

L'AUSTRIA RIMANDA LE TRUPPE SULLA FRONTE DEL TRENINO-ISONZO

Divisioni in Viaggio Per la Galizia Sono Richiamate Per Arrestare l'Offensiva Italiana

UN ALTRO MONTE PRESO

ROMA, 12 Luglio. La pressione che la forza italiana parte esercitando da un mese a questa parte sulla fronte austriaca del Trentino e del baso Isonzo è divenuta così minacciosa che lo Stato Maggiore austriaco ha dovuto richiamare dalla fronte russa truppe che erano state trasferite colà dal Trentino e dall'Isonzo.

L'offensiva italiana continua, necessariamente lenta, ma sicura. Così sulla fronte del Pasubio essi hanno fatto progressi, sebbene abbiano perduto, in un violento contrattacco del nemico parte delle posizioni che avevano conquistato sul Monte Corvo precisamente a nord del monte.

Ecco il testo del rapporto del generale Cadorna pubblicato qui ieri sera dal Ministero della Guerra:

Alla scopo di poter sostenere la pressione che noi continuiamo ad esercitare nel Trentino e l'attività offensiva delle nostre truppe nelle vallate del Boite e del But e sul baso Isonzo, il nemico è stato obbligato a richiamare alla fronte italiana truppe che non erano state ritirate per essere inviate contro i russi.

Sulla fronte del Pasubio noi abbiamo conquistato posizioni a nord di Monte Corvo, ma il nemico è riuscito a ricuperare una parte in seguito ad un suo violento contrattacco. Ivi noi abbiamo fatto 34 prigionieri.

Sull'altopiano di Asiago nostri reparti alpini hanno rinnovato con successo i loro attacchi sul Monte Chiesa.

A nord del Col di San Giovanni, nella regione a nord della valle del Brenta, noi abbiamo occupato il Monte degli Uccelli, che è alla testata della Valle di Cia.

Nella regione delle Tofane il nemico ha tentato attacchi di sorpresa contro le posizioni da noi recentemente occupate, ma è stato respinto con gravi perdite ed ha lasciato una trentina di prigionieri nelle nostre mani, oltre ad una mitragliatrice.

Sulla fronte dell'Isonzo l'artiglieria è stata attiva e si sono avute anche alcune azioni di bombardieri.

L'UNGHERIA MALCONTENTATA. Informazioni raccolte a fonte degna di fede dicono che la situazione in Ungheria continua ad essere grave. Nelle popolazioni ungheresi regna il panico a causa dei continui successi dei russi, e l'allarme si diffonde rapidamente dalla frontiera della Bucovina alle altre parti del regno.

Nella Camera dei Deputati si sono avute alcune tumultuose, violente, che il presidente è stato incapace di reprimere.

Il malcontento popolare e negli uomini politici in Ungheria, dove i partiti del l'opposizione e quello dell'indipendenza formano agitazioni anti-austriache, da noi abbiamo occupato il Monte degli Uccelli, che è alla testata della Valle di Cia.

L'idea Nazionale dice che gli austriaci hanno incendiato Cetta, la capitale del Montenegro. Il konak (palazzo del re) è stato distrutto.

Telegrammi dalla Sardegna dicono che il caldo eccezionale che si è avuto e si ha ancora, ha causato estesi incendi delle foreste dell'isola, incendi che hanno distrutto migliaia di campagne, raccolti e bestiame. Le truppe, aiutate dai condannati della prigione di Mamone, cercano con sforzi disperati di circoscrivere l'incendio. Si ha notizia di alcune persone che sono rimaste vittime delle fiamme o del caldo.

FORCE SAFE WITH CROWBARS. Morris Wheeler & Co., Foundry Office Broken Into—Thieves Get Nothing of Value

An old safe in the store of Morris Wheeler & Co., at 1601 Market Street, Philadelphia, was almost demolished by thieves today, who entered the place by forcing open the steel door. The safe contained nothing of value.

Policeman Connor, of the 20th and Buttonwood streets station, while passing the place found the store door open. He notified the Detectives Bureau. The door of the safe was forced open with two crowbars, which the burglars left behind.

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PETROGRAD-TOKIO TREATY AIMED AT GERMANY NOT U. S., RUSSIA SAYS

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS. PETROGRAD, July 12.—The charge that Japan's possible fear of the United States was the motive behind the new Russo-Japanese treaty was officially denied today by Counselor G. Kozatov, of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

His attention was called to an article in a Petrograd daily newspaper containing the intimation that the Japanese-American situation was a motive inspiring the treaty.

"That is utterly absurd," he said. "The Russo-Japanese treaty was aimed at Germany. America was not thought of."

"Before the war Germany constantly talked of China. She had a well-formed policy to increase her sphere of influence there. She repeatedly attempted to induce Russia to join against Japan to block Japanese interests."

"Therefore, the treaty really had a twofold purpose. First, Russia for the next decade must concentrate her attention on Europe, having no time to look eastward, so she felt the need of an ally in the Far East to protect her interests there. Secondly, Russia has no intention of allowing Germany to do to China what she did to Turkey. That is all there is to it. America can dismiss as baseless talk of the treaty being leveled at her."

"This treaty is really the last of three—all similar. The first, in 1908, stipulated an agreement between Russia and Japan on Manchurian policies. The second, in 1910, acting together with the third, in 1916, merely goes a step farther."

"China's open-door policy is in no way involved. There need be no uneasiness in the United States."

TOLMINO EVACUATA DA LE FORZE AUSTRIACHE U-BOAT SHELLS ON COAST OF DURHAM AND

La Notizia Inviata dalla Fronte Italiana ad Un Giornale Parigino, il Journal. Un dispaecio giunto dalla fronte italiana dell'Isonzo e pubblicato dal parigino Journal dice che gli austriaci hanno evacuato la fortezza di Tolmino, che, come si sa, è tra le fortezze di Gorizia ed i forti di Plezzo.

Il corrispondente della fronte italiana dice che l'attività delle forze austriache nella zona di Tolmino si fa sentire ogni giorno meno.

Tolmino, a 201 metri di altezza sul livello del mare, è sull'Isonzo, ed è una importante posizione strategica, essendo circondata da colline perfettamente atte a difenderla e sbarranti il passaggio del fiume e l'accesso all'altopiano di Loovetz.

Contro Tolmino gli italiani si accantavano da lungo tempo, fin da poche settimane dopo la dichiarazione di guerra. Essi la investivano a poco a poco da Mars, Vhr e dal Vodil, a nord, e dalle colline di Santa Lucia e Santa Maria a sud, sulle quali gli italiani si erano sbarbaricati.

La piazzaforte è difesa da numerose linee successive di trincee in calcinaccio, e nei piani dell'Austria doveva servire come base di invasione della pianura friulana appartenente all'Italia. La piazza era da tempo battuta dalle artiglierie italiane, ma i comunicati di Cadorna non ne parlavano da un pezzo.

AMERICAN BACK FROM FRONT Philadelphian Returns With Wound Marks After Service With British

Harry P. Barber, an American citizen who is a native of England, is back at his home, 1237 North 10th street, after serving one year and eight months with the British troops in France. He has the scars from three wounds and a piece of shrapnel still buried near his right knee to bear testimony to his term of soldiering.

Barber was overcome twice by the "poison gas" of the Germans, he says. He was a regular in the British army until seven years ago, but he found the fighting in France different than anything he had ever experienced. He joined the army in November of 1914, intending to serve for three months.

Barber found the poison gas of the Germans the worst feature of the fighting. "It's the gas that's the devilish stuff," he said, "and its effects do not pass off in a hurry, although fortunately I have completely recovered from its effects. A man stays black in the face and is sometimes unconscious for days when he gets a heavy dose."

RUBBER "ONIONS" AND COTTON HIDDEN BY FLOUR FOUND BY BLOCKADERS

Hundreds of Clever Devices Used by Blockade Runners to Get Needed Supplies to Germany, but All Fail Before Eternal-Vigilance of British Navy

Written Specially for the Evening Ledger By ELLEN ADAIR. PORTSMOUTH, June 23.—"Running the blockade" is a popular game at present. So the watchful Portsmouth patrols inform us. "You'd never guess some of the clever devices employed by neutral merchantmen to get rubber into Germany," said a sunburnt sailor who spends his days—and nights, too—"polling" the waters of the war zone.

"But hard experience has taught our patrol service not to accept things as being just what they seem—no matter how guileless they may appear."

As he spoke he handed me a pretty little spring onion, fresh and juicy looking. "Drop that on the ground and see what happens," he said, smiling. I did so. Wonder of wonders, the onion bounced back with remarkable agility into my hand.

"Tobber," said the sailor ironically. "Clever trick, isn't it? We caught a whole cargo of 'onions' steaming blithely for Germany via a neutral port. Hest if you can ever make sure you've overhauled the ships properly unless you open the mouths of the crew and look down their throats with a telescope."

I looked at the apparently innocent little onion and marvelled at its clever composition. It seemed a succulent morsel naturally destined for the family soup dish. "They'd tons of these sacks on board," said the sailor, "with a few real onions on top to make our eyes water a bit. The crew stood by as innocently as lambs while we searched."

"Would you ever suspect rich, juicy-looking honeycombs, with honey fairly dripping from them, as being anything else than—well, just honeycombs?" he continued. "No, neither would I. But I've got a clever pal who's even sharper at the patrol game than I am. We were searching a neutral boat that was carrying a part cargo of honey, he and I. Blowed if he didn't pull out one of the little square boxes from a case labeled 'pure honey' and jerk the comb from the bees. The honey was pouring out and he licked it with his tongue—a long-tongued chap he is, so he got a good dose. 'Gorblime,' he says, choking and spitting, 'this ain't 'oney, it's 'oil.' With that he dropped the honeycomb on the deck and it bounced back high in the air, like the rubber goods that it was. 'A smart trick,' says he, 'but it ain't worked right this time.'"

"Believe me, every one of those honeycombs was made of rubber and filled with sneaky, honey-colored liquid to make it look like the genuine article. A clever idea for getting rubber into Germany, though it failed."

The Portsmouth patrol men say that hundreds of devices are employed by neutral merchantmen desirous of getting rubber through the blockade. It poses as rusty iron hoops, sponges, toys and even inedible fillings

to broom handles. Cargoes of meat cans are frequently filled with rubbish. But though in the early days of the blockade some of these "fakes" were quite successful, they stand little chance of getting through now.

Germany is badly in need of copper, too, and various people are always trying to supply her with it. "Not long ago we found a huge cargo of copper clamped to the bottom of a vessel on the outside below the water line," said the officer of a brisk little police boat. "Apparently the consignees thought that the vigilance of the British navy would begin and end with the interior of the ship. But it didn't. Sometimes we discover great quantities of the same metal fixed along the keel and in all kinds of queer places. Then we run the vessel into harbor and confiscate the contraband goods."

"On another occasion," he continued, "we noticed that the bulkheads of a certain ship were abnormally thick. We ripped them open. Inside was quite a big arsenal. Rifle and ammunition galore were hidden there."

"Sometimes we find huge stocks of rifles hidden beneath the decks, and so carefully placed that discovery seems well-nigh impossible. Double bottoms are, of course, an old device, and we have to be constantly on the watch for them. Hollow masts filled with petrol are fairly common finds. In one innocent-looking old trader hollow furniture and bunks had hundreds of 'hidey-holes' crammed with contraband."

The authorities tell me that since cotton became contraband any number of clever schemes have been set on foot by various neutral merchantmen to get it through the blockade. "I was running my eye over a

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