

VIGOROSA OFFENSIVA ITALIANA ANCHE SUL FRONTE DEL TRENINO

17,000 Austriaci, tra cui 380 Ufficiali, Sono a Tutt'Oggi Prigionieri degli Italiani—Nuove Trincee Conquistate sul Carso.

ROMA, 2 Agosto. Sembra che l'intensita della guerra sia passata dal fronte dell'Isonzo a quello trentino-tiroleso. Infatti il Ministero della Guerra annuncia che su questo fronte si sono avuti violenti combattimenti nei quali e stata impegnata l'artiglieria ed artiglieria in forze notevoli.

Le linee austriache lungo l'Isonzo sono state assai indebolite da dieci giorni di battaglia continua e di continuo bombardamento da parte degli Italiani, tanto che dall'inizio delle ostilita vi e stato tanto pericolo per gli austriaci.

Da fonte autorevole si apprende che le autorita austriache fanno preparativi per l'evacuazione una della citta, e cio per impedire che l'esercito che la difende cada nelle mani degli Italiani.

Un dispaccio da Udine dice che gli austriaci che difendono la provincia di Gorizia sono ritirati nel vallone che forma la seconda linea della difesa di Gorizia citta e tra questa e Montebelluno.

Un telegramma da Laibach alla "Tribuna" di Ginevra dice poi che sabato scorso gli Italiani iniziarono una offensiva generale sul fronte del Tirolo, del Trentino e della Carnia, costringendoli austriaci ad evacuare alcune linee di trincee ed alcune delle loro piu forti posizioni.

Un telegramma dice che i residui dei carri e dei materiali rimasti nelle loro inutili offensive contro le posizioni italiane del Freikofel circa il 50 per cento della loro forza.

Lo stesso telegramma dice che gli Italiani che operano sul fronte del Carso hanno sfondato la seconda linea di difesa austriaca prendendo al nemico parecchie miglia di trincee.

Si sa qui a Roma che continua l'avanzata degli Italiani specialmente sul fronte dell'Isonzo, dove i contrattacchi austriaci si fanno facendo sempre piu rari e piu deboli.

Alcuni prigionieri fatti dagli Italiani dicono che l'offensiva italiana e di molto piu furiosa di quanto essi videro sul fronte della Gallia e della Polonia.

Dopo un loro tentativo di avvicinarsi alle posizioni italiane, gli austriaci sono stati ricevuti con tale una furiosa pioggia di shrapnel e di mitraglia che sono stati costretti a battere subito in ritirata lasciando sul terreno centinaia di morti e di feriti.

Nella regione del Bosco del Cappuccio e di Monte del Bus gli austriaci tentano ancora di resistere agli Italiani che intendevano approfittare dei primi vantaggi ottenuti, e costruiscono un'altra serie di trincee fortissime difese da forti e aerei reticolati metallici.

Gli Italiani attaccarono con il solito slancio ed alla fine della giornata avevano conquistato parecchie delle nuove trincee e fatto circa 20 prigionieri.

Il Ministero della Guerra annuncia oggi che il numero degli austriaci che sono ora prigionieri degli Italiani e di 37,000. In questo numero sono compresi 250 ufficiali. Questi prigionieri si trovano ora distribuiti nei diversi campi di concentrazione in Sardegna ed altrove e nelle fortezze, principalmente in quella di Alessandria, in cui e stata creata un deposito principale dei prigionieri di guerra.

Dal comunicato ufficiale pubblicato ieri dal Ministero della Guerra risulta che gli austriaci hanno tentato inutilmente di attaccare le posizioni italiane nella Val Camonica, nella vicinanza del Rifugio Garibaldi. Gli attacchi sono stati respinti dai suoi avamposti, senza bisogno dell'intervento del grosso delle truppe che tengono quelle posizioni.

La fanteria italiana invece ha avuto successi nella regione di Pal Piccolo dove ha conquistato una serie di trincee nemiche. Gli austriaci tentavano di contrattaccare poco dopo, avendo ricevuto rinforzi, ma i loro contrattacchi si spezzarono contro la resistenza delle truppe italiane.

Nella regione di Piava, a nord di Gorizia, gli Italiani hanno allargato la loro zona di occupazione allo scopo di stabilire la nuova testa di ponte sull'Isonzo. Sul centro del fronte del Carso gli Italiani hanno attaccato le posizioni di seconda linea del nemico e ne hanno preso alcune trincee, facendo anche 34 prigionieri, tra i quali quindici ufficiali.

Si attendono qui a Roma altre notizie circa il movimento avviluppante nel quale il generale Cadorna va prendendo la fortezza di Gorizia.

EUROPEAN WAR MAKING U. S. GREATEST POWER

Prolongation of Conflict "Suicide," Tageblatt's International Expert Asserts.

BERLIN, Aug. 2. That Europe, by prolonging the world war, is committing suicide and making the United States the greatest world power, is the view taken by Prof. Georg Simmel, authority on international politics, in an article in the Tageblatt.

"America stands nearby as the waiting heir at the deathbed of a rich testator," he wrote. "Sending ammunition to the chief indication of this attitude. Europe sends not a small part of its fortune to America, and the equivalent which it receives it blows into the air, or rather it uses for the better execution of its suicide to hasten the succession of America into the world throne."

"The sending of ammunition is not only commercial enterprise for the enrichment of some purveyors. It is the first great practical impulse with which America hopes to accelerate the western turn of the hand of world history. It puts its arms into the hands of the European nations, hoping they will kill themselves for its advantage and then takes huge profits. America promotes in this single attitude the weakening of Europe in two ways. It is a masterpiece of world historical speculation. In Europe insane that it commits this international hari-kari!"

Professor Simmel concluded with the declaration that the world still held plenty of room for both England and Germany, "if England would only give up her short-sightedness." He suggested that England and Germany, working in harmony, could "not only keep the peace of Europe, but retain for Europe a place in front of the growing powers of America and East Asia."

THREE SUNDAY ACCIDENTS

Little Girl's Spine Believed Injured as Result of Auto Smash.

A little girl victim of Sunday automobile accidents is in St. Luke's Hospital, where it is believed she has an injury to her spine. Two others were injured while trying to escape the storm.

Margaret Nunneville, 11, 473 Green street, while out walking with her father, was struck by an automobile as she stepped off the pavement under "Wayne Junction" railroad bridge.

The driver of the machine, Monroe Hayman, 11 West Tulpehocken street, was given a hearing by Magistrate Penneck in the Germantown police station this morning. Two others were injured trying to escape the storm yesterday afternoon.

Leonard Bishop, 16, 77 Cosgrove street, was struck while riding a bicycle at Oak Lane and City Line. His injuries were dressed by a nearby physician.

Alfred Henry, 410 Livingston street, was thrown from his motorcycle when it collided with a trolley car at Broad and Camberia streets. He was treated at the Samaritan Hospital.

A lighted cigar or cigarette carelessly thrown from the fourth floor of an apartment house at 4th and Winter streets set fire to an awning on the third floor early today.

Scantily clad persons, roused from their sleep by the cry of fire, rushed to the street, but Policeman Whartenburg, of the 11th and Winter streets station, prevented a serious panic by climbing a fire-escape and tearing the blazing awning from the window. Quiet was restored before the arrival of the engines.

Taking poison by mistake for headache medicine caused the death of May Miller, 27 years old, 807 North 13th street, in the Hahnemann Hospital today. The woman was taken to the hospital on July 22.

An overheated iron was the cause of a small fire in the laundry of the Polyclinic Hospital early today. The flames caught on some bed clothing but were soon extinguished by the employees. No songs were sounded by the chemical engine which responded to the alarm. None of the patients learned of the fire.

The police are looking for the automobile of R. F. Potter, 48 West Tulpehocken street, Germantown, which was stolen from Broad street and Columbia avenue last night. Mr. Potter, who is the son of Colonel Sheldon Potter, left the machine for a few minutes. He found it gone when he returned. The automobile, which was a touring car valued at \$1000, carried Pennsylvania license No. 8296.

BETSY MULLIGAN



Flower seller for many years at Piccadilly Circus fountain, London.

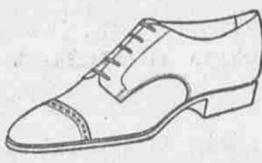
WOMEN OF ENGLAND HAVE RISEN TO OCCASION IN HOUR OF NEED

Although "The Flower Tryde Ain't at All Wot It Used to Be Before This 'orrible War Started," as a Certain Merchant of Blooms in London Says.

By ELLEN ADAIR Staff Correspondent LONDON, July 2. "The flower tryde ain't at all wot it used to be before this 'orrible war started, lydy," declared old Betsy Mulligan, the acknowledged "queen" of the Cockney flower-sellers at Piccadilly Circus, London. She shook her ancient head, crowned with its rusty bonnet, under the last half century and she is in a communicative mood, she adjusts her fearsome "Palaley" shawl, a garment before which Joseph's coat of many colors would have paled into insignificance—fold up her knitting and commences to talk.

Summer Shoes Reduced

Splendid values in the men's department; we can still fit almost every man in these: \$7.50 for \$9 and \$10 Oxfords. \$5.50 for \$6.50 and \$7.50 Oxfords. \$4.25 for \$5.00 and \$6.00 Oxfords.



Steigerwalt 1420 Chestnut St. "Where Only the Best is Good Enough." Shop Closes Daily 5 P. M.; and all day Saturday during July & August

doin' the tryde I used to do," she declared. "Soldiers in haat don't wear breeches, and the gals are givin' all their money to the war funds. I don't blame 'em, lydy, but it's hard for business, cruel 'ard."

"What do you think of the war?" I asked. "And I should know just wot I'm talkin' of, lydy," she concluded when I breathed and her adjectives gave out. "I have three sons and nine grandsons fighting in this war."

"The women are all taking the places of the men at home, aren't they?" I ventured. "I think they are doing splendidly."

"Maybe, maybe," said old Betsy doubtfully, "but gals will be gals, and as I sit 'ere I see them a-shakin' of the soldiers! Purty gals all dressed up in white, sassety gals sellin' little bits of flags and things—for the Red Cross, they say, but they smiles at the soldiers and the soldiers smiles at them—oh, I've seen lots of fun as I sit 'ere behind me flowers."

if there was prohibition he would 'ave to stay 'ome of evenin' 'stead of boozing and a-sinkin' hisself in The Red Bull."

"What do you think of this prohibition question and the proposed heavy taxing of all intoxicating drinks?"

"STUFF AND NONSENSE."

Old Betsy tossed her head in righteous indignation. "Stuff and nonsense!" she declared vehemently, shaking the rusty black bonnet till the "bugles" bugled and the jet ornaments jerked wildly.

taking upon themselves all the duties hitherto performed by men. They are also driving cars and motor trucks."

Great Electric Turbines Built

CURRY CAMERAS FILM SUPPLIES ALL MAKES SOUVENIR ALBUM WITH ORDER FOR DEVELOPING PRINTING AND ENLARGEMENTS THE CAMERA SPECIALIST 812 CHESTNUT ST. 812

Warning!

From the moment the organization of the Triangle Film Corporation was announced, all sorts of fantastic tales of fabulous expenditure and still more fabulous profits have been flying about. Based chiefly on fact, these stories have, in some cases, grown into such gross exaggerations as to amount to misrepresentation. Dealing with a subject that interests more than half the people of the United States, such exaggeration is not unnatural. Most of the stock of the Triangle Film Corporation is held by Mr. Griffith, producer of "The Birth of a Nation"; Mr. Ince, producer of "The Battle of Gettysburg" and other big pictures of the big outdoors; Mr. Sennett, producer of "Keystone Comedies"; Messrs. Bauman & Kessel, proprietors of the New York Motion Picture Corporation, myself or others directly concerned in the management. All of this stock is deposited for two years and cannot come on sale. The remainder has been underwritten by a syndicate, which will in turn dispose of it through brokers in the open market. While I and the experienced and successful motion picture men who are with me in this Company have every reason to believe the business will be highly profitable, and while it is, in our opinion, extremely likely that the stock will advance rapidly in value, there is no authority whatever for the statement that either the Company itself or any of its officers guarantees or promises dividends of given amount or within a stated time. Any business yielding such amazing profits as this business yields is subject to great risks. It is not the type of investment for the man who cannot afford the chance of loss. The total capital is \$5,000,000—all common stock, par value \$5. There are no bonds—no notes—no preferred shares. No matter how great nor how prompt his dividends, a stockholder is not satisfied if he has been led to expect something greater or quicker. So— While I believe this venture will be even more profitable than any of my earlier ones, I am making no definite predictions as to date or amount. And no one else has any authority to make them— I want satisfied stockholders— Which is why I am printing this advertisement.

THE WEATHER Observations at Philadelphia 8 A. M. On the Pacific Coast Almanac of the Day

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR ANNOUNCEMENT The following prices f. o. b. Detroit, effective Aug. 2, 1915: Ford Runabout \$390.00 Ford Touring Car 440.00 Ford Town Car 640.00 No speedometer included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars fully equipped. There can be no assurance given against an advance in these prices at any time. We guarantee, however, that there will be no reduction in these prices prior to Aug. 1, 1916. Profit-Sharing with Retail Buyers On August 1, 1914 we made the announcement that if we could make and sell at retail 300,000 Ford cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915 we would share profits with the retail purchasers, to the extent of from \$40 to \$60 on each car. We have sold over 300,000 Ford cars in the time specified, and profit-sharing checks of \$50 each will be distributed as rapidly as possible after August 15, 1915. Retail purchasers who have not yet mailed us their profit-sharing coupons, properly endorsed, should do so without delay. Our plan to profit-share with retail purchasers of Ford cars during 1914-15 has been most successful. We thoroughly believe in it, but, realizing the uncertainty of conditions generally makes it advisable to defer any announcement of future profit-sharing until a later date. We are, however, confident of our inability to reduce costs for several months, and therefore can offer no profit-sharing for cars delivered during August, September and October, 1915. Ford Motor Company Philadelphia Branch, Corner Broad and Lehigh Avenues