

Preparing For Trench War on Austro-Italian Front

ITALIAN SHELLS FALL ON AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS KILLING SEVERAL OFFICERS

Malborgeth Within Range of Italian Guns—Important Victory for Russians at Jaroslau—Have Powerful Artillery, While Cossacks Are Doing Splendid Work.

Geneva, July 11, via Paris, 6 p. m.—The Austrians and Italians seem to be consolidating their positions and entrenching, according to the Laibach, Austria, correspondent of the Geneva Tribune. He states that another war council was held recently at Laibach.

Shells from Italian guns near Malborgeth fell on the Austrian headquarters there, says the correspondent, mortally wounding a general, killing a colonel and a captain and injuring other officers.

It is reported that since the war began 1,800 Slavs and 5,300 Irredentist Italians have deserted to the Italian forces, according to the correspondent, and that since June about one hundred civilians, including some women, have been shot as spies by the Austrians.

A despatch from Innsbruck to the Tribune, relative to the fighting in the eastern theatre, says that both the Russians and the Teutons are entrenching. The Austrian forces which were meant for the Italian campaign have been sent back to the Lublin front, it is stated. The Russians are said to have obtained an important victory at Jaroslau. The Russians now have powerful artillery, while the Cossacks are doing excellent work.

OFFICIAL REPORTS GERMANY

Berlin, via London, July 11.—The German army headquarters staff today gave out the following official statement:

"In the western theatre: "North of Ypres, the British yesterday repeated their attempts of July 6th, to take possession of our position on the canal. The attack failed, with heavy losses to the enemy.

"Due north of Souchez, on the Ablain road, the French made an attack in the afternoon, which met with a German attack. The fighting continues.

"A French attack on Fricourt, south of Albert, was easily repulsed. A trench captured from the enemy the night before last, northwest of the Beausejour farm was lost on the following morning. Last night, however, it was again stormed, and after five attacks we took it.

"Between Ailly and Apremont, French hand-grenade assaults were unsuccessful.

"In the forest of Le Pretre an attack which was prepared for by heavy artillery fire, broke down in front of our new position. The enemy's loss was heavy. An assault upon our position southeast of Sondernach and southeast of Muenster was beaten off.

"Our airmen attacked station buildings at Gerderon.

"Eastern theatre: "The situation is unchanged.

"Southeastern theatre: "During the last few days a local fight has taken place in the region south of Krasnotav (thirty-four miles south of Lublin) which everywhere was in our favor. Otherwise nothing has taken place as regards the German troops."

TURKEY

Constantinople, via London, July 11.—The following official statement was issued today: "Our Anatolian batteries, which had moved forward, successfully bombarded enemy camps at Teke Burium.

WANTS "DRY" WHITE HOUSE



RICHMOND P. HOBSON
President Wilson was invited to climb on the "water wagon" and order all civil service employees of the government to follow his example. By Mr. Richmond Pearson Hobson, formerly Representative in Congress, who addressed the National Convention of the Anti-Saloon League, at Atlantic City, N. J. Mr. Hobson asked that the convention take action, formally requesting the President to "practice total abstinence as an example, and to banish all intoxicating liquors from the White House and to establish temperance in the civil service like that practised by railroads and other businesses." He urged the Anti-Saloon League to renew its fight for national prohibition at the next session of Congress.

FIGHT BY LIGHT OF PARACHUTE ROCKETS

French Now Control Eminences Between Bethune and Arras.

MEANT BATTLE OF NEARLY THREE MONTHS

Thousands of Crosses Made of Twigs Mute Evidence of Slaughter Inflicted by the French Artillery.

On the Heights of Notre Dame De Lorette, Near Arras, France, July 10, via Paris, July 11.—

After battling 120 days for the hill country between Bethune and Arras, the French forces are in possession of all the eminences looking out upon the Plain of Flanders. Lille, Douai and Cambrai all are visible from here.

Every position along the broad national road between Arras and Bethune has been won, except Souchez, and last night another quarter mile of trenches in the Souchez web was torn away. The attack was made under parachute-rocket lights, the French burning bluish white and the Germans greenish white, covering the scene of the desperate conflict with a ghastly glow.

The most desperate fighting has been along the short ten mile front from Arras to Aix Noulette, which began March 9 with the taking of a few hundred yards of trenches on the water of Notre Dame De Lorette, where there are the ruins of an old military road. Every day since then some section of the German trenches have been taken, lost or re-taken.

Each side has been employing formidable artillery, both of small and heavy calibre, the French guns being somewhat the more numerous and served with unlimited quantities of high explosive shells.

HOW GERMANS DELAYED THE FRENCH ADVANCE NEAR ARRAS



The picture shows barrier of building stone constructed by the Germans to delay the French advance in Neuville St. Vaast. The village, which recently fell to the French, is situated some four miles north of Arras. The fighting here, and a little farther to the east, in "the Labyrinth," has been of the most violent nature. Every device was resorted to by the Germans to hold up the French advance—houses were converted into miniature fortresses, machine guns were posted in commanding positions to sweep whole streets, even cupolas, sheltering guns beneath them, were erected. The stone barrier is only one of the many constructed by the Germans in a vain endeavor to check the French advance in the streets of Neuville. In "the Labyrinth" itself even greater obstacles than these were encountered in every lane and on every road.

entally informed, while serious, have been much smaller than those of the Germans.

Thickets of Crosses Tell of Slaughter
There are thickets of little crosses made of twigs tied together, marking the graves between the trenches. Some of these graves have been torn up by the shell fire.

Almost every square yard of this region is marked by miniature craters caused by explosions. Spots where shells penetrated the earth without exploding are indicated by signs bearing the words, "live shell."

One line of German works just below the summit of a steep slope which from the nature of the ground could not be shelled without danger to the French position a little higher up. The Germans were sheltered in dug-outs under the hillside, and their French assailants, sliding or jumping down into the trenches, were shot or bayoneted from caves. The line finally was taken by tossing grenades by the basketful into the trenches until so many of the defenders in the covered shelters were killed or wounded that they were too weak to resist an assault. Every curve or angle in the miles of Labyrinthian cuttings has its story of tragedy and heroism.

In the party which went over this ground and into the firing trenches, within calling distance of the German lines, with the Associated Press correspondent, were Owen Johnson, Arnold Bennett, Walter Hale, the artist, and Geo. H. Mair, of the British Foreign Office. As they approached the lines one shell from a four-inch gun burst within 25 yards of them, while others exploded only thirty or forty yards away. This incident seemed to greatly amuse the soldiers in the

trenches, who laughed heartily at the embarrassment of the civilians.

The visitors were invited by the soldiers into their shelters, which are dug caves with narrow entrances, and with clay floors covered with matting or sacking, and faintly illuminated by the light which filters in from the entrance or by bits of candle on the inside. Men who had been on duty throughout the night were sleeping in these caves.

The men on the firing line express the utmost confidence that what was done yesterday or this morning they can keep on doing, until the war has been won.

They never hear the vague, inverted reports circulated in Paris, some times to tremendous and impossible victories or sinister hints of disaster. They know what they have done since March 9, when ordered to act upon this part of the Aisne. They talk, as a matter of course, of another winter campaign, because they say it will take another year to break the German power.

No "Glooms" in Allied Trenches
The principal occupations of the soldiers when on duty, instead of worrying about the war, are eating and sleeping. The visitor hears more hearty laughter in an hour at the front than in a week behind the lines.

Extreme watchfulness is exercised on both sides of the line. German artillerymen shell even one man sighted walking within three or four miles of their front. Powerful glasses are used by the French, graduated lines on the lenses showing within fifty yards the location of an object or an individual.

While the members of the party were waiting at the rendezvous at the time agreed upon, four automobiles in fifty yards the location of an object or an individual.

passed. The shelling of the road continued with extreme precision for some time.

One of the French officers remarked that if it were not a cloudy day it would be impossible for the party to move about with safety, even a considerable distance behind the line, because in a brilliant light individuals can be seen miles away and are practised upon by the gunners. It is estimated that if one man is hit for every ton of metal thrown the average is good.

Some prisoners are taken every day.

COMBINED HAT MATERIALS

There is a marked tendency in the showing of midsummer millinery to combine oddly contrasting materials for every attractive hats, says the Philadelphia North America. For instance, there is the felt and leghorn hat. Usually the crown is of light tinted felt with a leghorn brim. One very smart sailor shows a "links" green felt crown with a straight leghorn brim. Cretone, striped, figured and plaid linens are combined with white hemp and leghorn. Hatters' push crown tops are to be seen in light hemp and chiffon sailers, while black velvet is much favored with straw and felt.

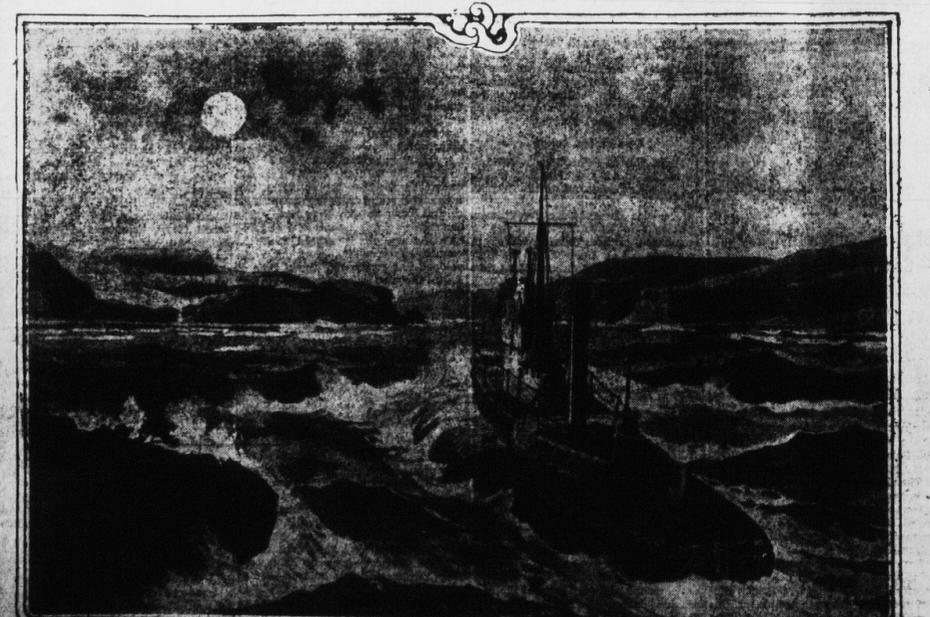
POTATO PRODUCTION.

During the past year Canada produced 85,872,000 bushels of potatoes; Great Britain and Ireland 372,516,000; Italy, 62,464,000; Denmark, 23,551,000; Sweden, 57,642,000; the United States 459,921,000. The production in Germany reached the enormous total of 1,680,000,000. In other countries the figures for 1914 are not available, but the production for 1913 is officially given as follows: France, 477,116,000; Russia in Europe, 1,274,452,000; Russia in Asia 32,622,000; Belgium, 117,614,000; Austria, 424,498,000; Hungary 179,135,000; Holland, 919,588,000; Norway, 25,876,000.

Daube and Rice

Brown a three or four pound roast of veal in a spoonful of lard. Remove the meat, sift in a large spoonful of flour, brown slightly; add two large tomatoes cut small, or a cup of canned tomato. Add a clove of garlic minced fine, a teaspoon of minced parsley, a tablespoon of butter, half a bayleaf and half a red pepper pod, without seeds; let all stew gently for ten minutes, then add two cups of hot water or stock. Add the meat and let it all barely simmer closely covered for an hour and a half. "A daube boiled is a daube spoiled." Add more water if necessary. Serve with plain boiled rice as a vegetable.

THE NEWEST GERMAN SUBMARINE OPERATING IN THE WHITE SEA



This picture, drawn by G. A. Coffin, the noted marine artist, especially for this newspaper and the New York Herald, shows the latest type of German under-sea craft off the Russian coast near Archangel. It is the same type as the boats which made the trip from Wilhelmshaven to the Danubian delta and similar to those the United States is building. Flank battles continue to run her steam engines ten minutes after submergence. With one of these craft the Germans hope to run into the Harbor of Archangel to destroy shipping, one of them already having been seen near the big Russian port.

DIED.

WILSON—At Boston, on the 11th inst., Albert D. Wilson, formerly of St. John, son of the late Francis E. and Elizabeth A. Wilson, aged seventy years.

OUTHOUSE—On the evening of the 10th inst., Kendrick Outhouse, aged 51 years, leaving a loving wife, three daughters and one brother to mourn. Funeral from his late residence 28 St. Andrews street at 2:30 p. m. Monday. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

PATTERSON—At 185 Duke Street, West, on July 10th, Bessie M., beloved wife of Robert Patterson, aged 62 years.

Funeral service will be held at her late residence Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Mr. Westmorland and Rev. Mr. Anderson. Interment will be in St. Martin's (Noank and New London, Conn., papers please copy.)

MAYES—At his home 215 Winslow street, St. John West, on the 11th inst., Samuel S. Mayes, aged 54 years, leaving four sons and one daughter to mourn their loss.

Funeral from 215 Winslow street on Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. Service at the home at 2:15 p. m. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The members of Court La. Tour, 125, I. O. Foresters, are requested to meet at 24 St. Andrews street on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Kendrick Outhouse, St. A. Stephenson, G. R. Ernest J. Todd, R. S. Members of sister courts are respectfully invited to attend.

A Brilliantly Witty Show

IMPERIAL THEATRE

The Vitaphone Co. Presents the Charming Comedienne

CISSY FITZGERALD

IN THE FOUR-ACT STAGE-LIFE COMEDY

"THE WIN(K)SOME WIDOW"

A Great Big New York Production

THE CAST GUARANTEES IT:—

- The Widow..... Cissy Fitz-Gerald
- Cuey, her press agent and admirer..... Wally Van
- Her Husband..... L. Rogers Lytton
- Hughie, her manager and admirer..... Hughie Mack
- Jack, the one she most admires..... Donald Hall
- Nini Tosca, the orchestra leader..... Nicholas Dunaw
- Old Gotrocks..... Albert Roccardi
- The Maid..... Edwina Robbins
- Bibulous Reporter..... Harry Kendall
- Real Estate Agent..... George S. Stevens

High-Brow Comedy Entertainers

BOOTHBY AND EVERDEAN

A Mental Investigator for Everybody

EXTRA! Frank Holt, the German who tried to kill J. P. Morgan and scenes of the tragedy; West Indian Volunteers for Britain; Training English Volunteers; Women in Warfare; Recruiting in England, etc. etc.

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EMPIRE MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

WITH MINE SACHS AND THE LADY MINSTRELS

A REAL GOOD MINSTREL SHOW

MUSIC IS FUN IS BEAUTY

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