

# ZEPELIN IS SHOT DOWN OFF ENGLISH COAST

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# ALLIED TROOPS HOLD ALL GAS IS MADE AT FISMES ENTENTE TROOPS HAVE LANDED AT ARCHANGEL

## BRITISH "MYSTERY SHIPS" WITH BRITISH CRAFT GUNNING HAVE RECOVERED THE HUN U-BOAT MESSAGE

Many German Submarines Have Been Sunk by the Use of Ingenious Methods Employed by the British Seamen—Enemy Loudly Protests When He Gets a Few Doses of His Own Medicine.

London, Aug. 6.—Interesting revelations regarding the work of British mystery ships which have played an important part in anti-submarine warfare are made by the naval correspondent of the Times. They show how British seamen have met German craft and cunning with the naval craft and cunning of the British. Until this week the public has known nothing about the mystery ships, known in the navy as the "Q" ships, although several officers, notably Capt. Gordon Campbell, have been decorated for their services on these vessels. Details now can be made public as the Germans are becoming aware through bitter experience of the methods used against them. How a "woman and a baby" accounted for a U-boat is told by the correspondent.

The submarine ordered a vessel to surrender and fired a few shells into her. The boat then left the ship, leaving on board a woman, who ran up and down the deck with a baby in her arms as if mad. The U-boat came along side the vessel and the woman hurled the "baby" into the open hatch. The "baby" exploded and blew out the bottom of the submarine. The "woman" was decorated with the Victoria Cross.

The correspondent says that the first mention of a mystery ship was in the case of the Baralong which on August 19, 1915, sank a U-boat after the torpedoing of the British liner. The Baralong was probably not the first in which a ruse was used, and since then the disguising of armed vessels as innocent merchantmen for dealing with submarines has attained considerable dimensions.

"Howls and moans," adds the naval correspondent, "were heard from the German side about the treachery of British seamen, but German allegations curiously ceased at the beginning of 1916. These allegations afforded a typical example of German mentality, for they ignored the fact that in every case the U-boat was an actual or potential assailant and any rise of war is considered legitimate by them except when employed against Germany."

It should not be forgotten, he continued, that the German designed mystery ships for commerce destruction. The British commanders showed ingenuity in devising plans for trapping submarines.

"Woman and Baby." In addition to the "woman and baby" case, the correspondent mentions the story of a retired admiral serving as a captain, who placed a haystack on board an ancient-looking craft. When the U-boat ordered her to surrender, the Germans were astounded to receive a broadside from the haystack.

On another occasion a steamer tramp steamer was crossing the North Sea, when a submarine ordered the crew to abandon the ship. So sure was the German of his prey that the bombs with which he intended to sink the vessel were brought on deck around the coming tower. The commander of the tramp steamer by carefully manoeuvring brought the submarine within range of his concealed armament, so that it required only a shell or two to explode the bomb and blow the U-boat out of the water.

Given Victoria Cross. Capt. Gordon O. Campbell, then a lieutenant, was decorated with the V. C. and the D. S. O. in 1916, being the first to receive these orders without the nature of his heroic deed being made public. It was announced early in 1917 that the reason for his decorations would be made public after the war. He was given special promotion over the heads of about 700 officers and current rumor in London in July, 1917, ascribed his rapid rise to winning the Victoria Cross. Capt. Campbell gained a tank when that weapon was first used by the British in the summer of 1916.

## ZEPELIN IS SHOT DOWN 40 MILES FROM BRITISH COAST

London, Aug. 6.—The attempted raid by German zeppelins on the east coast of England last night proved to be a complete fiasco, according to reports thus far received. British fliers, who are ever on the alert along the coast, were ready for the visitors and met them out at sea, bringing down one in flames, damaging a second and driving a third away. What happened to the other airships in the squadron is not disclosed in the official statement. The fact, however, that the report said "zeppelins crossed the coast" is ground for the presumption that these did reach land.

There is no evidence as yet that they dropped any bombs, and it is probable that their crews were kept busy protecting their ships against pursuing British airmen.

## RUSSIAN GOVT. IS AGITATING FOR A "TEMPORARY UNION" SAY HUNS

Amsterdam, Aug. 6.—Government circles in Moscow are agitating for a "temporary union" with Germany, according to a letter from that city dated July 26, which is printed in the Frankfort Gazette.

## RETURNED SOLDIERS DEMANDING RELEASE OF THEIR COMRADES EJECTED FROM COURT

Alleged Toronto Rioters Will Be Tried On Wednesday.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Ten alleged rioters, three of whom were soldiers, wearing the hospital blue, appeared today in police court, charged with disorderly conduct in connection with the recent outbreaks, when the Greek restaurants were wrecked. All were remanded until tomorrow, at the request of the crown attorney, in order that the prosecution might be prepared.

During their appearance the court was besieged by a crowd of returned soldiers, who demanded the release of their comrades. They were ejected by the military police.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 95.5; lowest, 64. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 85; lowest, 58.

## Her Entire Worldly Possessions—A Cow



An aged French refugee safe behind the lines after losing her lifelong home to the Huns. Everything was destroyed except the cow. All her family were murdered or carried away captive.

## GERMANS FIGHT IN VAIN TO RECAPTURE TOWN OF FISMES FROM AMERICANS

U. S. Troops Took Important Point Against Terrific Enemy Fire—Guns and Crews Captured by the Yankees in Brilliant Charge Through Gas-Filled Streets.

With the American Army on the Vesle, Aug. 5.—American troops today held on to Fismes and all other gains, notwithstanding terrific artillery action by the Germans and in the face of every opposition, threw the Germans back to their right and left also calmly went about the completion of their plans and also moved patrols across the river, the German artillery failing to stop them.

It is not expected that everyone of the small detachments sent across the Vesle will remain there. In every case they went for a special purpose, and most of them will gradually withdraw to the southern bank.

American parties also crossed the river west of Fismes early today. German artillery, snipers and machine gunners tried to check them, but once over the river the men dug in or found other cover along the banks while the Franco-American artillery replied to that of the enemy. The men dashed over light bridges and some of them floundered directly through the water, which was not very deep. The river is only 20 to 25 feet wide.

Activity in Fismes.

The Germans have made strong efforts to dislodge the Americans from Fismes. For the time being that point is the most active and noisier along the whole line. The capture of Fismes are fighting with determination.

In taking Fismes a small party

worked its way through the town to the southern edge of the river. It returned from the exploration movement when the Germans laid down a gas attack. On the report made by these men the plan of the assault was made. The guns on both sides had been active, but not until the men broke cover did the heavy barrage begin. To the southeast of Fismes the Germans had stationed a lot of machine guns in low, brush-covered hills. These were overcome with some difficulty.

Americans Rushed Forward.

The main body of the American force rushed forward, while the German artillery on the high hills northeast of the town filled the streets and all the open space with shrapnel, high explosive and gas shells. The allied artillery behind the Americans kept a barrage before the men and also bombarded heavily the enemy artillery north of the river. This fire also effectively prevented the advance of additional German infantry and machine gun forces to the aid of those in the town.

The men rushed through the gas-filled streets, meeting concealed detachments of enemy infantry and here and there a machine gun nest. There was some close work, but for the most part it was an artillery duel and the fighting has been of that character ever since.

In the capture of Fismes, American troops took seventeen guns. With their crews these weapons had been left south of the Vesle to enfilade an advance into Fismes. Some of the German artillerymen also were captured.

## BRIGHTER PROSPECTS FOR ALL CROPS IN THE WESTERN PROVINCES

Recent Reports to Department of Agriculture Shows Improvement.

Regina, Sask., Aug. 6.—Crop prospects are much brighter at the present time for some time past, according to reports received by the provincial department of agriculture from its correspondents throughout the province, and issued in the form of a crop statement.

In nearly all districts crops are fully in head, with wheat ripening fast owing to the warm local showers in the past few days. Frost damage does not appear so extensive as at first reported.

THE WEATHER			
TOMORROW—DECIDEDLY WARM.			
Forecast.			
Moderate winds; undercast in some localities, but generally fair and decidedly warm.			
Temperatures.			
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:			
Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	52	42	Clear
Calgary	41	32	Fair
Winnipeg	76	62	Fair
Kingston	88	62	Fair
Perry Sound	88	62	Fair
Toronto	94	66	Cloudy
Ottawa	84	66	Cloudy
Montreal	84	66	Fair
Quebec	72	58	Clear

With the American Army on the Vesle, Aug. 6, a.m.—(By the Associated Press).—The Germans along the line to the west of Fismes used their guns freely yesterday afternoon in an apparent attempt to discourage the Americans and French from further aggressive efforts.

The Germans were handicapped in this effort by weather conditions. It was misty, and at times rainy, and although the German balloons were up they must have been unable to report accurately on the Allied activity. About mid-afternoon the Germans began trying other methods of finding the range of their heavy guns, which they evidently hoped to use at night in interfering with the Allied troop movements.

Many shells which threw out black smoke upon exploding, were thrown in the direction of the cross roads and other objectives. The enemy trying thus the better to gauge the range from the smoke clouds which arose. The mist likewise hampered accuracy in observations on these shells, which were of the time variety, and after wasting numbers of them the attempt was abandoned.

Later in the afternoon the Germans began using mustard gas, sneeze gas and some chocolate gas, which last is named from the odor given out. These gas attacks were ineffective.

## ALLIED TROOPS HAVE LANDED AT ARCHANGEL

London, Aug. 6.—Official announcement was made today of the landing of Allied forces, naval and military, at Archangel, on August 2. The landing was in concurrence with the wishes of the Russian population. It is stated, and created general enthusiasm.

An Associated Press dispatch from Kandalaska, Russian Lapland, dated Sunday, August 4, and received Monday night, announced that American forces had participated in the landing, and that the population of the city had received the troops with cheering.

## LETTER-CARRIERS AND CABINET IN CONFERENCE TODAY

Grievances of the Postal Employees To Be Submitted.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—The first conference between representatives of the letter-carriers officials and the sub-committee of the cabinet named to negotiate with them in connection with the grievances of the postmen throughout Canada, which precipitated the recent strike, will be held this afternoon.

Hon. A. C. McLean will act as chairman instead of Sir Thomas White, who has other important business on hand, and the delegation representing the postmen will include W. A. MacDonald, federal president, Hamilton; Alex. McMorris, secretary, St. John's; Dr. Toronto; P. Menard, Montreal; A. D. Campbell, Edmonton; J. E. Fautoux, president of the Canadian Postal Union, St. Paul, South Toronto, and Controller Robbins, Toronto.

Subsequent to the conference of the postmen with the ministers, there will be conferences with representatives of the postal clerks of Eastern Canada, who desire to lay their grievances before the Government. It is impossible that the three conferences will be concluded today. The representatives of the postmen and the other branches of the postal service are hopeful that satisfactory results will be attained as a result of deliberations here.

## COLOSSAL FINES IMPOSED BY HUNS ON THE BELGIANS

London, Aug. 6.—Speaking in the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil stated that the Germans had levied war contributions of 2,330,000,000 francs upon Belgium, besides enormous fines placed upon localities, firms and individuals. These monstrous exactions, he said, must certainly be taken into account when peace terms were being arranged.

## WILL PAY \$5,000 TO KNOW WHERE U-BOAT BASE IS LOCATED

Halifax Herald Offers Reward for Important Information.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 6.—The Halifax Herald and Evening Mail today offered a reward of \$5,000 to "any person who will supply information of the location of a base on the Nova Scotian coast, or the seaboard of the Bay of Fundy, used by the German submarines now operating in the North Atlantic waters, and which information will lead to the seizure and destruction of said base for the operations."

The Herald also will pay \$500 reward to anyone giving information that will lead to the first arrest and punishment of "any" of the enemy agents who, it is alleged by the Herald, infest Halifax.

## CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Today's list of 92 casualties reports 16 killed, 50 wounded, 1 missing, 5 gassed and 4 ill. The list follows:

Killed in action—33223 J. A. Wilson, Owen Sound.

Wounded—102704 N. R. Eastern, Owen Sound; 127545 N. W. Mosser, Guelph; 734516 F. C. Butler, Clonfert Station; 718068 E. J. Jack, 317 Garth street, Hamilton; 722068 A. C. Towns, end, St. Catharines; T. H. Jackson, 218 Cannon street E., Hamilton; 593355 E. H. Feiler, Grimsby.

Engineers.

Wounded—342094 H. J. Bray, St. Catharines.

SCHOONER TORPEDOED.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 6.—The crew of the British schooner Gladys L. Holland have landed at La Have, N. S., reporting that their vessel was sunk by an enemy submarine yesterday morning.

## HUNS USED MUSTARD, SNEEZE AND CHOCOLATE GASES TRYING TO HOLD BACK THE YANKEES

With the American Army on the Vesle, Aug. 6, a.m.—(By the Associated Press).—The Germans along the line to the west of Fismes used their guns freely yesterday afternoon in an apparent attempt to discourage the Americans and French from further aggressive efforts.

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## FOE TRIES IN VAIN TO DISLODGE U. S. TROOPS ON NORTH BANK OF VESLE

Gas Shells Hurlled At British Lines In Villers-Bretonneux Region—Flame Projectors and Gas Used By Huns Against Americans.

Paris, Aug. 6.—North of the Vesle the Germans have been repulsed in efforts to dislodge French and American units which crossed from the south bank.

The official statement from the war office today also reports a French advance to the Avre, north of Montdidier.

Prisoners were taken by the French in the repulse of a German raid southeast of Montdidier. The statement reads:

"North of Montdidier our troops have made progress toward the Avre, which they have reached between Braches and Morisel. A German surprise attack southeast of Montdidier was checked completely. Prisoners remained in our hands."

"On the Vesle front the French maintained their positions at many points north of the river, despite repeated attempts by the Germans to drive them out. There is nothing of importance to report from the remainder of the front."

## FLAME PROJECTORS ARE USED AGAINST AMERICAN SOLDIERS

With the American Army on the Vesle, Monday, Aug. 5.—The Germans facing the Americans along the Vesle increased the intensity of their artillery fire late today, bringing into action guns of 150 millimetre against the forces west of Fismes. During the afternoon the Germans employed flame projectors from the slopes north of the Vesle, where they appeared to be well organized. Machine guns also were used repeatedly.

The American lines also were subjected to a heavy fire from German 105's, and late in the afternoon the enemy raked the hill-tops with various kinds of gas shells. The big duel soon became so violent that observation was difficult and maps had to be used.

## ALLIES RETAIN INITIATIVE.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The determined attacks which the Germans have been delivering against the Allied advanced guards north of the Vesle have failed to disturb the temporary stabilization of the Vesle front.

The Allied command is retaining the initiative in these operations. Much importance is attached today to the operations reported further to the north along the line between Braches and Morisel, north of Montdidier. These are pointed to as a direct menace to the armies of Gen. von Hutier and Crown Prince Rupprecht.

## GAS SHELLS HURLED INTO BRITISH LINES NORTHEAST OF AMIENS

London, Aug. 6.—The German guns were active last night in the region north of Villers-Bretonneux, on the front northeast of Amiens, the war office announced today. They threw gas shells in the British lines. The Germans attempted to pick off a British post in the district northeast of Merris, on the Flanders front, but failed under a British counter-attack. The text of the statement reads:

"An attempt made by the enemy yesterday to capture one of our posts northeast of Merris was repulsed by our counter-attack. We captured a few prisoners and machine guns last night in the Nieppe Forest sector (Flanders front)."

"The hostile artillery has been active with gas shells north of Villers-Bretonneux and has shown activity also about Buequoy and north of Bethuns."

## STRENGTHENING SHATTERED LINES.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 6 (Morning).—The German crown prince is now engaged in reconstructing his shattered divisions behind the lines with the aid of the remainder of the 1919 recruits in the opinion of Gen. Mangin, whose army played such a brilliant part in forcing the German retreat from the Marne. Some of the German divisions which took part in this battle had their company strength reduced to less than 50 men; some of the companies were still further depleted in numbers. In addition, some of the best divisions of the crown prince of Bavaria were used in the battle, having been loaned to the crown prince from the armies further north.

## U. S. CASUALTIES GOVT. CONTRACTORS CAN NOW DEPOSIT WAR LOAN BONDS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—United States army and marine corps casualties in the fighting on the Marne-Aisne salient, made public today by the war department, numbered 498. This brought the total since the toll of victory began to arrive yesterday to 1,213, and the number of all casualties since American forces first landed in France to 16,409.

The names of Daniel W. Finlayson, Lucknow, and Alphy Cormier, Port Hill, Canada, appear among the severely wounded.

An order-in-council has been passed adding to the territory in Russia which for purposes of trading is regarded as enemy-occupied territory, the provinces of the Don Cossack and Kutais peoples.

## PARISIANS CALM AS SHELLS FROM HUNS' SUPER GUN FALL INTO CITY

Paris, Aug. 6.—The German long-range bombardment of Paris was continued today.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The bombardment of the city and its environs yesterday was desultory throughout. The revival of the long-range attack, however, proved a failure as a means of terrorism.

The consensus of opinion among the populace and the newspapers is that the bombardment was being carried out for political effect in Germany.

Contemptuous smiles and laudatory remarks greeted the first explosion of the German long-range shells, which fell today, because a resumption of the bombardment at this time was exactly what the population expected the Germans to do. Despite the inclement weather, scores of people sat indifferently on the terraces and at the cafes, saluting each shell with caustic comments.

Expressions of rage and hope of revenge soon were heard, however, when it became known that somewhere in the vicinity of Paris women and children had been killed by the German shells.

Renewal of the bombardment had further strengthened the resolution of Paris to see that the war is carried on until German militarism has fallen.

## PROSTRATIONS AND DEATHS FROM HEAT WAVE IN NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 6.—Four deaths and a score of prostrations resulted today from a continuation of the heat wave which last night drove thousands of tenement dwellers from the parks and beaches for relief from humidity which made in-door sleeping impossible in the congested districts.

Two persons, overcome on the streets, died in hospitals, and two others, sleeping in fire escapes during the early morning hours, fell to their deaths.

The temperatures, however, hovering near 80 throughout the night was the highest of the season during hours of darkness. It began to climb at sunrise, while the barometer indicated continuance of the severe humidity.

## ANOTHER SAMPLE OF KAISER BILL'S 'BUNK'

Amsterdam, Aug. 6.—The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin says the Kaiser's speech on receiving a Finnish delegation, which conferred on him the Finnish liberty cross, was gratefully accepted the cross as a symbol of the unity of the Finnish and German peoples. The emperor in his speech referred to the Finns and Germans as fighting together in the cause of Finnish liberty and independence, and he expressed the hope that this independence would lay the foundation for a trustful and cordial relationship between "two progressive peoples struggling for their freedom."

Declaring that Germany's world struggle and the efforts of helping other peoples to burst their bonds and obtain freedom, the emperor said: "By our deeds we succeeded, without much talking, in accomplishing that our enemies never fire, claiming as their aim, but which they never intend to realize, namely, the protection of small nations in their struggle for freedom."

## OFFERS AMPLIFIED.

The Hague, Aug. 6.—The American and British ministers on July 20 addressed a note to Foreign Minister Louren containing amplifications and improvement on the offers already made concerning the indemnification for or replacements of requisitioned Dutch vessels in case of loss.

## NEARLY 5,000,000 PERSONS REGISTERED ON JUNE 22

Official Returns To Show That Registration Was Fully as Large as Anticipated.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Hon. Senator Robertson, chairman of the Dominion registration board, was able today to announce practically complete returns of the man and woman power registration taken on June 22, with returns from a few points, more particularly in the northern parts of the western provinces, and postoffice registrations still to come in. 4,813,644 people have registered. The completed returns, it is expected, will make the final figures read over 5,000,000.

The census of 1911 showed that 40 per cent of Canada's population was under 16 years of age. Calculated on the same basis, this would indicate the present population of Canada to be over eight and a quarter millions, exclusive of those now overseas. In connection with the registration, the names of 167,703 male agricultural workers have been secured and placed at the disposal of the various organizations dealing with the problem of farm labor in the various provinces.