

ZEPPS FLYING OVER RAMSGATE FOR MONTHS

Leaving Blazing Trail of Bombs and Shells—Beyond Gun Range.

TALE OF SCHOOLGIRL Ramsgate a Frequent Object of Attack—Tale Brought to New York.

Canadian Press Despatch. New York, June 21.—Miss Clara Reis, fifteen years old, daughter of a New York manufacturer, told from the deck of the New York, of the American line, yesterday, how for months she watched Zeppelins sweep over her school in Ramsgate, in a trail of bombs and shells, on their voyages of destruction.

For two years she has been a pupil at Somerset House School, at East Cliff, Ramsgate. She has seen Zeppelins drop their flaming bombs with deadly effect, and has seen the futile efforts of the land and sea anti-aircraft guns to bring them down.

"My," she gasped, "it was exciting. We were chased out of bed almost every night by bell and sirens. It was the only exciting thing I did there in the whole two years. I'm mighty glad to get home, though, for I can't get any more excitement through without expecting a bell."

Many of the Zeppelins flying over the different sections of England cross in the vicinity of Ramsgate, and for that reason the Zeppelins, when they land and sea batteries open up on the grey, long envelopes of gas that whizz through the air. Hundreds of tongues of lightning belch off the harbor and the towers on land and sea.

And from above, speeding away from the aeroplanes which make after them, the Zeppelins answer with their flaming bombs.

It was on May 17, the night of the greatest and most exciting experience, after which she and the other girls refused to go to bed until daylight.

"It was 2 o'clock in the morning," she said, "when, my gracious, what a racket. Our bell just rang and rang and all the sirens blew and the teachers and maids called us to get up quickly. Our mother and we were dressed in a hurry, and then went in to help the little children. You know that school is for girls from one to fifteen years. Some of the other girls and I went to the school and we were waiting for the Zeppelins to come.

"The guns nearby and the guns from off the harbor fired and fired. For two hours we were hurried down stairs where we could not be harmed. Finally at four o'clock more sirens blew to assure everybody that everything was all over, and we were told to go to bed. The little girls went, but I just could not, and some of us talked until morning."

Expected He Would Recover. Mr. Clarke sank with the ship. He had been presented with a life belt a short time previous by a young man on deck, who had told Mr. Clarke was bruised in some way while in the water, and one of his ribs was broken. He was not aware of the break until he arrived in London.

Brokers Seek Exemption War Affected Business and They Would Have Business Tax Reduced. A number of the stock brokers whose business was seriously affected at the outbreak of the war have applied for rebates on their taxes.

They claim that they were compelled to close down altogether after war was declared, and that from August till December of last year they did practically no business. It so happens that the Ward Three assessment is made late in the year and the Court of Revision does not consider appeals until the month of October.

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MR. A. R. CLARKE DIES, BODY COMING HOME

Prominent Toronto Manufacturer Succumbs to Injuries Received on Lusitania. Received on Lusitania.

MRS. CLARKE PRESENT

End Came Peacefully in a Hospital in London. Says Cable.

Word was received yesterday that Mr. A. R. Clarke, 72 Roxborough street east, the well-known manufacturer of this city, succumbed to his injuries received when the Lusitania was sunk, and the resultant complications of pleurisy and pneumonia, at 9:20 last night, London time.

The cable message was received by his son, Mr. Griffith B. Clarke, last evening at the family's residence, Lorne Park.

"Your father passed peacefully away at 9:20 to-night," the message read. "We will take care of your mother and arrange everything for her, including her passage and your father's home. Cable me any instructions." The cable was signed by an old friend of the family in London.

Two messages had arrived earlier in the day warning the family to be prepared for the worst. At 8:40 in the morning Mr. Clarke and his sister received the following transmission: "Your father very discouragingly very short. Advise you not to come."

At 8:40 in the afternoon came a further warning. "Mr. Clarke is sinking rapidly. We are with you. Mother and I are every attention. Keep you fully advised."

Though the news on Saturday was not encouraging, the message said that the condition of the patient before noted, being very slow. On Wednesday last, however, Mrs. Clarke had cabled that she was greatly encouraged, as the improvement was "more than maintained."

Mr. A. R. Clarke sailed on the Lusitania on May 1. He was bound to England on a business trip to meet the London agents of the firm in connection with leather contracts for the army, and other leather goods, including one of the goods manufacturing plants in Canada. He wrote to his son as the Lusitania was about to sail, expressing pride in the fact that the British flag ruled the seas.

"This looks like a fine big boat," his letter ran in part, "and I cannot help feeling proud that the British flag rules the waves, and that the diamond street will be placed at the disposal of the four examiners for such time as they find it necessary to carry on their examinations. Apart from a reference to their special mission to Canada, the examiners would make no reference to the turning out of munitions of war in the Old Country."

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MR. A. R. CLARKE, whose experience in the Lusitania disaster finally ended in his death.

WAR OFFICE AGENTS ARRIVE IN TORONTO

Refuse to Discuss Munition Question, But Report to Property Commissioner.

The four representatives of the British War Office, to examine the various applicants for positions in the making of munitions of war in the Old Country, arrived yesterday and are staying at the King Edward Hotel. They reported at the office of Property Commissioner Chisholm this morning, and were taken to the Mayor's office where they were introduced to His Worship, Mr. A. W. J. Haigh of the Board of Trade, Mr. D. W. Bremner, of Woolwich Arsenal, and H. C. Sitters, and E. W. Bull of the Admiralty.

When interviewed Mr. Bremner stated that the mechanics needed the most are turret hands and slotters. The Property Commissioner stated that he intended to take the four visitors to see Mechanical Superintendent Seely of the Grand Trunk Railway Company with reference to the kind of men that have made application for positions, he having some knowledge of the different classes of mechanics who are desirous of getting back to the Old Country.

Mr. Bremner made it clear that there were a large number of carpenters anxious to go back to the Old Country, there was no demand for that class of mechanic there. One of the ridge in Richmond street will be placed at the disposal of the four examiners for such time as they find it necessary to carry on their examinations. Apart from a reference to their special mission to Canada, the examiners would make no reference to the turning out of munitions of war in the Old Country.

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HELIOGRAPH SIGNAL SYSTEM FROM TORONTO NIAGARA

Soldiers Atop City Skyscraper Send Messages to Comrades on Brock's Monument—Time Carried by Wireless Picked Up From the United States Service.

Special to The Star. Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., June 21.—Toronto was linked up with Niagara camp this afternoon by soldier signallers. Arrangements were made this morning by Capt. S. D. Dunn, Divisional Signal Officer, so that messages could be sent across the lake by heliograph. It was planned to station soldiers at the top of the Royal Bank Building in Toronto who would send to other signallers, stationed at the top of Brock's Monument at Queenston Heights, a distance of forty miles, and from there relayed to the river bank at Niagara-on-the-Lake, to be sent on to the signalling tower in the camp. Practice messages were sent.

Time By Wireless. It has also been arranged to have the time relayed at camp by wireless. The apparatus has been set up near the headquarters building. The time is flashed to all parts of the United States every day at noon from the wireless station at Arlington, Va. This message will be picked up at the camp wireless station and the hands on the clock in front of the camp guard house will be regulated daily. At the same time a signaller will station himself on the tower and transmit the time by flag to all the different units in camp who care to watch for the signal.

Forming Fourth Army. The advance party of the new 58th Battalion arrived in camp today. It comprised 80 men from the 48th Highlanders, all fully uniformed. The men were inspected by Col. Logie and Col. Biggar and then proceeded to make ready for the coming of the main body of the battalion, which arrives on Wednesday, the first unit of the so-called fourth coming to the Ontario front. Headquarters Staff came in today.

supreme army command got together once more the remnants of its defeated army for the protection of the Galician capital, with orders finally to retreat on a well-prepared position. After severe fighting our troops again stormed and shook the entire Russian front.

"Already General Von Mackensen's army had broken through the enemy positions around Magierow and the enemy had begun a retreat toward Rawka and Zolkiew, while still offering an obstinate resistance on the Wereszyca front."

"During the night positions of General Von Boehm-Ermoloff's army stormed hostile positions on both sides of the Lemberg road. At the same time the offensive corps of this army everywhere entered the enemy's main position."

"Since three o'clock this morning the Russians along the entire front have conducted a series of attacks in the direction of Lemberg and north and south of that city, pursued by the allied army. One thousand prisoners and a quantity of war material have been captured."

"On the upper Dniester the enemy is beginning to evacuate his positions. On the front of General Pflanzler's army the enemy renewed the attack at several points, but was repulsed with considerable losses."

"In the Dniester region stubborn fighting continues against enemy forces which crossed the river below Nijmiff. Advancing from the river the enemy succeeded in penetrating as far as the village of Koropetz and crossed the line, but our vigorous counter-attacks with the bayonet threw him back, inflicting great losses. In the village of Kosmierjone the left over 200 prisoners and seven machine guns."

"Between the Pruth and the Dniester, on the 18th and 19th, vigorous fighting continued. Near the village of Balamoutovskiy we captured eight machine guns."

CONNAUGHT PARK ENTRIES. Connaught Park, Ottawa, Ont., June 21.—Entries for Connaught Park for Tuesday, June 22:

First Race, purse \$500, for three-year-olds and up, foaled in Dominion of Canada, one mile: Pepper Sauce...103 Lingar...109 Reddest...112 Lelaine...110 Felt...112

Second Race, purse \$400, two-year-olds, selling, 5 furlongs: Bar...57 Rubric...100 Tirvin Arthur...100 Rubric...102 Gentle Woman...105 Broomstraw...107 Smiling Maggie...106 Cincinnati...107 Will Cash...110 Rose Water...111

Third Race, purse \$500, three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs, out of the chute: Southern Maid...94 Moving Picture...94 Carbide...129

Fourth Race, purse \$400, three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs, out of the chute: Belmont...102 L. Spirituelle...93 Claribel...104 Lady London...104 Rosemary...105 Kayerdeseros...105

Fifth Race, purse \$400, three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs: Cannie Jean...95 Master...101 Johnnie...101 Brian Heart...105 J.D. of Chester...105 Sykeste...111 Havrock...114

Sixth Race, purse \$400, three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs, out of the chute: Schnapps...93 Meelicka...93 Josephine...102 Stanley S...102 Love Day...102 Brian Heart...105 Kye...104 Minda...105 Perpetua...107 Inian...107 Sorello...107

Seventh Race, purse \$400, three-year-olds and up, selling, one mile and 20 yards: Shepherdes...97 Durin...99 Ajax...103 Kazan...103 Love Day...102 Brian Heart...105 King Radford...107 Kall Ina...107 Celebrity...100 Martre...109 Heathstone...111

Eighth Race, purse \$400, three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs, out of the chute: Josephine...102 Stanley S...102 Love Day...102 Brian Heart...105 Kye...104 Minda...105 Perpetua...107 Inian...107 Sorello...107

Ninth Race, purse \$400, three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs, out of the chute: Schnapps...93 Meelicka...93 Josephine...102 Stanley S...102 Love Day...102 Brian Heart...105 Kye...104 Minda...105 Perpetua...107 Inian...107 Sorello...107

Tenth Race, purse \$400, three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs, out of the chute: Schnapps...93 Meelicka...93 Josephine...102 Stanley S...102 Love Day...102 Brian Heart...105 Kye...104 Minda...105 Perpetua...107 Inian...107 Sorello...107

Eleventh Race, purse \$400, three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs, out of the chute: Schnapps...93 Meelicka...93 Josephine...102 Stanley S...102 Love Day...102 Brian Heart...105 Kye...104 Minda...105 Perpetua...107 Inian...107 Sorello...107

LOCAL S. A. OFFICERS GO TO NEW-DISTRICT

Charles Sowton and Lieut.-Col. Turner to Command at Winnipeg.

The territorial headquarters of the Salvation Army in Toronto will shortly lose several officers who are going to take positions on the headquarters staff of the new Western Canadian command in Winnipeg. The new commissioning officer will be Charles Sowton, who was for some time chief secretary for Canada at the Toronto headquarters. The new territorial secretary will be Lieut.-Col. W. J. B. Turner, of Toronto, who has been for some time the efficient property and immigration commissioner of the Salvation Army in Canada.

A number of the other members of the Toronto headquarters staff will leave with him, but their names cannot be announced as yet. The growth of the Salvation Army in Canada has made it necessary to divide the Canadian territory into two parts. Formerly the commissioner at Toronto was in command of territory including the whole of Canada, Newfoundland, Alaska, and Bermuda. Beginning on the first of July, however, all territory west of and including Fort William will become the Western Canadian command, independent of the old organization, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Commissioner Sowton, who has been appointed to command the new territory, is one of the pioneers of the Salvation Army in Canada, and has been in the Army upwards of thirty years. He spent a long time in the Scandinavian countries, then came to the United States, where he remained for several years, and then returned to Denmark, and afterwards came to Canada, as chief secretary and second in command of the whole Canadian organization. He has been in command of the Army in India. He is an officer of wide experience and ability.

This is the fiftieth year of the history of the Salvation Army.

1,000 CANADIAN AVIATORS And Applications Are Still Going In For Places In The Air. Special to The Star.

Ottawa, Ont., June 21.—Over one thousand young Canadians are anxious to qualify as aviators, and applications from those anxious to enter the service continue to pour into the naval branch. Apparently there is to be no lack of recruits for this branch of the service.

According to reports here the Canadian youths who have been taking instructions at the Toronto School of Aviation and it is probable that the first batch of trained Canadian aviators will leave for England during the first week in July. On arrival in England they will probably undergo some additional training before becoming attached to the British Flying Corps at the front.

Claims Attacks Repulsed. Canadian Press Despatch. Vienna, June 21.—The Austrian official statement to-day says: "After the easy repulse of minor Italian attacks near Piava, Ronch, and Montafalcone, it was quiet yesterday on the Isonzo front. Here and there on the Carinthian frontier enemy artillery unsuccessfully bombarded our fortifications."

In attacks east of the Fassa valley undertaken by at least one brigade and everywhere repulsed, the enemy suffered considerable losses. "Before one advantage point we counted 175 Italian dead."

Austrians Claim Victory. Vienna, June 21.—The following official statement was issued Sunday: "On the Isonzo front and on the Carinthian frontier quiet prevails after the last unsuccessful Italian attacks, in which they suffered great losses."

In the Tyrolean front district Italian detachments which attempted to attack the mountain passes east of Fassa Valley were repulsed. The enemy have abandoned their unsuccessful attacks on the plateaus of Folgaria and Lavarone."

Main headquarters issues the following report: "The commander of the fleet and our cruisers were active off the Italian coast from the Imperial frontier to Fano."

A semaphore station at the mouth of the Tagliamento, near Pesaro, as well as a railway bridge near Rimini, over the Rivers Metauro and Arcella, were damaged by their gun fire. "All the landing parties we sent out returned safely."

"New details now have been received of the struggle which continued two days and a night for the heights on the left bank of the Isonzo river, near Piava village, which is situated at the bottom of a defile enclosed by steep wooded slopes, the river runs deep and rapid. The bridge crossing the Isonzo at this point had been destroyed by the enemy. With patient efforts and boldness we threw bridges across during the night, and at dawn on the 16th our troops began an attack. The movement was carried out all day slowly on account of the enemy's resistance and the difficulties of the ground, increased by serious artificial obstacles and protected by extensive barbed-wire entanglements strengthened by iron T-bars."

Big Guns Concealed. "Numerous heavy guns, even 12-inch guns, were concealed in commanding positions, which were difficult for our artillery to reach. Nevertheless, supported by the fire of our batteries, our troops succeeded by repeated bayonet charges, in debouching on the enemy's first line towards evening."

"During the night the enemy tried several times, with sudden dashes, to deprive us of the ground conquered, but they were thrown back. "On the 17th our troops completed their success by carrying the heights still in the hands of the enemy. The latter, then concentrated on the bayonet, machine-guns and machine-gun fire, which was followed up by another counter-attack by fresh troops. He was decimated and definitely driven back at the point of the bayonet. We made over 150 prisoners, including four officers, and captured a quantity of rifles, munitions, and one machine gun. Our losses were serious, but the results obtained were important."

"On the Isonzo, which was passed by main force, the enemy's positions, naturally commanding and further strengthened, have been one after another taken by assault. Attempts to assume the offensive by numerous seasoned troops have been constantly repulsed. On the heights of Piava our infantry, well supported by artillery, has given a fine example of tenacity and bravery."

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ITALIANS RESUME GENERAL ATTACK

(Continued from Page One.)

dropped bombs on a hospital train leaving the Cormons station. The engineer was wounded and slight material damage was done."

The Capture of Piava. Another official statement from the main headquarters of the Italian army, most of which is devoted to details of the two days' struggle for the heights on the left bank of the Isonzo river, near Piava, says that the Italians took the last of these heights remaining in the hands of the Austrians on June 17, and that while the Italian losses were heavy the results attained were important. The communication says that on the 17th the Austrians "passed by main force," the Austrian positions have been taken one after another by assault. The statement follows:

Artillery duels and engagements between small bodies occurred at several points on the front on June 19. In Carnia the enemy made fresh attacks on Prefalun and a night for the heights on the left bank of the Vonia Pass. They were repulsed in each case.

"New details now have been received of the struggle which continued two days and a night for the heights on the left bank of the Isonzo river, near Piava village, which is situated at the bottom of a defile enclosed by steep wooded slopes, the river runs deep and rapid. The bridge crossing the Isonzo at this point had been destroyed by the enemy. With patient efforts and boldness we threw bridges across during the night, and at dawn on the 16th our troops began an attack. The movement was carried out all day slowly on account of the enemy's resistance and the difficulties of the ground, increased by serious artificial obstacles and protected by extensive barbed-wire entanglements strengthened by iron T-bars."

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"During the night the enemy tried several times, with sudden dashes, to deprive us of the ground conquered, but they were thrown back. "On the 17th our troops completed their success by carrying the heights still in the hands of the enemy. The latter, then concentrated on the bayonet, machine-guns and machine-gun fire, which was followed up by another counter-attack by fresh troops. He was decimated and definitely driven back at the point of the bayonet. We made over 150 prisoners, including four officers, and captured a quantity of rifles, munitions, and one machine gun. Our losses were serious, but the results obtained were important."

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