TEUTONS PREPARE ANOTHER OFFENSIVE IN ITALY

AUSTRALIAN TROOPS CARRY FORWARD THEIR LINE AGAIN

Gain of Six Hundred Yards on Front of Three Thousand Yards on the Somme — Ludendorff Jacking Up Austrians in Italy — Italians Advance Line — Bombardment of Coblentz — Poles Fight Germans.

With the British Army in France, July 8—(By the Associated Press)—In the course of the night Australian troops attacked and carried their line forward astride the Somme river to a depth of 600 yards on a front of 3,000 yards. The operation moved the defenses on the river ahead to correspond with the push made by the Australians and the Americans in their fourth of July attack just south of the river.

Paris, July 8—(Havas Agency)—A new offensive is impending on the Trentino front. General Ludendorff, says a despatch to the Matin from reliable sources in Switzerland, personally has visited the Austrian headquarters there and has hastened preparations for another blow against the Italians. Considerable reinforcements, it is added, are being concentrated at Innsbruck and Trent.

Germany will send three army corps to the aid of Austria, according to a Rome despatch to the Temps.

Italian Statement.

Rome, July 8.—Italian troops yesterday advanced their front line in the region of Colla Prible, the Italian war office announced today. In the Monte Grappa region the Italians gained further ground northward of Missik on Saturday. Eight enemy airplanes were destroyed yesterday in air battles. The text reads:

"In the Lagarina Valley and the Vallarsa, there was more frequent harassing artillery fire yesterday. To the north of Monte de Val Bella our patrols after a brisk struggle drove back enemy reconnoitering elements.

"On Monte Grappa on Saturday we gained ground north of Massik, taking 51 prisoners, captured two machine guns and a flame projector.

"Yesterday in the region of Col la Prible we extended our advanced occupation.

"Eight hostile machines were brought down."

Coblenz Bombarded.

Basel, Switzerland, July 8.—The bombardment of Coblenz, on Friday, by British airmen was the most severe of the war, although the work of the airmen was hampered by the presence of a fog. The northern portion of the railway station and the famous iron bridge were seriously damaged. A bomb fell in the centre of the bridge across the Moselle River and another on the royal palace.

South German newspapers state that twelve persons were killed and twenty-three wounded in Coblenz, but make no mention of the fortress Ehrenbreitstein, across the river, where bombs fell among soldiers. Since the war began this fortress has always been full of recruits.

Poles Fight Huns.

London, July 8.—Polish forces are fighting the Germans in co-operation with the Czecho-Slovaks, according to the Mail's correspondent at Copenhagen. He quotes Polish newspapers as saying that the first Polish corps is engaged against the Germans and that the second corps had crossed the Dnieper and joined the Czecho-Slovaks. This latter force was surprised at night by the Germans and a four days' fight followed, the correspondedt says, the Poles capturing three thousand prisoners. The date when this battle began is not given.

SCRAP OF PAPER MAKES TROUBLE

In the city police court yesterday matters of interest to the temperance people of the city were discussed.

In one instance a prominent physician was charged with giving a prescription for intoxicating liquor without having visited the alleged patient. It appeared by the evidence that a man from Petitcodiac named Thad Graves went into the doctor's office and asked for a prescription to obtain a bottle of good whiskey for his father who, he said, was an old man living a long way from a doctor, and who needed a little stimulant at times. He asked for a bottle to keep by him for medicinal purposes.

Issues Prescription.

The doctor issued the prescription, directed to Druggist Cameron, and Mr. Graves took it to that druggist who declined to fill it.

Mr. Graves then took the prescription to the office of Chief Inspector Wilson at his office on Prince William street, and was inclined to complain that the druggist did not honor the "scrap of paper."

The inspector asked a few pointed questions and interned the small document and in due course the charge was laid against the doctor. The doctor gave his explanation which did not measure up to the requirements of the act as interpreted by the court and a conviction was entered up against the man of medicine—one hundred dollars or four months.

The court then took up a matter of a fine against another party who had been given some time to gather up some cash to complete a payment of a fine.

The judge stated that henceforth all second offences would be treated as such and the full penalty exacted and that all parties could govern themselves accordingly.

CUTICURA

Heals Pimples With One Cake Soap and One Box Ointment.

Face never free from them for two or three years. Were sore and often became large and hard. Left dark, red blotches that disfigured face. Nothing did much good till tried Cuticura. Helped from first application and now face is healed.

From signed statement of Miss Lorena Kennedy, R. R. 1, Williamstown, Ont., March 7, 1917.

Use Cuticura Soap for toilet purposes, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal any tendency to irritation of the skin and scalp. By using these fragrant, super-creamy emollients for all toilet purposes you may prevent many skin and scalp troubles becoming serious.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

NOTICE

On February 1st we change our method of business and will sell for CASH. All telephone orders must be C. O. D.

Smith's Fish Market

25 Sydney St. 'Phone 1704

TO AID WOUNDED FRENCH SOLDIERS

July 14th is the French national holiday. In all allied countries an appeal is being made to the public, for wounded French soldiers and sailors.

Each local "French Red Cross Society" has appointed a day in which appeals will be made for the wounded French who have so nobly fought in this gigantic struggle.

The local French Red Cross Society have appointed July 18th as the day of their appeal.

On that day three performances will be given at the Imperial Theatre, and the entire proceeds are devoted to the wounded French. Some real nice "war pictures" and specialties have been leased for that day to the local society, and they promise to draw the crowds.

Mrs. Frank S. White, Mrs. Heber Vroom, Miss Edith Skinner and Mrs. H. Lawrence, are acting committee on that day. When citizens remember the loyal sacrifices of these men they might well remember 25 cents or even more is a poor comparison to their sacrifices.

Give them our loyal support on this day, July 18th.

Our drive on high prices commences on Friday, July 12. Bassen's, 14-16-18 Charlotte street. We have no branches.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CANADA CAR NOT KEEPING BACK INFORMATION

President Central Vermont Railway One of Representatives of American Stockholders on Board Favorable To Administration.

Montreal, July 8.—Denial that necessary information has been withheld from the directors of the Canadian Sar and Foundry Company, Ltd., is contained in a letter from J. C. Scobie, partner in Price, Waterhouse & Company, which is now going out to shareholders of the company along with a circular from President Curry.

Mr. Scobie has been closely associated with the financial operations of the company since the Russian shell contracts began to involve large borrowing. He says that he is authorized by the banks to state that information in regard to the financial affairs of the company which is entirely adequate, is being furnished to them. "I have every reason to believe that this applies also to directors."

Senator Curry's circular which accompanies Mr. Scobie's letter confirms the statement sent out that Wm. McMaster, Mark Workman, Senator G. G. Foster, H. W. Beauclerk and V. M. Drury had consented to nomination as new directors of the company, along with two others representative of the American shareholders, namely, ex-Governor E. C. Smith, president of the Ventral Vermont Railway (Grand Trunk), and H. J. Fuller, vice-president of the Fairbanks-Morse and Company. He adds:

"Our organization is now in a highly efficient state; our works are well managed and are all making money.

"Over 80 per cent. of our business is with governments: British, French, American, and Canadian. To hold this business we must retain the confidence of the governments, which means that we must maintain a efficient organization, and that our directors must work together in harmony."

FORMER ST. JOHN MAN IN TROUBLE

Dramatic Scene in Moncton When Eternal Triangle Appears on the Horizon—Two Arrests.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, July 8.—Leny Brady and supposed wife were arrested today charged with bigamy. Brady's supposed wife has been operating in Moncton as Madame Elvina, a fortune teller for some months.

It developed that Brady and Madame Elvina are not married, but that Brady had a real wife in Stellarton, N. S. The latter arrived in Moncton today and the meeting of the trio was of a dramatic nature.

Brady was arrested here some ten days ago under the unemployed act, but was released on account of being an American. Investigation by Chief Rideout followed, leading to the discovery of Brady's real wife. Brady had discharge papers from the 55th Battalion dated September 28, 1915, and gave his address on discharge as 109 Charlotte street, St. John.

Brady's real wife and Madame Elvina are former Moncton girls and fell in with him while he was a travelling show man. The couple are to appear in court tomorrow, Tuesday, on a statutory charge.

T. EATON CO. TO BUILD IN MONCTON

Record Foundry and Machine Co. Sells Land on Which Maritime Province Distribution Warehouse For Toronto Mail Order House Will Be Erected.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, July 8.—One of the most important real estate transactions in Moncton for some time was completed this afternoon when the Record Foundry and Machine Co. at a meeting accepted an offer from representatives of T. Eaton Co., Toronto, for a considerable portion of the R. F. and M. Co. property situated along the wharf track and Foundry street. Negotiations for the purchase of this property through real estate agent A. H. Jones have been going on for some time and the shareholders of the company today voted to accept an offer of forty thousand dollars for a block with 300 feet frontage on Foundry street and 260 feet deep.

F. H. McGee and R. McPherson, representing T. Eaton Co. are here in connection with the purchase, and state the property is required by their concern for a large distributing warehouse for the maritime provinces. Rumors that Eaton Co. proposed opening a retail establishment here are unfounded. Their intention is to make Moncton a distributing centre for heavy goods, more particularly farm machinery. The work of erecting the warehouse will be commenced this summer.

U. S. WAR SECRETARY FAVORS BASEBALL

Washington, July 8.—Appeals from decisions of local draft boards holding baseball a non-productive occupation under the work or fight regulations are on their way to Washington for decision by Secretary of War Baker. Mr. Baker in confirming reports that such appeals had been filed, said appreciating thoroughly the fact that baseball is the national sport furnished recreation for millions of people, he disliked to think that it would be adversely affected. He added, however, that this personal opinion of his own must not be taken as forecasting his decision upon the appeals.

ASSASSINATION FOLLOWED BY HEAVY FIGHTING IN MOSCOW

(Continued from page 1)

Peace That Is No Peace.

Kerensky is quoted as saying that it will help the cause for which he is working. Only one thing is clear and that is that Russia is proving to be a greater problem to Germany than to the Allies. The Brest-Litvosk peace is proving to be no peace.

Ludendorff, who has already been called upon to give material assistance to Austria, is not at all anxious to further dissipate his forces by sending divisions to the Russian front at this moment. He wants the German diplomats to handle Russia and for that reason it is likely that Wilhelmstrasse will deal lightly with the Bolshevik government. If this line is followed Germany would lay the crime to the Bolshevik opposition of the revolutionaries and Czecho-Slovaks and demand assurances that the Bolsheviki will not permit foreign intervention to support these elements under the threat of intervening themselves.

Grandstand Play.

This would be in the nature of a grandstand play satisfying their own people, throwing the Bolsheviki even more on the defensive and giving an excuse for an opportunist policy.

Mirbach was extremely valuable to Germany because of his knowledge of Russia. It will be interesting to see what type of representative Germany substitutes for Mirbach.

Says Phillips Price in the Manchester Guardian:

"I still believe the Soviet government to be sufficiently strong to organize Russia, at any rate that part east of the Volga, if given economic assistance.

"If the Allies act like Germany in the Ukraine, they will only increase anarchy for the workers and peasants will not calmly stand by and see the restoration of a social system of Tsarism. Moreover, let the Allies not imagine the Russian bourgeoise ready to fly into their arms."

Uprising in Moscow.

London, July 8.—Fragments of news from various sources indicate that the assassination of Count Von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia was accompanied by a formidable uprising against the Bolshevik in Moscow. A Russian wireless despatch claims that the uprising has now been completely suppressed and the tone of the message indicates that the suppression was accomplished with sanguinary violence the orders being that all who showed resistance to the Bolsheviki should be "shot on the spot."

The Russian wireless also circulated the following signed by M. Araloff, chief Moscow commissioner:

"The social revolutionists, by fraudulent means, captured for a few hours a small part of Moscow and the government telegraph office whence they issued false reports of the suppression of the Soviet in Moscow. I beg to announce that the mutiny was caused by a group of cheeky fools and was suppressed without difficulty by the Moscow garrison. The mutineers have been arrested and order has been restored."

Rising Suppressed.

"The counter-revolutionary rising in Moscow, has been suppressed and the social revolutionaries are making a most ignominous flight. Orders have been issued to arrest and to disarm all members of the social revolutionary detachments and to shoot on the spot all who resist.

"Several hundred participants in the rising have been arrested, among them Vice-Chairman Alexandrovitch, while special orders have been issued to secure all members of the executive committee of the social revolutionary party.

"The red guards must continue watchful. The mobilization of our forces must continue and all social revolutionaries must disarm to the last man."

German newspapers are now pointing to General Savinkoff, who was war minister in the Kerensky cabinet, as the man behind the Von Mirbach plot which is being gradually developed by the Teuton press into a great anti-German movement backed by all those men whom Germany has found to be hindrances in her plans of aggression in Russia.

Savinkoff Blamed.

A Moscow telegram circulated by the Wolff News Bureau of Berlin says:

"Savinkoff is considered to be responsible for the deed. He is, moreover said to be closely connected with the Czecho-Slovak and social revolutionary movements. His whereabouts is unknown."

German newspapers are preparing the public for a radical move against Russia as punishment for the Mirbach affair. Exactly what this move will be is not as yet indicated, but Dutch and Scandinavian newspapers hint at a March on Moscow and despatches are printed showing that German forces are now about 300 miles west of that city and are being heavily reinforced.

The Assassination.

German newspapers give many columns to developments in the Mirbach case, particularly long telegrams from Moscow praising the work that Count Von Mirbach did there and describing the alleged treacherous manner by which the assassins gained entrance to his office by posing as delegates of a commission for combating the social revolutionist movement. It is stated that they fired their revolvers, not only at Count Von Mirbach, but also at German Councillor Kiezler and Lieutenant Muller, who were in the room. Immediately after firing, they jumped out of a window, hurling hand grenades back of them, as they jumped. Three leaped into a waiting automobile and escaped.

Strong Guard.

A strong guard has been placed before the house of the Bolshevik ambassador in Berlin as it is feared the populace of the capital will inaugurate anti-Russian demonstrations.

All the German newspapers declare the murder of Count Von Mirbach must inevitably have a great influence on Russo-German relations.

Nikola Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, is endeavoring to placate the Germans by appointing an "extraordinary commission of investigation" to probe the death of Count Von Mirbach. The commission is headed by "Comrade Peters."

Meanwhile Berlin is doing its utmost to make capital out of the Von Mirbach affair. A German official account of the assassination concludes: "The result of a preliminary inquiry permits the assumption that agents in the service of the Entente are implicated in the affair."

Washington Silent

Washington, July 8—Absolute silence was observed among high officials and diplomats today concerning the new policy toward Russia to which the United States government had agreed. There were intimations that a statement from the White House was under consideration but it could not be established that this was likely to be forthcoming in the immediate future.

A conference at White House during the day lasting an hour between President Wilson and the British Ambassador was immediately connected with the Russian situation which it is known, is the subject of active exchanges between the entente governments and Washington.

Trouble in Ukraine.

Amsterdam, July 8.—The Ukrainian government has resigned and Mr Markievitch, a Socialist federatist has been charged with the formation of a new cabinet according to a Lemberg despatch to the Vienna Neue Froie Presse.

The present foreign minister and minister of war, General Rogosa, however, are expected to retain their offices.

Breaks Negotiations.

London, July 8.—As soon as Emperor William heard of the assassination of Count Von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam, he ordered Foreign Secretary Von Kuelhmann to break off negotiations with the Russian delegates in Berlin.

Baku In Danger.

Amsterdam, July 8.—The town of Baku, in Trans-Caucasia, has been surrounded by mountineers and Armenians, says the correspondent at Kiev of the Berliner Volkezitung and the officials have applied to Germany to send troops to occupy the town so as to prevent the Armenians from capturing it.

Planned Revolt.

Amsterdam, July 8.—According to a Moscow telegram to the Frankfurter Zeitung the two assassins of Count Von Mirbach fled after committing the crime to a building occupied by social revolutionists where they were being defended with machine guns. It is declared in the advices that the assassination of the German ambassador was to have been the signal for a big revolt under the leadership of the social revolutionists, but that this failed to materialize on the scale that had been planned. It seems from this account that the fighting between Bolsheviki and Social revolutionists reported taking place in Moscow was an outgrowth of the Von Mirbach affair. The Frankfort message from Moscow mentioned such fighting as taking place in various parts of the city when the despatch was filed, but gave no details.

Japanese Intervention.

Paris, July 8.—Ex-Premier Kerensky of Russia, in an interview by his fellow countryman, Halperine Kaminsky, printed in the Excelsior today, gives his opinion on the subject of Japanese intervention in Russia more definitely than he has done heretofore. After attempting to describe the chaos now ruling in Russia where "every town and village, large or small, has its soviet acting as it pleases without regard for the orders of the people's" commissioners, and where all property rights have been abolished except for the Germans, Kerensky said: "It is time, once for all to understand our position. We have no prejudice against the Japanese people. They always have been loyal, even during our struggle in Manchuria before the war and during the war, but that is not the question.

"It is the question once more of not playing the game of the Bolsheviki and their German protectors by giving them the opportunity of exploiting anew the ignorance of the Russian masses in making them believe the Japanese are coming to make war on Russia. Has not Trotsky said that between German and Japanese occupation he would prefer the German?"

The U. S. Position.

Washington, July 8.—Intimations were given in official quarters today that a formal announcement in regard to the present attitude of the United States government toward Russia might be expected shortly.

The understanding here has been that for military reasons, for the present at least, there would be no announcement of the exact nature of any movement to be undertaken under the new policy. The task of working out details and deciding what to make public and when, is said to have been left to the supreme war council at Paris.

Bolsheviki Arrested.

London, July 8—The Czecho-Slovak forces which recently overthrew the Bolsheviki government at Vladivostok, says a despatch from Tokio under date of July 3 to the Exchange Telegraph Company, have made prisoner the Bolsheviki commander and his staff. Everything is now quiet at the Russian Pacific port, the despatch adds

Uprising in Ukraine

Amsterdam, July 8 — A despatch from Kiev to the Ukrainian Press Bureau says the Ukranian government have requested Germany to form a flying column consisting of one German battalion and four armoured cars, for each province in order to subdue peasant uprisings.

LISTEN!

The voice of prudence calls loudly to you to buy your clothes now. This is war-time and if you have read history you know what happens to the price of cloth.

Clothes are undoubtedly cheaper today than they will be next fall or next year.

Everything that goes into a suit is increasing in price every day.

There is one satisfaction, styles were never so becoming.

Ready for wear, a good selection, at $18 to $25, and up to $42.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Open Friday evenings; close Saturdays at 1; during June, July and August.

MINATURE ALMANAC.

July—Phases of the Moon.

Last Quarter, 1st.....4h. 43m. a.m.
New Moon, 8th.....4h. 22m. a.m.
First Quarter, 16th.....2h. 25m. a.m.
Full Moon, 23rd.....4h. 55m. p.m.
Last Quarter, 30th.....9h. 14m. a.m.

Date	D. of W.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	H. Water a.m.	H. Water p.m.	L. Water a.m.	L. Water p.m.
9	Tue	5.52	9.06	....	13.21	7.24	19.45

THE WEATHER

Toronto, July 8.—The Atlantic coast disturbance has moved westward, being now centered in Southern Quebec, while the attendant rain area has spread westward over the Ottawa Valley to the Georgian Bay. The weather has been fine and warmer in the western provinces.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	50	62
Vancouver	54	74
Battleford	46	78
Regina	42	76
Winnipeg	56	72
Port Arthur	44	72
White River	44	74
Parry Sound	54	62
Toronto	50	70
Kingston	50	60
Ottawa	56	60
Quebec	52	58
Halifax	54	56
St. John	56	58

Forecasts—Maritime— Easterly and southerly winds still cool, and unsettled, with occasional showers, much fog.

Will the Prince of Wales Marry An American?

Read what United States newspapers have to say about it—They have no hesitation in suggesting brides for the heir to the throne of Britain.

Look upon the idea as a fitting indication of the ever-increasing friendliness between the two nations and offer the names of several prominent society heiresses as after-the-war brides.

Very few royal families left in Europe with whose members an alliance might be arranged. All old ideas knocked topsy-turvy, and the new thought of democracy even among royalty now dominant.

Read All About It In The St. John Standard On Saturday, July 13th

If your newsdealer does not handle the paper, ask him to get it for you, or better still, subscribe for it direct. The Saturday Standard alone is worth five dollars a year of any man's money.