Weather Forecast:
A Little Warmer

The London Advertiser

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HOME EDITION

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ITALIANS PIERCE STRONG AUSTRIAN POSITIONS

RUSSIAN SWEEP IN GALICIA CONTINUES UNCHECKED

WILSON PLEADS WITH RAILWAYS AND MEN TO PREVENT STRIKE

Strong Point of Austrians Penetrated By Italians; 800 Prisoners Captured

Italians Continue To Press Enemy Back On the Carso Plateau, Carrying a Powerful Line of Entrenchments and Taking Many Prisoners—Austrians Launch Heavy Attacks in Order To Divert Main Offensive of Cadorna.

(Canadian Press.)

Rome, Aug. 14, via London, 2:11 p.m.—Italian troops continued yesterday pressing the Austrians back on the Carso plateau, and east of Hill 212 pierced another strong line of hostile entrenchments. About 800 prisoners were captured by the Italians, says the official announcement of this operation.

"In the Gorizia area artillery duels took place," the statement says. "The enemy's batteries shelled the town and bridges over the Isonzo.

Sharp Encounters.

"On the remainder of the front small but sharp encounters took place—on the slopes of Forame, at the head of the Costeana Valley; on the Boite and on the slopes of Monte Civarone, in the Sugana Valley. The enemy was repulsed everywhere and left about 50 prisoners in our hands. Hostile batteries bombarded villages in the Upper Czarzo and Cordevole Valleys. They were silenced by our artillery.

"Last night hostile aircraft dropped bombs on Monfalcone and other places on the Lower Isonzo. No damage nor casualties have been reported."

HUNS FIGHT DESPERATELY.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, Aug. 13, via Paris, Aug. 14.—Although public attention is centred on the fighting along the lower Isonzo, important encounters are in progress elsewhere along the front. The Italians are meeting with fierce resistance, and in several sectors the Austrians are launching heavy attacks, presumably in an attempt to divert the efforts of the Italians from the Monfalcone and Gorizia operations.

In the vicinity of Tolmino, north of Gorizia, the fighting is particularly severe. According to reports reaching Rome, the number of Austrian dead or wounded is said to be very large. The Italians also have taken prisoners in this area.

JOFFRE ADDS TO BIG GAIN MADE SUNDAY ALONG SOMME

Some Trenches Captured Last Night, Paris Announces.

FOE STOPPED AT VERDUN

Attacks on Hill 304 and Fleury Fail To Make Headway.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Aug. 14, 12:30 p.m.—The French troops captured some trenches on the left of the Fay-Deniecourt road, in the Somme sector last night, says the war office announcement today. There was brisk cannonading in the region of Maurepas. German attacks in the vicinity of Hill 304 and at Fleury, in the Verdun sector, were repulsed.

The announcement follows:

"North of the Somme there was a fairly heavy cannonading in region of Maurepas. The night was calm in the other sectors.

One Position Enlarged.

"South of the Somme we appreciably enlarged our positions to the southwest of Estrees by capturing several trench elements to the left of the Fay-Deniecourt road. We made some prisoners.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne a violent artillery struggle took place in the sector of Moulin-Sous-Toutvent.

"On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) skirmishing with grenades was reported in the neighborhood of Avocourt redoubt. A German deployment against our trenches east of Hill 304 was checked by our machine gun fire. On the right bank of the river our grenadiers easily repulsed attacks made by the enemy against the village of Fleury and against other positions to the southeast of that place.

"There was intermittent cannonading on the remainder of the front."

VICTOR THANKS SOLDIERS FOR GORIZIA VICTORY

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, Aug. 13—Via Paris, Aug. 14.—King Victor Emmanuel, in an order-of-the-day, thanked the army today for the victory it achieved at Gorizia. This the king characterized as another great step along the arduous and glorious way towards the completion of Italy's holy aspirations.

OFFICIAL GERMANY STILL TALKING OF A TRIUMPH

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 14.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Morning Post reads:

"According to a telegram from Berlin, a German under-secretary of state who was interviewed by a Hungarian journalist declares:

"'There is no use in discussing the prospects of peace because the German iron wall on the western front is immovable, while the near future will bring new results on the eastern front. The movement for considering conditions of peace will not come until the Entente Allies have realized their inability to change the present military situation to their advantage.'"

SIX INJURED IN REAR-END SMASH OF STREET CARS

Street Railwaymen and Passengers Badly Hurt by Collision.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES

Ottaway Car Driven Into Rear of North Belt On Dundas Street.

CLAIMS BRAKES FAILED

Green Motorman, Held Responsible for Accident, Says They Couldn't Hold Car.

THE INJURED.

Conductor W. Winslow of Ottaway car 100, badly cut about face and head and bruised, possible internal injuries.

Ex-Mayor F. G. Rumball, hands cut and shaken up.

Mrs. Millett, 218 Maitland street, shaken up, leg bruised.

Mrs. J. Thwaits, 776 Hill street, shaken up and bruised.

Mrs. Beemer, High street, badly hurt.

Conductor Geo. Culbert of North Belt car 85, nose cut and bruised painfully.

Six persons were injured, two of them seriously, in a rear-end collision between two street cars at the corner of William and Dundas streets at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Failure of the hand brakes, with which London cars are equipped, is claimed to be the cause of the accident. That many were not killed is considered the remarkable feature of the accident.

Mrs. Beemer, High street, and W. Winslow, conductor of Ottaway car 100, were the most seriously hurt, and were removed to their homes in city and private ambulances. Ex-Mayor F. G. Rumball was a passenger, and had his hands badly cut, besides sustaining other injuries.

Crashed Into Standing Car.

North Belt car, No. 86, in charge of Motorman Purcell, and Conductor John Colbert, 338 Lyle street, stopped at William and Dundas streets to allow passengers to alight. Ottaway car, No. 100, in charge of Motorman Norman Decker and Conductor Winslow, was following close behind. The passengers had stepped off, and Conductor Colbert, of the North Belt car, was just about to give the signal to start, when the Ottaway car crashed into it.

Many Cut by Glass.

Colbert and Mr. Rumball were on the back platform, and both were hurled against the glass windows. Mr. Rumball put up his hands to save himself, and was thrown into the windows, his hands being cut badly. Colbert was thrown off the car, alighting on his face on the pavement. The passengers in the North Belt car were tossed about in all directions, flying glass cutting them. Mrs. Beemer was hurled into the aisle, striking her head and body on the seats, and side of the car.

Motorman Escapes.

Motorman Decker, who was a new employee of the road, having started to work on Saturday morning, did not get out of the vestibule, but strange to say, he did not suffer any injuries. He drove his car to the barn and was relieved from duty.

On the Ottaway car, Conductor Winslow was hurled clear through the rear window. His face was badly cut, and his body bruised. It was feared that internal injuries would develop.

Mrs. Millett, 218 Maitland street, a passenger on this car, was thrown against the seat ahead of her suffering painful injuries.

"Lucky To Be Alive."

"I am lucky to be alive," said ex-Mayor Rumball. "I was standing on

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Wheat Gamblers Indifferent to War Sufferers

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 14.—The Daily Express, in a long article today, says: "Undeterred by the world war the wheat gamblers of Chicago are sending skyward the prices of grain from which mankind derives its daily bread.

"Once again the provision pits present a discreditable spectacle of frenzied speculation, fleecing those whom they facetiously style their lambs, while in the British House of Commons the premier is being urged to take what steps he can to arrest the rise in the price of a loaf. That a nation which has been described by its president as too proud to fight in the cause of liberty should comprise a body of so-called businessmen willing to add to the sum of human suffering in this day of Armageddon, actuated solely by greed of gold, bodes ill for the verdict of the future."

WILSON SEEKS COMMON GROUND FOR A RAILWAY PEACE TALK; HOPEFUL OF AVERTING STRIKE

Leader of Men Says Outlook Is Encouraging After a Long Conference With President at Washintgon.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—Railroad managers and brotherhood leaders, deadlocked in negotiations which threaten a nation-wide railroad strike, today laid their case before President Wilson.

First came representatives of the brotherhoods who conferred with the president shortly after 10 o'clock. They were followed by the committee of managers.

Hostile to Arbitration.

The brotherhood men went in to the conference firm in their determination not to accept an arbitration under the Newlands act, which they contend has furnished arbitrators before whom the men did not have an unprejudiced opportunity.

There were some indications that the president, recognizing that view, might propose a special arbitration before a board of twelve members, on which the four great brotherhoods could be represented.

The president's plan was to appeal to managers and men on the highest patriotic grounds to find a way to compose their differences without a strike.

Wilson Addresses Men.

The president's conference with the men was opened with a statement by B. Garretson of the conductors as spokesman. He outlined the demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime. He insisted that the demands were fair. President Wilson then addressed the men. He said an agreement must be reached.

Mr. Garretson did most of the talking for the men.

He and the president discussed the situation thoroughly. Mr. Wilson promised to take the demands up with the managers in an effort to find a common ground on which the two sides could meet. He said he was anxious to settle the difficulty as quickly as possible and was prepared to remain in continuous conference all day if necessary.

No Statement.

After being with the president two hours, the representatives of the men left the White House, and Mr. Garretson said they expected to see the president again later in the day after he had conferred with the managers. Mr. Garretson refused to say whether the outlook was hopeful.

"As long as the matter is in President Wilson's hands we will have no statement to make," said Mr. Garretson.

The president immediately sent for the railroad managers to lay before them the position of the workmen. It was arranged that the railroad managers should see the president at 3 o'clock this afternoon. At the White House it was said no indication could be given of the progress of the negotiations until after the president saw the managers.

Hopeful of Peace.

One of the leaders of the four brotherhoods after leaving the White House characterized the conference with the president as "most encouraging," and declared the outlook for the prevention of a general strike was hopeful.

The discussion this morning, it was learned, centred largely about the possibility of reaching an agreement on some form of arbitration, and particular attention was paid to the subjects to be arbitrated.

It was considered possible that a tentative agreement would provide for arbitration of the demands of the men for an eight-hour day and for time and a half overtime, with the elimination of the counter proposal of the employers.

The railroads have wanted to arbitrate their counter proposals, and that the men resist. They were first inclined to arbitrate their own demands, but later indicated their disinclination to arbitrate anything.

ITALIAN AND FRENCH VESSELS SUNK BY SUBS

London, Aug. 14—12:35 p.m.—Lloyds announces the sinking of the Italian steamship Nereus, the Italian sailing vessel Dina and the French sailing vessel Saint Gaetan.

The Nereus sailed from Newport News July 19 and passed Gibraltar August 7. She was built in 1901, and was 340 feet long, of 3,980 tons gross.

THREE VESSELS SUNK.

London, Aug. 14.—Lloyds reports the sinking of the Russian steamship Kovda, 1,225 tons gross, and of the small Italian sailing vessels Lorenzo, Donato and San Antonio.

MANY DIFFICULTIES TO GENERAL POLLING AMONGST SOLDIERS

Women Have To Be Considered in General Enfranchisement, Says Asqutih.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 14.—In the Commons today dealing to a suggestion that the franchise should be extended to all soldiers and munition workers, Mr. Asquith said there were the gravest difficulties in the way, and that there were serious objections from a military viewpoint to holding a general election among the troops in the field. He added:

"General enfranchisement has been brought face to face with another problem. What are we going to do with women?"

He was bound to say, the Premier went on, that representatives of the women had presented to him a perfectly unanswerable case. They were content to abide by the present franchise, but would urge their claims if the qualifications for the franchise were altered.

NO PROTEST FROM GOVT. OVER NURSES BARRED BY STATES

No Grounds On Which To Base Representations.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—Canada will make no representations to Washington respecting the nurses from Ottawa that were refused admission to the United States. The nurses had been engaged on a rush order by a New York hospital to help fight the infantile paralysis epidemic. They were detained at the border under the alien labor act. The authorities at Ottawa say that there was no question of the terms of the United States law being trespassed. However, as the nurses regarded their mission as one of mercy for which they volunteered, and as they were dragged from their berths and put out of a warm train with darkness and rain, they have complained. It is stated that a change of regulations will not likely get nurses from Canada hereafter.

BODY FOUND FLOATING IN RIVER AT QUEBEC

Pockets Contained Check Made to Order of Corp. A. W. Pierce.

[Canadian Press.]

Quebec, Aug. 14.—After remaining apparently fifteen days in the water, the body of a well-dressed man was found floating today in the rear of the Lucien Borne tannery at Beauport. On the body was found a certified check made to the order of Corp. A. W. Pierce, and written in Montreal, at the Peel street branch of the Bank of Montreal.

The dead man wore a gold signet ring with what is supposed to be the initials "W. P."

The body is at the Morgan morgue, St. Joseph street, this city.

RUSSIAN SWEEP IS IRRESISTIBLE; PETROGRAD RECORDS MORE GAINS; 500,000 PRISONERS SINCE JUNE

56,000 Men of Von Bothmer's Army Captured by Russians in Ten Days' Fighting—Slavs Make Further Gains On the Upper Sereth and Are in Close Pursuit of Austrians.

(Canadian Press.)

Petrograd, Aug. 14.—2:20 p.m.—Along the Galician front the Russian sweep continues, the official announcement of today states. Further gains have been made on the Upper Sereth. In the region of the Middle Stripa and the Koropice the Austrians are being pursued by the Russians, who reached the north bank of the Dniester before Mariampol.

RUSSIANS' BIG BAG.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 14.—The Daily Chronicle says: A study of the most recent Petrograd communique will make it clear that all or nearly all of the 56,000 prisoners officially announced as taken by Gen. Scherbatchoff between August 4 and the present date have been captured since the beginning of Gen. Von Bothmer's withdrawal on Saturday. Gen. Von Bothmer's army probably numbered between 120,000 and 150,000 men, largely Germans. The prisoners taken up to date represent almost half of this force.

To the 56,000 men of this army already accounted for, captives yet uncounted and stragglers who will be caught as the operations develop have still to be added, as well as losses in killed and injured, which must be very considerable. The prisoners taken by the Russians since the first week in June must now exceed half a million.

"Scherbatchoff's troops are coming into alignment with the armies of Gen. Sakharoff and Letchitsky, preparatory to the inevitable and quickly developing swoop upon Lemberg, and there will be but a few survivors of the smashed Austro-German centre available for the defence of the Galician capital."

THE RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

Petrograd, Aug. 14.—(Via London, 2:26 p.m.)—The official statement says:

"Western front: In the Priamur hospital, near the little town of Sintauka, two sisters and one hospital orderly were killed, and two sisters wounded by a bomb from an enemy aeroplane.

"In the region south of the little town of Stobychva on the evening of August 13, he attacked our troops on the western bank of the Stokhod, but as the result of a counter-attack which followed he was driven back to his positions."

"On the Upper Sereth our advance continues. The enemy retired to the west of a fortified position, behind which at some points he is checking our advance by fierce artillery fire.

Pursuing the Enemy.

"In the region of the Middle Stripa and the River Koropice our troops, continuing to pursue the enemy, advanced to the west, and arriving before the Zlota Lipa, near Zavalove and Korsov, reached the northern bank of the Dniester before Mariampol.

"In the region of Yaremcze, Yalovetczary and Kirlibaba, in the wooded Carpathians, local attacks of the enemy were everywhere repelled by our troops.

"Caucasus Front: Our flotilla on Lake Van bombarded the enemy's positions on the southwestern bank of the lake, forcing him to retire.

"In Persia, to the north of Sakkiz, our troops captured some zones. To the north of Hamadan the Turkish offensive continues. Our armored motor cars inflicted great losses upon the enemy in the operation in the region of this town on August 10."

THE TURK REPORT.

Constantinople, Aug. 14.—(Via London.)—The Russian forces in the Caucasus and in Persia are being pressed back further, following the recent advantages won on both fronts by the Turks, says a war office statement under date of August 13. This announcement is as follows:

"Our troops in Persia are progressing. On the right wing in a further offen-

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LONDON BOY WHO HAS BECOME WONDERFUL INDUSTRIAL CHIEF

Advertiser Illustrations.

THOMAS E. WILSON, head of Wilson & Co., American packers, and a leader in the meat industry of the United States and Canada.

(See Story on Page 3.)

BRITISH LOSE SOME TRENCHES TAKEN SUNDAY

Germans Temporarily Get a Footing In Ground Lost To Haig.

RAID SOUTH OF YPRES

British Foray Was Successful, Without Sustaining Losses.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 14—3:05 p.m.—Attacking British positions near Pozieres, on the Somme front, the Germans gained a foothold temporarily in trenches taken from them yesterday.

The communication follows:

"Last night to the west of Pozieres the enemy gained a temporary footing in a portion of the trenches captured by us yesterday. Otherwise there were no developments on the British front between the Somme and the Ancrew.

"South of the Ypres salient we carried out a successful raid without incurring any losses ourselves. There has been further mining activity. We forced an entry into a German gallery at the bluff north of the Ypres-Comines Canal, and, after exploration, blew in a considerable length. We captured some of the enemy's mining stores. We also successfully exploded a mine near Cordonnerie."

WRAPPINGS FOUND IN SIMPSON'S BOX KNOWN TO BANKER

Similar To Those Around Bills Paid To Kelly.

PACKAGE HELD $20,000

That $81,000 Check Produced at Trial of the Ex-Ministers.

[Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 14.—R. A. Bonnard, for the crown, continued the examination of C. H. Dancer, deputy minister of public works, at the opening this morning of the fourth week of the trial of the ex-cabinet ministers. Dancer's evidence began Saturday morning.

Mr. Justice Prendergast told the jury he had received a petition from them, and had forwarded it to the proper authorities with his indorsement. It is understood that in this petition the jury asked his lordship's indorsation of their desire to secure from the Government higher pay for their service. They now receive $3 daily, which they consider insufficient.

Detective-Witnesses.

City Detective Kileup produced a copy of a letter he found last September, under authority of a search warrant in Charles B. Kelly's suit. It was the tender from Kelly & Sons on the dome at $802,000.

George Smith, inspector of detectives, identified a great number of documents he secured on a search warrant, from offices of the Kelly firm on the same date.

J. B. Coyne, examining Smith for the crown, said he would leave over the question of the Kelly firm's ledger "until we have had the Kellys here to produce it."

Charles and Lawrence Kelly, sons of Thomas Kelly, are under subpoena by the crown, and it is expected they will be asked to testify. The ledger was left in the office since it dealt with many

Continued on Page 3. Col. 8.

ALLIES ARE FEELING OUT ENEMY IN THE BALKANS; NO GENERAL ATTACK YET

Italians Composing Left Wing of the Entente Balkan Forces Start Active Operations, Indicating Early General Offensive—Encounters So Far Merely Raids To Test Strength of Enemy.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Aug. 14.—The correspondent of the Tribune, cabling from London last night, says: Fresh indications that the long-awaited Balkan offensive of the Allies is about to begin comes the news today from Vienna that the Italians also have started active operations there. No mention is made of this in the official statements from any allied sources, but the Vienna Communique says that there was "skirmishing along the Lower Voyusa, in Albania."

Allies' Left Active.

Military experts here attached the greatest importance to this news. The Voyusa, or Viosa, empties into the Adriatic a little north of Valonia, where the Italian had an army of around 100,000 men at last accounts. This is, of course, the extreme left of the Allies' line across Northern Greece and Southern Albania.

All previous activity along this line has been at the eastern end, near Saloniki, where unofficial reports on August 11 said that the allied forces had gained important positions near Lake Doiran. The important fact in today's news is the extension of activity all along the line.

No General Offensive Yet.

While there is nothing to indicate that a general offensive has been begun, it is apparent that the entire allied force in the Balkans is feeling out the enemy's positions. It is possible that the operations so far reported are similar to the raids which were made by the British along the line in France, to find how greatly the enemy has been weakened by the withdrawal of men to other fronts.

COOLER WEATHER HELPS FIGHT AGAINST PLAGUE

Infantile Paralysis Epidemic Takes Turn for Better.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Aug. 14.—The epidemic of infantile paralysis took a turn for the better today. The number of new cases of the disease reported to the health department went under the hundred mark for the first time in several weeks. During the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning the plague killed 31 children in the five boroughs of New York City and 95 new cases were reported, 43 of them in Manhattan and 31 in Brooklyn. This compares favorably with yesterday's figures when there were 141 new cases discovered and 22 fatalities. The falling off in cases was attributed to the cooler weather recently.

STEADY, SURE, CAUTIOUS IS THE ALLIED ADVANCE; LINE STRAIGHTENED OUT

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Aug. 14.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times, under Sunday's date, cables:

The strategic value of yesterday's French success north of the Somme was evident at first sight as straightening out the Allied line at a delicate junction point and putting an end to the German enfilade fire against the French positions previously taken in the salient south of the river. But the latest news received here contains indications that the victory had a far greater importance, that the completeness, rapidity and accuracy with which the appointed objects everywhere were reached, and nowhere rashly surpassed, prove that the French commanders have now evolved a system of warfare against which German resistance is impotent.

The lesson of previous offensives has been well learned, and their fruit is the advance on the Somme, steady and cautious, with no lives sacrificed unnecessarily, and every position held.

Losses Were Trifling.

It was 6:30 a.m. when the bombardment ceased, and the infantry waves swept forward on a four-mile front. At 7:50 the objectives were attained and preparations to repel counter-attacks had already began. Everywhere the losses were trifling. At many points the French had only to round up the prisoners. Thanks to the command of the air, the advance was nowhere checked by unexpected crossfire, and those of the defenders whom the deepest shelters had protected, lacked the time to install the pieces for defence.

Real fighting occurred only on the slopes of Hill 100, southeast of Maurepas, and here the attacking regiment won three lines of trenches with only three killed and wounded. These troops made a total gain of three-quarters of a mile, which brings them within a mile and a half of the "route nationale" from Bethine to Peronne, whose possession means the piercing of the whole German scheme of defences of Picardy. Already a dangerous menace is developing against the flanks of the important centres of Combles and Peronne, and the task of the British before Guillemont has become greatly lightened. The Allied progress may seem to be slow, but they can afford not to hurry.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 69; lowest, 47.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 69; lowest, 45.

TOMORROW—A LITTLE WARMER.

Toronto, Aug. 14—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Moderate west to southwest winds, fine today and on Tuesday, with stationary or slightly higher temperature.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	64	50	Clear
Calgary	82	54	Fair
Winnipeg	72	52	Clear
Port Arthur	72	42	Fair
Parry Sound	68	50	Clear
Port Stanley	—	46	Fair
Buffalo	68	56	Clear
Toronto	73	49	Clear
Kingston	72	58	Fair
Ottawa	68	52	Clear
Montreal	68	56	Fair
Quebec	62	48	Cloudy
Father Point	56	44	Fair

Weather Notes.

Fine weather prevails in all portions of the Dominion, while in the western provinces warmer conditions have set in.