

RECENT GAINS OF ALLIES VALUABLE

"Of Very Positive Tactical Importance," Says Frederick Palmer.

WEEK QUIET AT FRONT

Seemed as if Both Sides Were Taking a Holiday.

(By Frederick Palmer)

(Who is at the front in France for the Canadian Press.)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 3, via London, July 4, 10:25 a.m.—One might have gone miles along the British front this week without hearing the sound of a gun. It seemed as if both sides were taking a holiday from war out of respect for the beautiful summer weather, or else the silence was significant of preparation and accumulation of shells by one side or the other for some great effort.

Beyond the occasional explosion of a mine and routine shelling to harass the enemy's guns, to keep the enemy from taking life too easily, there has been no action. The soldiers in reserve have been swimming in the canal overhanging under shaded trees, playing cricket and football, and tending their flower gardens about their quarters which have been made to look like those one sees in front of cottages at this season in England.

Country Transformed. The flat and gently rolling country of Flanders and northern France which was a forbidding, grey, leaden, mire under chilling winter mists, has become a pleasant land of rich crops dotted with groves, while long lines of motor trucks of the transport pass along steadily avenues between poplars, which line the roads.

All fears of an epidemic of sickness in the hot months in the army thickly billeted in the heavy low land are growing less, thanks to anti-typhoid inoculation, the hygienic personal cleanliness of the Englishmen and the strict enforcement of sanitary precautions by the Royal Army Medical Corps in the minutest details, the healthiest of the army is as good as in the barracks at home.

Flies are being kept down to a minimum. There are few even around the camps of the cavalry and artillery horses. The roadsides and rear yards, where the men are billeted are kept as clear of litter as a first-class golf course.

"Tommy Atkins" leads a hand to the French peasants, all of whom, from boys and girls of six or seven, to bent old men and women, are engaged in the harvest, and by the way "Tommy" uses his scythe or fork one knows whether he is city or country-bred.

The correspondents have walked through the long communication trenches safely in broad daylight to the firing trenches which, if approached in winter, except over open ground and stumbling through mud under cover of darkness, would have been worth one's life.

Sleep warlike has become comfortable. Trenches even have become a sort of sylvan paradise where meals and tea are taken "a la fresco" and flowers even have been planted on the parapets which support the trenches.

Where in winter men stood freezing in water up to their knees, mud poured from sandbags and only continued pumping and bailing kept them from complete immersion and walls continually falling in, now the men are the want of water for washing, for the spongy sand is as dry as a bone and as hard as cement.

Fatigues are fewer. The toll of casualties where there are only sniping and infrequent shelling has been much reduced, owing not only to the increased adaptability of the men in self-protection, the result of experience in trench warfare but to the immense improvement in the protective character of the works. Though a trench may be on exactly the same line as it was in December, the winter of the spring and summer has completely transformed it, affording small chance for either shrapnel shell bullets, or bullets fired by snipers from trees or buildings to hit the defenders.

You can move only a few feet in a straight line in this maze of wire and barbed wire, and the wire is so close that a distance of a mile in twenty-four hours. It is when the artillery fire is concentrated and an effort is made to get through the barbed wire and take a trench by either side that the casualty list leaps like a thermometer thrust from an icebox into an oven.

Prefer Trenches to Battle. So used have they become to trench life that some soldiers prefer life in an average trench on an average day to that in battle, because sniping has the elements of sport and excitement. The confidence and patriotism of the fighting men at the front are shown in both officers and soldiers, even if they have only a few shillings put by, in subscribing to the war loan.

The professional opinion of officers at the front is that they are not discouraged by the German offensive in the east. They say the war must be won by the killing of Germans and that the further the Germans are drawn into the Russian quagmire the more wastage for them. This period of the war for the entire allies is compared to that for the North in 1863 at the time of Lee's and Jackson's success in Virginia and the Confederacy's success in Pennsylvania before Gettysburg was won.

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LINER ARMENIAN ON WHICH AMERICANS WERE KILLED.



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FOUR WALLACEBURG PEOPLE PERISH IN ST. CLAIR RIVER

Launch With Eight Capsizes — Bride and Groom Among Lost—Sudden Squall Cause of Disaster On Sunday Evening.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

CHATHAM, July 4.—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McDougall, Mrs. Howard and Miss Faricoll, four of a party of eight Wallaceburg people, lost their lives early this evening, when a gasoline launch in which they were returning from Algonac capsized in the St. Clair River a short distance from the Michigan city.

The party had spent the day holidaying, and were on their way back to Wallaceburg when the fatal accident occurred. The launch was travelling at a rapid rate when a sudden squall caused it to capsize and precipitate its passengers into about 25 feet of water.

The strong current at the spot swept the struggling people almost out of reach of another boat that witnessed the mishap and at once put to the rescue. By quick work the occupants of the second craft managed to save four members of the ill-fated party. But Mr. and Mrs. McDougall, who were married only recently, Mrs. Howard and Miss Faricoll perished.

At 10 o'clock tonight the body of Mrs. Howard lay in the Michigan city morgue. The body of Mrs. McDougall, who had been recovered. The search for the other bodies is still being maintained.

CHICAGO MAN THINKS HOIT IS A GERMAN NAMED MUENTER WHO DISAPPEARED FROM HARVARD

He Was Known As Hoit At Vanderbilt University and Cornell.

(Canadian Press.)

CHICAGO, July 4.—Information pointing to Frank Hoit, the alleged assassin of J. P. Morgan, as being the same man as the German named Muentner, who disappeared from Harvard following the death of his wife in 1906, was given to a newspaper here today by a college associate of Muentner during his Chicago days, who says he knew of Muentner's rehabilitation himself as Hoit.

The informant added that he had known Muentner in the University of Chicago and Cornell.

The informant, whose anonymity was pledged by the newspaper, was quoted as saying: "Muentner was born in Germany, but since his rehabilitation has claimed to have been born in Texas of German parentage. After a time he taught German in the Harvard school of Chicago, a private preparatory institution. He also taught German in Radcliffe College for women."

"His wife was about to give birth to their third child when her death occurred. Muentner ran away from Cambridge with the two children and brought them to Chicago, where he turned them over to Mrs. Muentner's parents. Then, still undetected by the authorities, he went to Mexico."

"While a fugitive, he issued a badly-printed review of his case, couched in sarcastic terms, and mailed it to some of his acquaintances."

"Under the name of Hoit he showed up at the Agricultural and Mechanical College station, Texas, passed the examination there and was graduated. He married a class-mate in the Texas school and has three children by her."

Got Ph.D. at Cornell. "He later taught German in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., and attended Cornell University, where he obtained his Ph.D. degree."

Muentner's sister, Miss Bertha Muentner, a teacher in the public schools here, who lives with her aged mother, said she had never heard from her brother since his disappearance nine years ago.

Mrs. Muentner died in Boston on April 25, 1906. Only her husband was present at the time of her death, as the Muentners did not believe in doctors, it was said.

The undertaker was suspicious and the stomach and internal organs of the woman were examined. Whitney, of Harvard for analysis, but Muentner was allowed to leave for Chicago with the body.

Prof. Whitney found traces of poison in the stomach, and a warrant was issued for Muentner. Before the Chicago police were notified, he disappeared. In Harvard Muentner had been a student in three elementary German courses, and prepared a thesis on "Insanity in German Romantic Literature." He was born in Germany and came to the United States 25 years ago.

RUSSIANS DESTROY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Rammed By Destroyer When Attempting To Approach Warships.

PETROGRAD, July 4 (via London, July 5).—The official communication issued by the war office today says that on Friday a Russian submarine blew up a German warship of the Deutschland class, which was steaming at the head of a German squadron at the entrance of Danzig Bay. The text follows:

"On Friday at the entrance of Danzig Bay a submarine with two torpedoes blew up a German warship of the Deutschland class, which was steaming at the head of a German squadron."

"One of our destroyers rammed a German submarine which was attempting to approach our warships. The submarine failed to disappear in the collision. Our destroyer suffered slight damage in the collision."

INTERNED GERMAN BOAT WAS A WHOLE ARSENAL

Italians Find Half a Million Revolvers, 100,000 Rifles and Other Munitions.

LONDON, July 5.—3:59 a.m.—The cargo of the German liner Bayern, which was confiscated recently at Naples, includes half a million revolvers, 100,000 rifles, fourteen field guns and two complete wireless stations and 200 cases of ammunition for aeroplanes, according to the Rome correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. The dispatch says the Bayern's cargo was unloaded by the Italian authorities on June 11.

The steamer had been interned since August and the war munitions were found hidden under merchandise of no particular importance it was stated.

QUICK HELP FOR CHEST SORENESS! ALL CONGESTION MADE TO GO QUICKLY!

Worst Cold or Sore Throat Cured in Quick Order.

RUB ON NERVINE

Rub Nervine plentifully over the neck and chest—rub in well—lots of rubbing can't hurt. The relief will be surprising.

Nervine is effective because it is powerful—about five times stronger than an ordinary liniment. Nervine is penetrating, sinks in through the tissues, gets right in where the soreness and congestion really are. Its action is marvellously soothing. Rubbed on at night, it draws out the inflammation, and before morning takes away that feeling of tightness and stops the cough entirely.

Where can you find so powerfully soothing a relief as Nervine for a bad cold? Search the world over, and you'll discover nothing half so good.

For nearly forty years, Nervine has been quickly curing colds, coughs, and throat troubles. Thousands use it for rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia—they all speak well of this grand family liniment, because they have proved its almost magical power.

Whenever you have an ache or pain, be it neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, joint or muscle stiffness, always remember that Nervine is the quickest, safest cure. Every good dealer in medicine sells the large, 50-cent family-size bottle of Nervine, trial size, 25 cents, or direct from the Catarthozone Company, Kingston, Canada.

Gadsby. The Belgian boat was the Boduognat.

The British steamship Craigard, of 2,558 tons gross, was sunk by a torpedo fired by a German submarine. The crew was landed at Plymouth.

Lifeboat Found. The Craigard sailed from Galveston June 3 and Newport News June 11 for Havre and the first suggestion that she had met with some mishap was when an empty lifeboat and another boat marked "Craigard, Leith," were towed into Penance.

The British steamer Gadsby, of 2,407 tons gross, was sunk by a German submarine. The crew was landed at Falmouth.

The Boduognat was a steamer of 1,441 tons gross, and was built at Sunderland in 1909. She was 250 feet long, 38 feet beam and 17 feet deep. The Boduognat was reported at Port Talbot, England, on June 12. She was owned by the Antwerp Shipping Company.



July Sale

COTTONS, SHEETINGS, FLANNELLETTES, PILLOW COTTONS, also Ready-to-use SHEETS and PILLOW SLIPS.

Get your supplies early while specially-priced lots last.

JULY LINEN SALE BEGINS TUESDAY

Tomorrow morning we commence this great July clearance by a sale of Fancy Linens. All are perfect goods, simply odd lines and broken assortments from our regular stock, and from the quantities and reductions listed below you will see of what great importance this sale will be to you, which is more significant than any sale in many years, owing to present shipping and market conditions.

In this sale are Irish Hand-Embroidered Pieces, Madeira, Cluny, Guipure Lace and Hand Crochet Work, in Teacloths, Scarfs, Tray Cloths, Doilies, Centres, Shams, Pillow Cases and Bedspreads.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY TODAY.



July Sale of Whitewear

Special purchase from the manufacturer — CORSET COVERS, DRAWERS, SKIRTS, GOWNS, CHEMISE and COMBINATIONS—all at FACTORY PRICES THIS WEEK.

One-Third to One-Half Off These Fancy Linens

ALL DOILIES, INCLUDING IRISH HAND-EMBROIDERED, GUIPURE AND CLUNY.

6 and 8 inches; regular up to 29c each. July sale 16c each
6 to 10 inches; regular up to 35c each. July sale 19c each
Centres and Doilies; regular up to 45c. each. July sale 29c each
Centres and Doilies; regular up to 65c each. July sale 39c each
Centres and Doilies; regular up to 85c each. July sale 49c each
18 and 20 inch Centres, in beautiful Irish hand-embroidered, also lace; regular up to \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25. July sale 69c each
18 and 24 inch Lace and Embroidered Centres; regular \$1.50. July sale 79c each
Centres, Scarfs and Tray Cloths; regular up to \$1.75. July sale 95c each

HEMSTITCHED, EMBROIDERED LINEN SCARFS, BEAUTIFULLY WORKED BY HAND.

6 regular price \$1.15. July sale 79c
9 regular price \$1.25. July sale 89c
12 regular price \$1.50. July sale \$1.10
12 regular price \$1.75. July sale \$1.19
2 regular price \$4.25. July sale \$2.98

MADEIRA SCARFS.

7 regular \$2.75. July sale \$1.89
3 regular \$3.50. July sale \$2.48
2 regular \$5.50. July sale \$3.89

HEMSTITCHED AND EMBROIDERED TEA CLOTHS.

DAMASK TEA CLOTHS.

EMBROIDERED AND DRAWN TEA CLOTHS.

3 size 30x30; regular 25. July sale 69c
5 size 30x30; regular 75. July sale 95c
4 size 30x30; regular \$2.00. July sale \$1.29
2 size 36x36; regular \$1.25. Sale price 69c
7 size 36x36; regular \$1.50. July sale 89c
4 size 36x36; regular \$2.50. July sale \$1.89
1 size 36x36; regular \$6.50. July sale \$4.50
1 size 36x36; regular \$8.75. July sale \$6.75
9 size 36x36; regular \$3.00. July sale \$1.95
11 size 45x45; regular \$3.50. July sale \$2.19

TRAY CLOTHS.

4 only Damask Trays, hemstitched, 16x24; regular 65c. July sale 39c
8 only Guipure Lace; regular \$1