

SOLDIERS FIGHT AND DIE AS NEVER BEFORE IN HISTORY

Only the Name of the Village Changes, the Hell is the Same Everywhere in the Verdun Sector
Says Writer

Turin, Italy, July 1—"Oh if the women and children and civilians of France knew how gigantic is the struggle which is being fought here in Verdun, upon their knees they would await the end of this battle in which soldiers fight and die as never before in the history of the world soldiers have fought and died—"

In the most graphic description of the Verdun fighting published in the Italian press since the great battle began Ferri Pesani, special correspondent of the Turin Stampa, thus speaks of the fury of the struggle, and the heroism of the French soldiers. He writes, in part:

"It is the good right of the soldiers to have their sufferings described, to have their many dead comrades honored and to have their heroic deeds told in all details. Avocourt, Malancourt, Dead Man Hill, Crowswood, Douaumont, Vaux—only the name changes, the hell is the same everywhere.

"The first arduous task is that of the detachments who are to replace the survivors in the foremost trenches—to 'get there' is an almost superhuman task. The positions of the reserves lie five kilometres behind the front, sometimes six or seven. And this whole zone is bathed by the constant, terrific fire of the German artillery.

"The five, six seven kilometres must be covered in half-shattered communication trenches, on roads and on paths that are continually swept by shells, on fields dotted with deep holes, under trees that are no protection, but merely form so many more targets for the German shells.

"To cover these five, six or seven kilometres often takes more than four hours, and always costs ten per cent of the reserve detachments. Arrived at last, the soldiers must remain in their positions seven days, cut off from the world. For a whole week they must forego all hopes of being supplied with fresh food or ammunition. As much as they can carry they take along with them.

"Sometimes they find in the badly shattered communication trenches a little ammunition, but rarely something to eat. So then it's a question of holding out. What have they to hope for. As if one they are cut off from all aid and supplies for seven days. Depending entirely upon themselves, no matter how small their number grows, they must hold out and resist the enemy onslaughts."

SCOUTS OFFER TO DIRECT VISITORS TO CITY LODGINGS

For Small Sum Boy Scouts Offer to Assist Fair Visitors to Lodgings

The Brandon Boy Scouts are again to handle the accommodation arrangements for visitors to the big fair which will soon be under way. This has practically been decided by the Council, to whom application for information on the matter has been made by Manager Smale. The work of the boys last year reflected great credit upon themselves and their leaders and several aldermen think it could not be in better hands. Scoutmaster H. C. L. Broadhurst, in a letter to the Council offers to again personally supervise the heaviest of the work and to place the boys in charge while he is away. The charge to the Council will be one hundred dollars and it is calculated that with the weekly record attendance this year thousands of dollars will come into the pockets of those willing to take in lodgers for a few days during the big exhibition. The officers and headquarters will again be in the city hall, but which portion has not yet been decided.

RUSSIANS TOOK 212,000 PRISONERS DURING JUNE

Petrograd, July 1.—The Russians have captured the town of Kolomea, in East Galicia, according to a Russian official communication issued yesterday. The communication says:

"The troops on the Russian left wing today took the city of Kolomea, a most important railway centre. The enemy continues to fall back westward, occupying positions previously prepared.

"Northwest of Kimpolung the enemy attempted an offensive with large forces. Gen. Letchitzky's forces are carrying out the offensive under extremely difficult conditions, for torrential rains have played havoc with roads already bad.

"Northwest of the confluence of the Lipa and Stry and along the line of the Lutsk-podly the enemy, bombarded our positions with heavy and light artillery and then undertook an offensive near the villages of Garlenki and Nataltre. Our troops coolly allowed them to approach their barbed wire and then shot them down. In the region of the Lipa the enemy having once been repulsed, is preparing a new attack.

"The total prisoners from June 6th to June 28th is 212,000, including officers. Prisoners are still coming in."

DOMINION DAY MESSAGE BY PREMIER SIR ROBERT BORDEN

Declares Forty-Ninth Anniversary of Confederation Finds People of Canada in Common with all the Empire, Inspired with an Unflinching Determination to do Part in Maintaining our Cause to a Triumphant Issue—Long List of Casualties Brings Sorrow and Proud Memory of Conspicuous Valor and Endurance

Ottawa, July 1.—Sir Robert Borden, the Prime Minister, last night issued the following Dominion Day message to the people of Canada:

"The forty-ninth anniversary of our confederation finds Canada, in common with all the Empire, still inspired with an unflinching determination to do her part in maintaining our cause to a triumphant issue. The long lists of casualties brings its message of sorrow to many Canadian homes but it brings also a proud memory of the conspicuous valor and endurance of our Canadian troops, who have proven themselves worthy of the highest trust reposed in them.

"During my recent visit to the United States I found the warmest admiration of the great part which Canada has taken in this war and an intense appreciation of the record which Canadians have established in the fighting line.

"As we approach the conclusion of our second year of war, the tidings from all the battle fronts of the vast theatres in which the Allied armies meet the enemy are more encouraging than at any time during the past twelve months. We look forward with every hope to successes even more striking, which will bring still nearer the victory for which we are striving and the ending of this terrible conflict."

TREMENDOUS BRITISH OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED

Following the Most Terrific Bombardment During War the British Infantry Sprang from Trenches and Rushing Forward Have Broken into the German Front Defence System on a Sixteen Mile Front—On the Remainder of the British Front Raiding Parties Again Succeeded in Penetrating Enemy Defences at Many Points—French Also Launch Offensive

BRITISH OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

London, July 1—"An attack was launched north of the river Somme this morning at 7.30 o'clock, in conjunction with the French," says an official announcement given out here today.

British troops have broken into the German forward system of defences on a front of sixteen miles.

"The fighting is continuing. The French attack on our immediate right is proceeding equally satisfactorily.

"On the remainder of the British front the raiding parties again succeeded in penetrating the enemy's defences at many points, inflicting losses on the enemy and taking some prisoners."

British Headquarters in France, July 1.—A tremendous British offensive was launched at half past seven this morning over a front extending twenty miles north of the Somme. The assault was preceded by a terrific bombardment. British troops already have occupied the German front line and have captured many prisoners.

A terrific bombardment which preceded the attack lasted about an hour and a half. It is too early as yet to give any but the barest idea of the fighting which is developing in intensity. The British casualties have so far been comparatively light according to an official report.

The artillery bombardment of the last few days was concentrated this morning with a degree of fury and number of guns unprecedented in the region of Albert and Somme, with the French co-operating to the south.

Infantry Sprang to Assault on Twenty Mile Front

At 7.30 o'clock through clouds of smoke and dust which hung over the whole field as far as the eye could see, the infantry sprang from the trenches for the assaults over a front of twenty miles. Already it has gained possession of the first line of German trenches and the advance continues.

The new British trench mortars which fire forty-five shots a minute, played a great part in cutting the wire entanglement and destroying the trenches. A large number of prisoners have been taken.

Attack Launched as Though on Parade

Some prisoners say the British curtain of fire prevented them from getting food for the last five days. A British staff officer who witnessed the advance at the junction of the French and British lines, said the attack was launched as though the men were on parade.

French Also Launch Offensive

Simultaneously with the launching of the British offensive, the French infantry advanced to the attack. This movement of French troops was inaugurated over a section of the French line adjoining the junction point with the British front.

CAN PROPERTY OWNERS BE FORCED TO INSTALL SANITARY CONVENIENCES

The City Council has now a problem on its hands which is of vital importance to the whole city. Complaints have been made by several residents on Fifth street and from the surrounding neighborhood that there are many houses not modern and not connected with the water and sewer mains. The smells arising from chicken and duck pens, also where a cow or two are kept, have resulted in letters being sent to the city authorities and now the Council wonders if it can enforce the by-law which compels owners of such houses to connect their property with the sewer. The neighboring residents ask that the nuisance be abated at once before the hot weather sets in and the matter has been referred to the City Solicitor to see if the Council can enforce the by-law to comply with the wishes of the people making the complaints.

It is not the height some men attain that makes them giddy—it is looking down with contempt on the crowd beneath them.

MERRY-GO-ROUNDS AT EXHIBITION PARK

Body Named to Consider Proposals in Effort to Attract Patronage to Street Cars

The idea of placing merry-go-rounds at the Exhibition Park in order to draw patronage to the street cars has again been revived, and Supt. Boden, Ald. Fisher, chairman of the Street Railway committee, and Manager Smale of the Fair Board, will take the matter up jointly and see what can be done. Mayor Cater introduced the subject at the regular committee meeting Friday night and several members thought the matter should be taken up immediately.

Regarding the re-vamping and painting of the cars, the superintendent was instructed to get prices.

Satisfaction was expressed at the statement that for last month the cars had more than made operating expenses. This year the system has been badly affected by adverse weather conditions and the report that it is now doing fairly well again will be much appreciated.

In Mexico it may be necessary to set the clock ahead a couple of hundred years in order to bring that country up to date.



LI YUAN-HUNG, NEW PRESIDENT OF CHINA.

Li Yuan-Hung, Vice-President of China, has been elevated to the head of the Chinese Republic after the death of Yuan Shi Kai, who died June 6th in Peking. The new President is popular with both the conservatives and progressive parties, and under his leadership China can work in harmony for her salvation. President Li is a military leader and has the support of the army, the loyalty of which gave the late President Yuan an impregnable position in spite of all opposition. In the revolution of 1911 he was the commander of the republican forces which overthrew the Manchus. For his services and patriotism he was elected Vice President. President Li is held in high esteem by all his countrymen and is known as "Savior of China."

SUCCESSSES FOR THE ENTENTE ALLIES

Latest Official Communication Chronicles Successes for Allies on the Three Most Important Fronts—Actions are Still in Progress

London, July 1.—Successes for the Entente Allies on the three most important European fronts, in France, in the Italian theatre, and in East Galicia, are chronicled in the latest official communications.

The Russians have taken Kolomea, an important railway junction leading to Lemberg in Galicia and the Italians continue to advance against the Austrians in the Trentino region.

Violent bombardments have marked the fighting on the remainder of the front around Verdun, particularly on the sector of Hill 304.

On the front in Russia from the Galician border to the region of Riga, there have been battles at various points, but with no decisive results.

The Italians have taken Griso and several mountain positions southeast of Trent.

Four Violent Attacks on Hill 304

Paris, July 1.—After four violent attacks with liquid fire the Germans succeeded in capturing positions east of Hill 304 which were taken by the French yesterday. The French made a counter attack and recaptured the positions according to official statements issued by the War Office today.

After several furious assaults the Germans succeeded in penetrating the works around Thiaumont captured by the French yesterday.

French Hold Thiaumont Approaches

Paris, July 1.—Approaches to Thiaumont are still in the hands of the French.

On the west of the Meuse fighting of great violence lasted throughout the night in the neighborhood of the Esnes-Avocourt road. The Germans attacked heavily both east and west of Hill 304 but most of their attacks were repulsed. Nancy was bombarded by German long-range guns.

Austrians Admit Withdrawal

Vienna, July 1.—The following official communication was issued today: "Owing to pressure of superior forces our troops have withdrawn from the sector southwest of Kolomea. Several Russian cavalry attacks collapsed to the north of Obertyn. Bitter fighting is proceeding northwest of Kut."

AUSTRIANS BOUNTY ON ENEMY'S HEAD

Austrian Commander in Albania Offers Price for Former Montenegrin Minister

Bordeaux, July 1.—The Montenegrin Foreign Office, which temporarily is established here, gave out a communication stating that Gen. Weber, Austrian commander at Cetinje, has issued a proclamation to the effect that unless M. Vukotitch, former member of the Montenegrin cabinet, surrendered himself within five days his two brothers would be captured and hanged. At the same time an order was issued offering 50,000 francs each for M. Vukotitch and his brothers.

Gen. Weber's action is said to be due to popular agitation on the part of Montenegrins against the Austrian forces in occupation. It is stated that the principal Montenegrin tribe has been fined heavily.

A LITTLE SUSPENSE

Except for the light of the rising sun, the world was dark. In Frisco Pete's rude shack on the brow of the canyon, Frisco crouched, waiting, waiting, his knife between his teeth, the glitter of it reflecting the glitter in his cold, gray eyes. On a rough pallet in a corner lay the girl, also waiting, waiting, for the struggle whose outcome would mean her doom or her delivery.

Her great, timid blue eyes widened as, behind Frisco's crouching back, she saw a manly, booted leg thrust noiselessly through the pane of glass in the hut's single window. She did not breathe as the rest of Buck Stalwart's handsome body followed his leg and dropped to the rickety wooden floor, a drop of five feet. Just as Buck drew his .44, Frisco, instinctively, telling him that someone had entered, turned with a snarl and leaped upon him; the revolver clattered to the ground. The girl, during the terrible, grim struggle, crept toward it.

Suddenly there was a shout from the doorway. Standing there— (To be continued in the Christmas number of "The Morning Gory.")

CHILD DRANK GOPHER POISON

Oxbow, Sask., July 1.—The death occurred Tuesday evening of Catherine Edna, aged seven years, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dickson, from poisoning. Some strychnine, used as gopher poison, was on a high shelf. It is supposed she stood on a chair and drank some of it. She complained to her mother about seven o'clock that she was ill. Her mother, asked her if she had drunk out of the bottle, and she replied no. She expired before the doctor arrived.

SUBMARINES OF LONG AGO

Underwater Craft Were First Built at the Beginning of the 17th Century

According to researches which have been made by a French professor, it would appear that submarines have almost as hoary a past as aeroplanes, which, as is well known, involved ideas which are centuries old. It seems that submarines were built as early as the beginning of the seventeenth century. The origin of the invention is much older still. Aristotle tells how Alexander the Great made use of submarines during the siege of Tyre more than 300 years before Christ.

A Dutchman named Cornelius Van Drebbel astounded London in 1620 with a submarine that held twelve oarsmen and some passengers, among whom was King James I.

Previous to this, in 1534, a monk suggested the idea that a ship be constructed of metal so as to be watertight and able to resist the pressure of water. A submarine was constructed according to the monk's idea, and was shown to be practicable to a certain degree.

In 1637 a ship with twenty cannon, eighty sailors and many bags of money on board blew up and sank in the port of Dieppe. Three years later a Frenchman, Jean Barrie, called, Pradine, built, according to the old monk's idea, a submarine with which he promised to rescue the bags of gold and silver from the wreck, and possibly some pieces of artillery.

The great Pascal, then a little boy, was an eye witness to the experiments of Cradine which were carried on till 1650 with ultimate success.

DIED FOR LOVE

Winnipeg, June 30.—The body of Annie Barclay, a domestic, who has been missing since April 1st, was found floating in the Assiniboine river at the foot of Balmoral street, Wednesday evening. It is thought she deliberately broke through the rotten ice of the river, following a disappointment. The body was identified by her brothers and the police by means of the buttons on her coat and the gold filling in her teeth.

CHILD FOUND DEAD

Moosomin, Sask., June 30.—The 8-year-old daughter of Bat McCarthy, a farmer south of the Pipestone creek from Moosomin, strayed away Wednesday morning about eleven o'clock. After a continuous search, with the assistance of a number of Moosomin townspeople, she was found dead in a small sleigh about a quarter of a mile from the home at ten o'clock on Thursday morning.