Maine, who is well known in theatrical circles in the United States, and the St. Croix and Milltown Opera Houses in Calais. Mr. Shea is a son of "Pete Lee," who, for about three years immediately preceding the St. John fire, held a lease of an Opera House on the west side of Dock street where he provided a good class of entertainment of the minstrel and vaudeville type, having succeeded Major Bishop by whom the house was opened.

"Pete Lee" at one time and another played with various minstrel companies in all parts of the States, including the Forrest Brothers minstrels, a company formerly enjoying a great reputation for high class productions. He ultimately came to St. John with a travelling company and was induced to take the leading part in running the Dock street house as a place of entertainment, with minstrelsy as the principal feature.

There are probably many of the older residents of the city who will remember "Pete" Lee. He speedily became popular because of his geniality and undoubted ability as an entertainer. Just before the fire a number of prominent citizens gave him a complimentary benefit at a gathering in the old Academy of Music in German street. On that occasion he was presented with a gold watch, suitably engraved, and in thanking the citizens for their kindness created some surprise by the announcement that he had been born in St. John, a fact that was known to only one or two present.

Mr. Wilbur Shea says he has the watch still, and treasures it as a valuable possession. Soon after the benefit Pete Lee went to Eastport, and it was at this place where he last played in company. During this engagement he had as a colleague Edith Campbell, the well known baritone of the North End, who by the way, is back at his old work after a long spell of incapacity as the result of breaking a leg several months ago. Mr. Campbell also sang on several occasions in the Dock street opera house, taking ballad numbers. Pete Lee, passed away about sixteen years ago, but many will recall with pleasure his stay in St. John, where he took great pains to promote the best grade of minstrelsy and vaudeville.

Mr. Shea has been visiting old scenes in St. John and will return to Eastport this morning.

THE RUDDER BROKEN.
A London despatch of the 9th states that the schooner William B. Herrick, Captain Peterson, St. John, B. via Liverpool, N. S., June 1 for Newport, B. has been towed into Castletown (B. haven), with rudder broken.

IMPERIAL THEATRE MARIE DORO IMPERIAL THEATRE

In William J. Locke's Famous Novel-Play "THE MORALS OF MARCUS"

A Picturesque Romantic Comedy
HAD WILLIAM LOCKE EXPRESSLY WRITTEN his famous novel and play, "The Morals of Marcus," for Marie Doro, he could not have improved upon the charm of the theme or the role, with her vast treasury of opportunity charmingly congenial to the talents and mannerisms of the youthful star. The picture of the play is further illuminated by the sweet and wistful personality of Miss Doro. She makes an ideal impersonation of the character of Carlotia, slender and fascinating little refugee from the Turkish harem.

The attacking details of Major Ras consisted of one of the Canadian Scottish Regiment, commanded by Major Peck. The take place at 7:45 p.m. same time, the 15th Highlanders, were directed to the assault of a position of the enemy.

"During that afternoon was very heavily bombarded by artillery, increasing in the delivery of the attack to the minute, the guns of the two companies climbed trenches to advance. A constant two machine gun fire advanced position of the enemy."

"As the advance was broad daylight, the movement once seen by the enemy, and a torrent of machine and shrapnel fire was our troops. Their discipline were remarkably greatly praised by the Coldstream Guards, who left. When they reached the orchard, an unexpected presented itself in the ditch, and on the further Without hesitation, how plunged through the ditch to their necks made some previously gaped in the hedge."

"Not many Germans the orchard during the The bulk of the garrison retreated to the support few had been left to mung redoubt near to the orchard, with the idea our advancing infantry withdrawn during the could return in full strength."

BOOTHBY & EVERDEAN—Burlesquers
A Splendid and Clever Act
Imperial's Festival Orchestra

MATINEE TODAY OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT
Last two performances today of the famous Lady Minstrels — Matinee at 2:30 — Tonight at 8:20. Souvenirs for the Ladies at the Matinee Today.
Entire change of program starting tomorrow night. Mike Sachs and the Maxim Girls in "A TRIP TO PARIS" with all NEW features.
The Big Tango Contest comes on Friday night as an extra feature.
There will be a matinee on Saturday.
Watch for the Country Store on Saturday night.
PRICES—Nights 10-20-30c. Matinees 10-20c. Children 5c