ITALY WINS ISLAND IN ADRIATIC

FROM YUKON TO ENLIST

Calgary man made 850 mile trip in an open boat to offer services to Empire.

Calgary, July 26.—The story of how a Calgary man rowed and drifted 850 miles or more in an open boat as part of his journey from a remote part of the Yukon in order to join a Canadian regiment, is told by Walter Scath, who arrived here on Saturday just in time to be included in the 63rd Battalion. "I was on a two years trapping and prospecting trip at the head of the Novikaket river, a tributary of the Yukon, in March," he remarked to the correspondent this morning, "when I first heard of the war. Leaving everything to my partners I started for the Yukon with two dogs and a small sled. Arriving at Ruby, a town about 350 miles distant, in twelve days, I waited until navigation opened, which was earlier than usual this year.

"I then obtained a small boat and rowed and drifted to St. Michaels, Alaska. I then rowed across to Nome, a distance of 150 miles. From there I took a boat to Seattle and then to Calgary, which is my old home town."

Previous to going to Alaska, Scath was an artificier in the Royal Garrison Artillery in Malta and Woolwich, and while in Calgary was employed as an engineer.

WASHINGTON SEES ANOTHER VIOLATION

Continued from page 1.

Flax, which was being carried by the Leelanaw, was declared absolutely contraband by Germany on April 18, as retaliation against the British contraband declaration. While precedents of international law in recent years, supported particularly by the declaration of London, have recognized the right of a belligerent to sink a neutral vessel carrying contraband if the ship was certain of condemnation by a prize court, the action has been limited to extreme cases of necessity when the taking of a prize into port would involve danger to the vessel making the capture.

Irrespective of the principles of international law noted on that point, however, the United States has, in its correspondence, with Germany, insisted upon the application of article 13 of the treaty.

Germany immediately admitted her liability under article 13 when the Frye was sunk and agreed to pay damages, but the view that the sinking of the vessel was not "violation" of the treaty by a right that had inferentially been granted by the treaty itself.

Germany replied, howeved, that she could not admit that the destruction of the Frye was a violation of the treaty. "On the contrary," said Berlin, "article 13 expressly reserves to the party at war the right to stop the carrying of contraband and to detain the contraband; it follows then that if it cannot be accomplished in any other way the stopping of the supply may in the extreme case be affected by the destruction of the ship carrying it. As a matter of course, the obligation of the party at war to pay compensation to the interested persons of the neutral contracting party remain in force whatever be the manner of stopping the supply."

The United States, as late as June 24, replied that "the government of the United States cannot concur in this conclusion."

The case of the Leelanaw as indicated in the despatches would be argued along the same lines as soon as an official report was obtained. Saving of the lives of the crew they thought could not allay the feeling of the American government that Germany had not only violated international law in the case of Americans travelling on unresisting merchantmen, but had four times, in the present war, violated a treaty of nearly a century's standing.

Under that treaty the United States government considers that the American ships Gulflight and Nerbaskan, which were torpedoed without warning: the William P. Frye and the Leelanaw should have been immune from violence of any kind.

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor today.

ITALIANS TAKE STRATEGIC ISLAND IN THE ADRIATIC

Rome, via Paris, July 26—An official statement issued tonight says:

"The island of Pelagosa, in the Adriatic Sea, important on account of its strategic situation, has been occupied by the Italian naval forces."

The following official statement from headquarters, dated today, has been made public:

"Yesterday on the Lower Isonzo, after the usual highly effective artillery preparation, our infantry advanced resolutely and succeeded in making appreciable progress.

"On the left wing of the western wing we conquered a large extent of wooded ground, called by us Bosco Del Cappuchio.

"In the centre we carried several lines of trenches serving as defenses for the ridges of San Martino Di Carso. On the right wing Monte De Busit was won and lost several times, the greater part of it finally remaining in our possession.

"The struggle everywhere was characterized by the greatest determination, notably in the wood, from which the enemy, strongly entrenched had to be driven at the point of the bayonet. The enemy employed against us asphyxiating bombs and grenades, our soldiers protecting themselves with masks. At the end of the day 1,600 prisoners, thirty of which were officers, remained in our hands.

"No event of special importance is reported on the rest of the front."

GIRL TALKS GERMAN TO FELLOW PRISONER IN POLICE STATION

Mystery Surrounds Girl Held at Police Headquarters—Came from Sussex.

A young woman who gave her name as Mrs. Frank Conway, and Sussex as her home, was detained at police headquarters last night and was an occupant of one of the cells. From what could be learned her case is one that needs investigation by the proper authorities. When the train arrived in the Union Depot late yesterday afternoon from Sussex, one of the agents of the Girls' Aid Association found the young woman wandering about the train shed. She is only about 18 years of age and her actions quickly attracted the attention of the agent. When questioned she said her name was Mrs. Frank Conway and that she had come to St. John to meet her uncle, who was a soldier. As the supposed uncle did not put in an appearance, and the young woman was without money, the agent of the Girls' Aid Association took her in charge. There is no home in the city where such young women can be cared for and there was nothing left for the agent but conduct her to police headquarters.

After being questioned by the agent for some time the girl told a story, if true, is rather of a sensational nature. She said her grandmother resides in Sussex. That she was married to Frank Conway, who was a sergeant in the 55th Battalion, but who was now locked up in the jail at Hampton, having been taken to the Hampton jail from Sussex. She was formerly a resident of the United States and came to Canada about three years ago. For some time she worked in a laundry in Amherst, N. S., and then married Frank Conway.

While in Sussex she met a soldier of the 55th and the soldier told her to come to St. John and he would desert from the ranks and would follow her here. He told her where to meet him in St. John, that he had some money and when he joined her they would elope and go to Boston together. It is believed that the young woman is not telling the truth. The woman, however, admitted that she was a German and when she was locked up in a cell last evening she said that she would kill herself.

An occupant of a cell was Whilliam Kriens, a German, who was detained on Friday night last for failing to report since May. It did not take Kriens and the woman very long to get acquainted and although they could not see each other they could hear and they kept up a conversation in German for hours.

Kriens, who sports a name similar to the Kaiser, was a seaman on board the Black Diamond Liner Louisburg and was discharged from the ship while she was in this port three or four months ago. His discharge papers mentions his conduct as having been very good, and states that his birthplace is Holland. The authorities however say that the man is a German. Captain Peters who is in charge of the Home Defense squad was notified about the men but says that he cannot do anything with him. The police are detaining him for further instructions and some disposition of the man may be made today.

DEATH SENTENCE FAILED TO WORRY THIS "TOMMY"

Told He Would Be Shot at Sunrise, He is Wounded, Becomes Hero at Home and Returns to the Front to Astonish His Orficers.

London, July 10.—An extraordinary story of a British soldier who was sentenced to death for sleeping at his post after being four days and nights under fire, and how the man "slipped away" in the night and got wounded in fighting the Germans, of his stay in the hospital, his return to the front and the incidents that followed is told by a correspondent at the British Headquarters in France.

The narrative is told in connection with the short Act of Parliament which was passed recently dealing with military offences committed at the front and to legalize the suspension of sentences and to put in the offender's hands a chance of obtaining its entire remission.

Though the act has not been long in operation its leniency already has been justified in quite a number of instances. In one case it was only two days after receiving a sentence of fifteen years imprisonment that the culprit not only obtained its remission but was specially mentioned for exceptional gallantry in carrying to a successful issue a bomb attack upon a German trench after every member of the party except himself had fallen.

Another man, also under a long sentence, freed himself from its consequences by a cool indifference to death in succoring the wounded under fire, and half a dozen further instances could be given of fine deeds which have won for the doer not only rehabilitation as a soldier but admiration as a man.

But the most curious instance of benefit from the act requires a more extended telling, not only for the quaintness of its tragi-comedy but for the almost incredible illumination which it sheds on the British soldier. A man had been sentenced to death. His offence, almost the gravest that war knows, was sleeping at his post in face of the enemy. For such an offence there are on extenuating circumstances. If there had been he might have claimed them all.

The man had been under fire in the trenches for four nights and days, and the exhaustion that follows on prolonged exposure to danger seems often as impossible to resist as the snow sleep to which men yield though aware that certain death is the consequence. The man was sentenced to be shot at dawn on the morrow. During the night he disappeared. What exactly happened to him then has not yet come into the story. It is known to himself alone. All that at present is certain is that, by some means or other, he got into conflict with the enemy and was wounded.

Now it is not particularly difficult to get wounded; but it is not so easy, when wounded apart from your proper unit, to prevent your presence exciting surprise, and perhaps challenging investigation. However, busy times come to hospital staffs, when everything is subordinate to the saving of life and the alleviation of pain, and it would hardly occur to the most suspicious to look askance at anyone wearing that red seal to his valor, or to imagine him as guilty of an offense in obtaining it.

Besides, there was the man's name and number, and the battalion to which he belonged. He made no attempt to conceal anything, and so, just after he should, legally, have ceased to breathe, he was received at a collecting station, obtained first aid for his wound, and was forwarded to the field hospital. His wound was serious, and in due time he was sent down to the base and shipped across the Channel to a London hospital.

There, as he began to recover, he had the time of his life. He was driven in the park, taken to garden parties, treated to the theatre, carried off into the country and admired by everyone who could get within reach or speech of him. All of which was, no doubt, exceptionally pleasing to a man who ought to have been dead.

Still Had Hero's Privileges.

When he could move about again by himself he was despatched to a convalescent home, where life was delightful, and everything that could be thought of was done to amuse him. He felt that, without repining, he could have stayed on there forever. However, duly reported sound again, he was given a most satisfactory furlough, and discovered, once more among his own people, that he had by no means exhausted all the privileges of a hero. They, none of them, of course, suspected that he ought to have been dead. He captured the hearts of all, and did no small business in obtaining recruits, to fight for his country.

His furlough ended, he was directed to rejoin at the depot, and there, perhaps, the puzzle of his psychology begins. All the rest may have been impulse, but here was determination. He did rejoin. He was a condemned man, and he had done nothing to erase that condemnation. He had slipped in some extricable fashion through the close drawn meshes of the administrative net that incloses the soldier, and here he was of his own accord placing himself in that net again. He rejoined at the depot and went out with the first draft to the front.

The sergeant major when he saw him looked more amazed than if he had seen his ghost.

"Well, of all the infernal impudence!" he managed before words failed him.

He thought that a man who had been sentenced to death might at least have had the decency not to put his sentencers to such a quandary. What was to be done with a fellow who could not take seriously even his own death sentence? The man stood at attention with no words to say. Perhaps one need hardly add that the sentence was not carried into execution.

Brantford, Ont., July 26—Joseph Robach, a local Austrian, was found guilty in police court this morning of aiding the enemy by contributing to a New York Austro-Hungarian war relief fund, and was fined $500 and costs or six months in jail by Magistrate Livingstone.

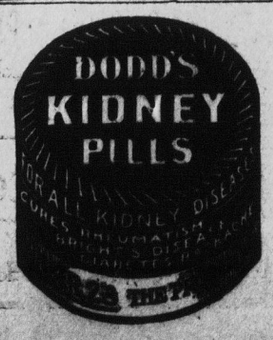
The Daily Fashion Hint.

On the new shaped line is this afternoon frock. It is of pink taffeta; the full skirt has four scalloped ruffles with piped edges. The waist, fitted by wrinkling over the foundation, is laced in front and has sleeves of chiffon.

DIED.

GIRVAN.—Suddenly, at Rexton, N. B., on July 24th, James Girvan, of New York.

Funeral on Tuesday at 2.30 from the residence of H. Fielding Rankine, 82 Duke street, St. John.



DOZEN MORE VICTIMS' BODIES RECOVERED

Exact Number of Dead in Chicago Marine Disaster Unknown—Jury Selected to Hold Investigation.

Chicago, July 26—Plans for investigations by federal, state and city official bodies to determine who was to blame for the capsizing of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago river Saturday with a loss of hundreds of lives, were completed tonight. A coroner's jury will start an inquest tomorrow, while federal departments, headed by Secretary of Commerce Redfield, and officers from the city police department and the office of the state attorney will gather evidence, holding formal inquiry in abeyance until the inquest has progressed as far as possible.

Efforts continued to remove victims of the disaster from the wrecked ship today and to tabulate the dead to determine whether the total death list would remain around one thousand, as many believed, or creep up to 1,200 or more, as other predicted. Registration of employes by the Western Electric Company showed nearly 400 missing, but many of the names of these were included in the list of 826 bodies already identified. It was said also that probably a goodly number did not report at the plant although safe.

The probability of swelling the list above a thousand was suggested by the announcement of detectives from the state attorney's office that they had seized the tickets taken from passengers boarding the Eastland for the excursion to Michigan City, Indiana. They asserted that these tickets numbered 2,550 and did not account for children, musicians and seventy-two members of the crew. They estimated that the total number of persons aboard the steamer might have been 2,800 or more, instead of the 2,480 previously announced by the officers of the Indiana Transportation Company. The lessees of the ship asserted that 2,408 passengers tickets had been collected. State Attorney Hoyne in pursuing his investigation tonight seized correspondence which had passed between officers of the Western Electric Employes organization, which gave the picnic, and the Indiana Transportation Company, operating the Eastland and four other steamers set aside to carry more than seven thousand persons across the lake.

Only Dozen More Bodies Recovered

The state attorney said this correspondence showed that the steamship company had advised that the more tickets sold, the greater would be the rebate paid to the employes organization.

Despite an all day search of the hulk by divers and a constant dragging of the river bed between the wreck and a net stretched across the river a block down the current, only a dozen bodies were found. Estimates of the number still held under water varied widely from 150 to 500.

Coroner Hoffman placed W. J. Wood, a naval architect, who has dubbed the Eastland "the crank of the lakes," in charge of all work at the wreck, so that any evidence in regard to faulty construction of the ship or of improper handling might be preserved.

The coroner, the state attorney and city officers reiterated their charge that all possible causes for the disaster could be charged to negligence by federal inspectors, or failure of federal officers to enforce marine laws.

MONEY FOR 1000 MACHINE GUNS HAS BEEN SUBSCRIBED

Ottawa, July 26.—From information in the hands of militia headquarters it is announced that funds sufficient to purchase more than 1,000 machine guns have already been contributed at various points in Canada. This means nearly forty guns for each regiment in the two Canadian divisions to be maintained in the field.

The last inspection of the Eastland was made by Robert Reid, government inspector, at St. Joseph, Mich., who found the steamer fit this spring and procured a position as chief engineer on the boat for his son-in-law, J. M. Merickson.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield, aroused by criticisms of his subordinates, will be in charge tomorrow to take charge of the government end of the investigation. He has been directed by President Wilson to do everything possible to disclose responsibility for the upsetting of the Eastland and to discover ways of preventing a repetition of such an accident.

SHIPBUILDING IN GREAT BRITAIN

For three months ending June 30, 74 steamers of 147,964 gross tonnage were launched.

London, July 26.—Lloyd's shipbuilding returns, which, owing to the war is confined to details of merchant vessels, shows that there were 434 steam vessels of 1,505,025 gross tons, and eight sailing, of 1,900 tons under construction in the United Kingdom during the quarter ended June 30, 1915, or 81,000 tons less than at the end of previous quarter, and 215,000 tons below the figures in the corresponding period of last year. During the quarter ended June 30 this year, 74 steamers of 147,964 gross tonnage were launched.

LYRIC FLYS THE BANNER OF SOMETHING NEW

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION Mon.-Tues.-Wed.

Mutual Film Corporation Has the Honor to Present the Celebrated Dramatic Star

MR. ROBERT EDESON

Supported by Miss Rhea Mitchell and Mr. S. Hart in the Virile Drama of the Golden West

The First of a Series Known as

MUTUAL MASTER PICTURES

Exploiting Gigantic Themes and Featuring Foremost Artists Produced on a Scale Hitherto Unthought of

IN THIS PARTICULAR PICTURE the Staging and Acting Represents the Last Word in Direction.

Wonderful Fight Scene Wherein One Man Holds at Bay a Mob of Over a Hundred.

ON THE NIGHT STAGE

ACTS 5 ACTS

Excitement -- Thrills -- Danger

500 PEOPLE IN THE CAST

This in Conjunction With the Sterling

VAUDEVILLE ACT—BROOKS & LORELLA Comedy Sensational Knockabout Acrobats

PRICES REMAIN THE SAME Evening Performances Begin at 7.10.—Matinees 3 p. m.

LAUGHING DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN!

CHAS. CHAPLIN The Funny Gink

In the Roaring Farce "Married Life"

A Series of Convulsive Laughing Spasms

UNIQUE

WAR NOTES and Military Camp Training Screened for the Mutual Weekly

WEDNESDAY "SONG OF THE HEART" —Thanhouser

FRIDAY GID CHAPLIN COMEDY

BRONCHO CO. OFFER MR. WALTER EDWARDS In the Intense Dramatic Episode "HOSTAGE OF THE NORTH"

2 Acts 2 —o— 2 Acts 2

ACROBATIC CLOWNS AT THE IMPERIAL

Zemator & Smith in Gymnastic Comicalities

Lee Delaney and Leah Baird in VITAGRAPH BROADWAY FEATURE

"The Way of the Transgressor"

VITAGRAPH PRODUCTIONS NEVER DISAPPOINT. They are invariably good strong stories, superbly staged and splendidly enacted. Both Mr. Delaney and Miss Baird are especially good in this story of city life—a unique chain of incidents in the life of a business man and his cabaret-singer sweetheart.

ONE OF THOSE BIG POWERFUL DRAMAS

Photo-News!

Harry K. Thaw is Set Free.

England's Great Hero of the Air.

Actual War Scenes in France.

Fatal Ten Million Dollar Cyclone.

Very Dangerous Water Sports.

Thrilling Features at the Californian Exposition.

"It Happened On Her Wash-Day" | LUBIN LAUGHS | "Cy and Sue, the Rural Acrobats"

GOOD THINGS COMING

On Wednesday We Have the Sweetest of All Stories

"WILDFLOWER" — With Marguerite Clark

Large Souvenir Photo of Miss Clark at Thursday Mat.

TONIGHT 8.15 **OPERA HOUSE** JERE IS HERE

JERE McAULIFFE AND THE HOMAN MUSICAL REVUE

17 -- Clever Artists -- Mostly Girls -- 17

IT IS A REAL GOOD SHOW | THERE WILL BE A MATINEE WED.

Nights 10-20-30c | MATINEES 10-20c Children 5c

SEATS NOW ON SALE -:- PHONE M. 1363

A Contest for Boy Scouts

All boy scouts and girl guides are expected to be able to draw a little at least. Now I am going to give you a chance to show how much you really do know. Make a careful drawing of an aeroplane, on a piece of paper not less than 10 inches by 8 inches. Use pen and ink, and if you wish colors. When completed attach the scouts' contest coupon, correctly filled in, to same, and forward to Scout Editor, The Standard, St. John, N. B. All sketches to reach this office not later than Thursday, July 29th, 1915. A valuable book of interest to scouts will be awarded for the best drawing.

STANDARD COMPETITION
For Boy Scouts and Girl Guides

Full Name .....

Address .....

Name of Patrol .....

July 27th. Coupon.....

FRANC

CHILDREN I TIPPERAR SHIP FI

Colin McKay Gives In to France—Everywh Sombre Shadow o the Land.

Special Staff Correspondence of The St

France, July 4.—One does not ha alize that the country is at war. The rible tragedy rests upon the land. Al and towns, and seldom sees an able-b and straight in the doorways of pretty man basks in the sun. Groups of chil light-heartily playing at soldiering. the ship from L'Angleterre, and sing t quently an automobile bearing men banks; or a stray motor cycle also ca The picturesque villages and towns, t seem to lack the air of animation and the towns many shops are shuttered; over-ripe and withering away. And in lack of able-bodied young men in civil at occupations in which they would n many of the tram cars girls are condu tiful.

In the cities there are lots of ma say. Even after months of war the F and as their uniforms are usually the emphasize their shabbiness and give not look very martial, these multi-colo don't look theatrical in this atmosph would. Many of them have bandage painfully along with the aid of crutc dark blue tunics, baggy red trousers gray caps with red bands, light blue knees, and corduroy trousers, with g these and various other combinations still other combinations on men bearin the effect is not enlivening. Somethin of the soldiers seems to give a sombre Even the khaki of the British soldie of the French soldiers are in khaki, a than that of the British, but most of in France were British, and there a occasional Canadian, and if he has no does in England the neatest and best only the Australians. Whether it is of the cloth, Canadian soldiers' unif than those of the British, though not uniforms of the Australians. But the looks as rumpled, and as much the wo soldier.

The other day I saw a member o merly paying teller in the St. John B had several flesh wounds, and was go form was rumpled and shabby—look months. Gashes in it made by shrap and safety pins were in the place of wore a gray tam o' shanter, and he and a cavalry boot on the other. Ye motley array, his keen intellectual fa gave him an air of distinction and eff general ruck of Tommies, looking be wear.

Then in France you see the soldi with khaki turbans, straight backed, a fied and reserved air. And there are ing personages, mostly heavy men wit burnooses, many with their breasts de

Sometimes you see French soldie mass of German prisoners, a gray di unconcerned. And almost everywhe mourning, crippled men with stunne less eyes.

STRIKERS TURN DOWN OFFER OF STANDARD OIL CO.

More Arrests Yesterday—Chairman of Strikers Taken into Custody.

New York, July 26.—Two important developments marked the progress of the strike of oil workers at Bayonne, N. J., today. The first was the refusal of another offer from the Standard Oil Company, through Supt. C. B. Hennessey, which Sheriff Kinkead and city officials appeared to view in a favorable light; the other was the unmasking and arrest of Jeremiah J. Daly, chairman of the strikers' committee and virtually their recognized leader.

Sheriff Kinkead presented the offer of Mr. Hennessey to about 800 strikers late today at a meeting which he dominated by virtue of his right, it was stated, as the county's chief peace officer. After announcing that no man could speak without his permission the sheriff announced the fact of the arrest of Daly, their committee chairman, but no demonstration of any kind was made by the men on receipt of the news.

The offer of the company read by