

AUSTRANS AND GERMANS STILL FALLING BACK BEFORE THE RUSSIAN ONSLAUGHT IN GALICIA

NO CHANGE ON ALLIED FRONT ALONG SOMME

Berlin Claims British Lost 700 Yards of Ground Won Sunday.

ITALIANS FORGING AHEAD ON ISONZO.

Still Further Gains Made Along the Carso Plateau and Another Line of Trenches Taken.

No change took place Monday along the British or French lines in France, but weather hindering the operations, which were confined almost exclusively to artillery duels. According to Berlin the British have been expelled from trenches over a front of 700 yards southwest of the Thiéval-Posieres sector, which they occupied Sunday.

On the Isonzo front, according to Rome, the Italians have made still further advances against the Austrians along the Carso plateau, and east of Hill 212, in the latter sector another line of trenches having been penetrated and more men made prisoner. In the Gorizia sector Rome says the Austrians are being busily employed against the Italians. Here, according to Vienna, seven charges by the Italians were put down by the Austrians. Petrograd reports a continuation of the Turkish offensive on the Persian front, but asserts that a retreat of the Turks has been forced on the southwest bank of Lake Van, Turkish Armenia, through the fire of the Russian flotilla on the lake. The Turkish war office says the Russians in Persia continue to be driven back by the Ottomans, and that in Armenia, north of Bitlis, the Turks have made a further advance.

Germany Admits British Gain, But Says Ground Was Won Back Later.

Berlin, Aug. 14, via London.—German positions on the Somme front were subjected to heavy attacks yesterday and last night, the war office announced today. Two strong assaults of the French near Maurepas broke down.

The British succeeded in penetrating German first line trenches over a front of 700 yards, but were driven out during the night. The statement follows:

"Southwest of the Thiéval-Posieres salient, the British succeeded early Monday in penetrating our first line trenches over a front of 700 yards. The attack was repulsed by a counter-attack during the night. The statement follows:

"Before Guillemont and the lines adjoining to the south a massed attack of the enemy was repulsed with very heavy losses for him.

"Two very strong attacks by the French in the sector between Maurepas and the east of Hem also broke down.

"Supplementary reports state that in the night of August 12 the French attacked the village of Fleury (on the Verdun front) and our positions to the east of this town, but were repulsed completely. A hand grenade attack by the enemy northwest of Bladmont Wood yesterday failed.

"South of La Bassée Canal there was lively fighting. Enemy patrols frequently showed great energy, especially northwest of Rheims, where strong reconnoitering detachments advanced after extensive artillery preparations. Their operations were without success.

"East of the Bapaume a British aeroplane was compelled, after an aerial encounter, to make a landing."

London, Aug. 14.—The situation along the whole British front is unchanged, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight. The text of the statement follows:

"The situation is unchanged along the whole British front. The usual hostile shelling has occurred along our front, more particularly directed on the Mametz Wood, Pozieres, in the neighbourhood of Arras, and on our trenches north of the Vierstraat-Wytschaete road.

"West of Posieres a successful

ENEMY SUBMARINE REPORTED SUNK BY SWEDISH CRUISER

Copenhagen, August 14, via London (7.02 p. m.)—The Dagens Nyheder today publishes a rumor that a German submarine was sunk by a Swedish cruiser between Stockholm and the Skagerrak on Thursday last.

ANOTHER NEUTRAL VICTIM.

London, August 14 (10.52 p. m.)—The Danish steamer Ivar was sunk by a submarine off Genoa, Italy, Sunday, according to a despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Copenhagen. The crew of the steamer was saved.

The Ivar was a vessel of 2,130 tons. She was built in 1907 and hailed from Copenhagen.

DR. JAMES LOCKARY DIES IN ST. STEPHEN

Ill Only Few Weeks—Two Brothers, Rev. F. and Lewis are in France.

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, Aug. 14.—After an illness of two weeks of hemorrhage of the brain, Dr. James Lockary of Dorchester, Mass., passed away at the Chipman Memorial Hospital Sunday evening. Dr. Lockary was 48 years of age and was the eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Lockary, of St. Stephen, but had practised his profession in Dorchester, Mass.

His death is attributed to overwork in his chosen profession and for the last few weeks his friends had realized that he was sacrificing himself in order to alleviate the suffering of others. Three weeks ago he had to give up and he came here to recuperate, but it was too late. His wife, who was Miss Ladrigan, predeceased him and he is survived by one son and several brothers and sisters. Two of the brothers are in France doing their bit. Rev. Frank Lockary and Louis. The funeral service will be held Wednesday morning at the Church of the Holy Rosary at 9 o'clock.

"HYPHENS" IN U.S. ENGINEERED RISE IN WHEAT?

London Telegraph Attributes Boost to Conspiracy of German-Americans for Purpose of Embarrassing the Allies.

London, Aug. 14.—The Daily Telegraph today says that the opinion is freely expressed in the local wheat market that the rise in wheat prices was the result of a conspiracy on the part of the German-Americans in Chicago to force prices up and embarrass the Entente Allies.

"The rise in wheat is condemned here as unnecessary," says the Daily Telegraph, "and the whole business seems to have been engineered in America."

The Statist says a coterie of English speculators have made the situation worse by engineering a local corner in the British wheat market. The newspaper, however, expresses the hope that wheat supplies now en route here will reach Great Britain in time to bring to naught the machinations of the English gamblers.

"Our flying corps carried out yesterday much successful work, acting with our artillery and infantry. Several bombing raids were made, including three separate attacks on a hostile aerodrome. One of our machines is missing."

HUNS SWEEP BACK TO NEW DEFENCE LINE

Von Bothmer's Army Forced to Take Up New Positions on West Bank of the Zlota Lipa as Russian Advance Progresses—Withdrawing to New and Shorter Line Between the Carpathians and the Pinsk Marshes.

Last Week's Prisoners Taken by Russians 83,200 Men and 1,720 Officers—Sixty-nine Big Guns and 342 Machine Guns.

Petrograd, August 14, via London, (8.50 p. m.)—The retreat of the Austrians from the Stripa continues, with the Russians pounding the Austrian rear guard, Podciacy, on the Koropiec, has fallen, and General Count Von Bothmer's forces are taking up positions on the west bank of the Zlota Lipa.

The line of the Austrian defense, as it appears today, runs from Rzeszow through Sieradz and Sandomierz, along the head waters of the Stryp, northwest of Brody, and through Olesko-Zboroff to Brzesany, forming a zig-zag to the Upper Zlota Lipa; along that stream to Koropiec ten miles above its junction with the Dniester, then west to Jemopol, at the mouth of the Bystrizza-Maldan, 10 miles northwest of Stanislau; thence south to Solotvina, ten miles northwest of Nadvorna. In other words the Austrians contracting the circle about Lemberg, are withdrawing to a line between the Carpathians and the Pinsk marshes, the shorter length of which will compensate them, in some measure, for the tremendous losses they have suffered since the beginning of the Russian advance. Military critics look for the eventual withdrawal to the line of Kamionka, Lemberg, Mikolajoff and Stryp as their logical line of defense.

German War Office Report. Berlin, Aug. 14, via London, 6.16 p. m.—Military operations on the eastern front are reported as follows:

"Front of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: In the region of Strolowa and on the Opatyn Canal, south of Lake Wygonowolka, Russian advances were repulsed. German detachments dispersed Russian advanced bands east of the canal, with considerable losses for the enemy. Near Karsico, on the Stokhod, the battle against Russian troops which had advanced was decided in our favor.

"Strong Russian attacks were directed against Lutsk, and the Garabier sector south of Brody. They were repulsed with sanguinary losses. New attacks are now taking place.

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: Russian attacks against the Zboroff-Konjucy sector failed. Such units of the enemy as had penetrated our lines were driven back by a counter-attack and more than 300 prisoners were taken. West of Monasterzyk the enemy made an attack in vain. He suffered great losses under our fire.

Regarding the Balkan theatre, the war office says:

"No incidents of importance occurred. Even the feigned activity of the enemy died down."

Fierce Fighting South of Brody. Vienna, Aug. 14, via London.—Fierce fighting south of Brody with repulsed attack of the Russians is reported in an official statement issued by the war office today. The text of the statement follows:

"Along the entire front between the Dniester and the district southwest of Sealecz the enemy came into closer fighting action with the Allied forces. General Von Boehm-Ermolli repulsed an enemy massed attack southwest of Podkamien. The field before our positions is covered with dead Russians.

"Italian theatre: Strong enemy forces attacked our positions east of the Vallone Valley between Lohica and Wipach. Seven attacks were made, all of which were repulsed."

85,000 Prisoners. The surrender of Mirampol by the Austrians has enabled General Letchitsky to straighten the front of his advance toward Halicz, this now forming an almost direct east and west line only seven miles from that town at the nearest approach.

The Hoch in its summary of prisoners and booty taken by the Russians during last week's operations, estimates that 83,200 men and 1,720 officers were captured and sixty-nine guns and 342 machine guns and 342 machine guns were captured by General Letchitsky's troops taken by General Letchitsky.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 14, 11.14 p. m.—Continued gains for the Russians in the Sereth river region and along the Zlota Lipa, where their troops have crossed at several points to the western bank, and the capture of the village of Tustobaby, northwest of the Dniester, are chronicled in the official Russian statement issued this evening. The statement says:

"In the region of the River Sereth we are advancing successfully. One of our valiant regiments, after fording the river Tuh, a tributary of the Sereth, in water up to their chests, drove out the enemy from a series of trenches.

"At seven o'clock this morning Captain Tkachev, one of our aviators, having sighted an enemy aeroplane ascended with an officer observer and Lt. Khirizosch in an aeroplane, mounted with a machine gun, and overtaking the enemy aeroplane, attacked it, firing twice with the machine gun. The enemy aeroplane was damaged, and forced to descend, and with its pilot and observer, fell into our hands.

"Cross the Zlota Lipa River. On the Zlota Lipa front, after having repulsed the enemy, we reached the left bank of the River Denuv, an affluent of the Zlota Lipa, and the Zlota Lipa itself, where we crossed to the western bank at several points.

"Our offensive to the northwest of the Dniester continues. As a result of a stubborn fight we captured here the village of Tustobaby, which was protected by dense lines of well prepared communication trenches. In consequence the enemy met our troops with a terrific machine gun fire.

"On Sunday, when we captured the

HUN AIRMEN BOMB HOSPITAL FILLED WITH NON-COMBATANTS

Paris, August 14, (10.43 p. m.)—A German aeroplane dropped bombs on Rheims, while German batteries shelled various quarters of that city, destroying the civil hospital and killing six persons.

The text of the official statement follows:

"Bad weather hampered operations on the greater part of the front. There was a somewhat lively artillery duel on various sectors south of the Somme and also on the right bank of the Meuse. An intermittent cannonade took place everywhere else.

"Yesterday evening an enemy aeroplane threw bombs, including several of an incendiary type, on Rheims, while the German batteries fired on different quarters of the town. The civil hospital, adjoining the church of St. Remi, and a dispensary were destroyed. Six civilians were killed."

British Lose Torpedo Boat Destroyer. London, Aug. 14.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Lasso sank Sunday off the Dutch coast, having struck a mine or been torpedoed, according to an official statement issued this afternoon.

Six of the crew of the destroyer are missing. Two men on board were injured.

Available shipping records do not contain the destroyer Lasso.

Fifteen Victims of Submarine War. Berlin, via London, Aug. 14.—A German submarine torpedoed the British torpedo boat destroyer Lasso Sunday morning, according to an admiralty statement issued today. It is announced also that between August 2 and 10 five British and ten French steamers and ten British and French sailing craft were sent to the bottom by a German submarine. The official statement says:

"One of our submarines torpedoed in the channel, between the second and tenth of August, seven British and three French sailing vessels and three British and two French steamers."

Part of British Statement False. London, August 14 (9.47 p. m.)—The British press bureau, in a statement issued this evening, controverts the German official statement with regard to the locality where the Lasso was sunk, saying that the destroyer was sent to the bottom "a few miles off the Dutch coast, and not in the channel, as the German admiralty pretends."

Paris, August 14 (10.43 p. m.)—There were vigorous artillery duels south of the Somme and on the right bank of the Meuse today, according to the French official communication issued this evening. A German aeroplane dropped bombs on Rheims, while German batteries shelled various quarters of that city, destroying the civil hospital and killing six persons, the statement adds.

CHEQUE PAYABLE TO SOLDIER ON BODY OF MAN FOUND DROWNED. Quebec, Que., August 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 cheque 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 are supposed to be the initials W. P.

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

STRIKING ASBESTOS WORKERS ACCEPT COMPANY'S TERMS. Theftford Mines, Que., Aug. 14.—The striking asbestos workers returned to work today. They decided to accept the offer of \$2.25 per day, which was offered before they went out. The companies refused to recognize the unions, but they decided to take the question of a further increase up at a later date.

BRITISH LOSE TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER

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GEN. PAINE CIVIL WAR VETERAN DEAD

Boston, Aug. 14.—The death at Weston of Gen. Charles Paine, well known as an officer of the civil war, and later as owner of three successful defenders of the America Cup, was announced here today. He was 83 years old and a great grandson of Robert Treat Paine, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

In 1887 he was one of three special envoys accredited to the governments of France, Great Britain and Germany in the interests of international bi-metalism. He headed the syndicate which built the yacht I-writan, Mayflower and Volunteer, all of which successfully defended the America Cup in the international yacht races.

MORE N.B. MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—INFANTRY. Died. Daniel McMaster, Southwest Main, C. B. Wounded, Missing Since June 3. Robert W. Tardy, Newcastle, N. B. Wounded. John O. Almond, Georges River, C. B. Martin Almond, Georges River, C. B. Corporal Cecil H. Bailey, St. Stephen, N. B. Thomas E. Clark, Londonderry, N. S. Harold W. Dickson, Chatham, N. B. Pioneer Wm. McAlain, 58 West Young street, Halifax, N. S.

MOUNTED RIFLES. Previously reported missing, now officially died of wounds whilst prisoner of war. Corporal David H. Still, Chatham, N. B. Previously reported missing, now officially prisoner of war. John J. McBeth, Bridgetown, P. E. I.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN AIR RAIDS. Berlin, August 14, via wireless to Sayville.—"Up to August 11 Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplane squadrons bombed extensively the arsenal, railroad station, outer works and the outer forts of Venice," says an official statement issued in Vienna. "Good successes were obtained, despite a thunderstorm and rain. Fires were seen in the arsenal and railroad station."

A despatch from Rome, under date of August 12, said that the historic church of Santa Maria, formerly in Venice, had been destroyed during an Austrian air raid over that city on the night of August 10.

Working Basis for Settlement of Railway Strike Is Arrived At

Pres. Wilson Hears Both Sides of the Dispute and Outlook that Threatened Strike will be Averted in Brighter—Another Conference Today When Definite Decision is Expected to be Reached.

Washington, Aug. 14.—President Wilson conferred today with both parties to the threatened country-wide railway strike, and tonight it appeared that sufficient foundation had been laid to furnish a working basis for a settlement of the differences of the employes and employers. The president will meet both sides again tomorrow.

At the conclusion of the day's conferences the president issued this statement:

"I have met both sides, and have gone over the case with the utmost frankness. I shall not be able to judge until tomorrow whether we have found a feasible basis for settlement."

The Question at Issue. The foremost questions are what shall be arbitrated, if arbitration is to be resorted to, and what form of arbitration shall be adopted. Representatives of the employes maintain that their demands for an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime is the only concrete proposition under discussion. They insisted to the president today that the railroads make some definite counter-proposal. If the railroads submitted some proposed form of settlement, they said, they would be ready to discuss negotiations further. The employes are understood to be ready to consent to the principle of arbitration if the contingent proposals of the managers, which the men claim involve rights they have won in thirty years' efforts, are eliminated from consideration, and if arbitration is conducted by a board on which all four brotherhoods are represented.

CAPITAL AND INTEREST ON TREASURY BILLS ARE FREE OF INCOME TAX

London, Aug. 14, 8 p. m.—The treasury has given notice that the capital and interest of any treasury bills and war expenditure certificates issued henceforth will be free from the British income tax and from any taxation, now or in the future, while held by persons neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom.