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NE WEST ot, Port Huron ndon, Detroit, Port ndon and intermed.

r London, Sarnia ain Monday, Wedndon, Detroit, Port ate stations.
don, Detroit, Port ndon, Detroit, Port

don and intermediate GODERICH LINE a.m.--For Buffalo 00 pm.-For Buffale

stations. .15 p.m.—For ciocos stations.
5.58, 7.58, 10.22 p.m.
6.18, 8.18, 10.42 p.m.
9.12, 10.31 a.m.
8.50, 9.20, 10.55 p.m.
8.50, 9.20, 10.55 p.m. AND NORTH 30 a.m. — For Galt, and all points north; 55 p.m.—For Guelph, LSONBURG LINE. LSONBURG LINE.
10.40 a.m.—For Tilland St. Thomas.
15 p.m. — For Tilland St. Thomas.
rive Brantford 8.6

ARRIVALS ive Brantford 6.30 a. m.; 153 p.m.; 8.50 p. Bran Ford 2.16 a.m. 3.52 p.m.; 6.52 p.m. d Goderich lve Branftord —18.80 ve Brantford - 0.86

nd Hamilton Railway

- 6.35 a.m.: 7.40
00 a.m.; 11.00 a.m.;
2 00 p.m.; 3.00 p.m.:
6.00 p.m.; 7.90 p.m.:
10.00 p.m.; 11.00 p.m.;
3.44 p.m.—For Gale

RAILWAY ARCH SRD, 1918.

ept Sunday, for Ham-points. Toronto, Buf-ork and Philadelphia. BOUND accept Sunday—From ermediate points, for ermediate points, St. icago.
except Sunday—From
amilton and intermeterford and interme-

NP B. 6.00, 8.00, 10.10 p.m. 0.18, 11.25 a.m., 12.18, 18, 10.28 p.m. 8.31, 10.31, 11.38 a.m. 6.31, 8.31, 10.41 p.m. Galt, 8.48, 10.48 a.m. 6.52, 6.48, 8.48, 11.08 11.80 a.m. 1.80, 9.80, 11.55, a.m., 1.55,

duled to leave Brant-0 a.m. and 5.35 p.m. rive Brantford 0.40 p.m. | 8.40 p.m.

N. Railway nber 11th. 1914. 05. 10.05 a.m. 12.05, BOUND 10.20 s,m., 12.10, 1.10 6.30 8.33, 10.33 6.33, 8.33 p.ph. street, 7.00, 7.18, 8.33 5, 2.55, 4.56, 6.55, 0.16

7.16. 7.83, 9 12, 12.16
4.55, 6.55, 8.55 pm.
7.45, 9.26, 11.25 cm.
25, 9.40 p.m.
42, 8.00, 9.42, 11.46
42, 7.42, 9.57 p.m.
50, 8.20, 9.45, 11.46
45, 7.45, 10.10 p.m.
8.02, 8.32, 9.58, 11.40
6.50, 8.50, 11.10 p.m.
BOUND
6.45, 8.55, 9.45, 10.00
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13, 9.26, 10.18, 11.31 12, 9.12 p.m. 25, 7.26, 9.26 p.m. 25, 7.26, 9.26 p.m. 7.32, 9.46, 10.38, 11.46 46, 7.46, 9.46 p.m. 43, 8.50, 10.56, 11.46 5.66, 7.58, 9.86

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1918.

TWO CENTS

U. S. Great Record of Launchings on Independence Day

EDITORS TO BE HEARD IN SECRET Thirty Nine were of Steel and Twenty Four of Wood

President of Court Asked if Settlement Was Not Possible-One of Them Replied That in the Interest of the Country the Cases Should Proceed

Amsterdam, July 5—Because publicity might endanger the security of the state, the police court, which is to hear testimony in the libel suit of Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the foreign secretary, against two Berlin editors, announced at the opening session of the trial Thursday that the case would be heard in secret.

This action was taken after the mann will retire. I am ready to give This action was taken after the president of the court had failed to obtain a compromise between the foreign secretary and the defendants, Max Lohan, editor of The Deutsche Zeitung, and Julius Duncke, editor of The Deutsche Blaetter.

At no distant date Dr. vom kuent-mann will retire. I am ready to give him an explanation in his private capacity."

Herr Duncke said he agreed with the statement of Herr Lohan. The president of the court then declared.

of The Deutsche Blaetter.

When the case was called for trial a large number of prominent German political leaders were in attendance. Among the number were view of the action of the court then declared that his attempt to mediate had failed, as the foreign secretary certainly would not give an explanation in tendance.

Harassing of the German lines in the west shows no signs of letting up and the Allies con-

tinue to gain ground here and there and to bring in large

batches of German prisoners.

The game of striking the enemy a solid blow on a small

sector now has been taken up on the British front and an ad-

a width of four miles with the capture of 1,500 prisoners, south of the Somme, testifies to

tralians, aided by American de-

tralians, aided by American de-tachments. German efforts to hold the attacking Australians and Americans, who have ap-peared on this part of the line for the first time were in vain. The enemy made no immediate counter-attacks and contents himself with bombarding the new Allied positions.

Between the Oise and the

Aisne, where the latest French

blow gained considerable ground and more than 1,000

prisoners, the Germans have not attempted counter-thrusts. Here also the enemy artillery

has been the only means of retaliation for the ground and prisoners lost. The Germans

have given up their counter-attacks and heavy gunfire

against the new American posi-tions, west of Chateau Thierry, but are bombarding the village

of St. Pierre Aigle, south of the Aisne, gained by the French

work 8 hours a day in future, instead of 7, but their pay will be increased \$120 a year.

WOATHOR BUILDOWN

WELL LIZZIE, YOU SEE IT HAS SO!

In the thrust south of the Somme the Allies recaptured the village of Hamel and the Hamel and Vaire woods, south

tendance. Among the number were Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann, Vice Chancellor von Hayen, Herr Hellenberg, Dr. F. Deutschbank and Major von Kessler, of the German foreign office.

Addressing the accused editors, the president of the court asked whether it was not possible to settle the matter by loval explanations on the part of the plaintiffs. Herr Lohan replied:

"We have no interest in washing dirty linen under the gaze of enemy"

View of the action of the editors.

The public prosecutor then demanded that the case be heard in secret. The motion was opposed by counsel, for the defendants, after which the court adjourned to consider the question. When the hearing was resumed, the president announced the public would be excluded a from the trial, and that only the imperial chancellor or his representative would be allowed in the court room. The court then adjourned the trial-for an indefinite period.

the village. The woods are of high ground. The French gain at Autreches also takes eleva-

tions from the Germans. Along the Ancre Australian troops progressed 500 yards on a

front of 1,200 yards on a front of 1,200 yards.

Through the successful and successive thrusts in the past ten days or more the Allies on the western front have taken from the Germans positions which would have been very useful in future offensive over

which would have been Very useful in future offensive operations. Whether the policy of nibbling is holding back a renewal of heavy enemy attacks is not known, but there can be no doubt that by pushing the Germans out of locally important positions below and there he

ant positions here and there be-tween Ypres and Rheims, Gen-

eral Foch is giving the German command something to consider seriously as the effect on German morale. The number of prisoners taken in the last week is nearly 6,000.

Almost without exception Berlin has declared officially that the Allied attacks were

reptilsed. It claims that the French thrust north of the Aisne was broken up in the front line, while it describes

the thrust on the Somme as patrol attacks, which were

his captures of prisoners since last Saturday is now well over 4,800. The Italians continue their operations near the

mouth of the Piave and rapidly are driving the Austrians back to the line of the old river bed.

On the Italian front General Diaz has been equally successful with his local attacks and

that the Allied attacks

LIBEL SUIT AGAINST TWO BERLIN THE TOTAL OF U.S. SHIPS LAUNCHED ON 4th WASSIXTY TWO THOUSAND CIVIC EMP

> --- Deadweight Tons Reached Best Part of Half a Million

By Courier Leased Wire.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Reports received by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, up to early today, of the Fourth of July launching of American ships, showed that 64 vessels, aggregating 348,564 deadweight tons, had taken their initial plunge at ship yards throughout the country. Thirty-nine of these ships were of steel, and twenty-five wood.

Owing to the holiday, wire communication was greatly curtailed, and reports were delayed. Although the offices of the Fleet Corporation remained open nearly all night, several yards where launchings were to have taken place were not heard from. Most of these were on the Northern Pacific coast.

AT SCHWAB'S YARD

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, launched 12 vessels from his own yards in this district yesterday, and directed the laur ching of five more from other yards.

Eight of the 12 vessels constructed in Mr. Schwab's plants were destroyers. Four were freight vessels, one of which, the Defiance, was constructed in 37 days

Among those assisting Mr. Schwab were Cuthbert Maughan, representing the British Admiralty, and Charles A. Eaton, head of the National Service section of the Fleet Corporation.

By Courier Leased Wire.

LONDON, July 5.—(Bulletin).—The Germans last night delivered a counterattack upon the new positions gained by the British on the Amiens front, to the east of the Village of Hamel. The war of fice announced today that the enemy had been repulsed in this attempt, and left prisoners in the British hands.

The text of the statement reads: "The total number of prisoners taken by us in vesterday's successful opera-

tions on the Somme exceeds 1,300. One German field gun, in addition to over 100 machine guns, and a number of trench mortars have so far been counted. "A hostile counter-attack against our new positions east of Hamel last night

was easily repulsed, a few prisoners being left in our hands. "A successful raid was carried out by us in the Beaumont-Hamel sector, An attempted hostile raid in the neighborhood of Strazeele (Flanders front) was re-



PICTURES TA KEN ON LLANDOVERY CASTLE'S LAST TRIP.

ps of patients and nurs es on board the "Llandovery Cast le," taken on the last trip she made torpedoed. These sna ps were sent home by Capt. A. Leo nard, a doctor on board the ship, to before being torpedoed his mother in Toronto.

of three billion rubles monthly. inary establishment of a rate of ex- CONVICT BOY OF MURDER.

Outside Workers of City Demand Wage Increase of \$4. Per Week; Garbage Collection at a Standstill, and Other Utilities are Affected

By Courier Leased Wire

Toronto, July 5.—Toronto's long talked-of civic strike became an actual reality at 7 o'clock this morning when the 2,000 outside employes, including scavengers and street cleaners, went quietly to the various places of employment, but did not go to work. Later they attended a mass meeting at the Labor Temple. men are secured. An effort will be practically impossible unless more men are secured. An effort will be made to use the city large motor trucks to collect the heavier garbage in the downtown section of the city. The waterworks are in operation and will continue to operate. Three serious possibilities were hinted at by the men, however, when seen to-day. At the main pumping

station, which is still in operation, and also at the filteration plant, strikers stated that before long the city would be forced to rely on raw water, as all the filteration bed cleaners had quit.

The immediate cause of the strike is the city council's refusal to date back to January 1, the \$2.00 a week increase to each man, which would mean about \$100,000 extra to be paid out of the civic treasury.

The city council several times refused the request of the men for a board of conciliation on the ground that the city is not a private employer.

The men now demand an all round increase of \$4 per week, making an increase of the average wage from \$22 to \$26 per week.

Socialist Deputies in the German Reichstag Asserts That This is the Duty of the People

By Courier Leased Wire

Amsterdam, July 5.—During the debate in the German Reichstag on the Roumanian peace treaty, Philipp the Roumanian peace treaty, Philipp ence of the Associated Press)—Germany's plans for "peaceful penetrad" said that the Socialists objected to many stipulations of the treaty and reserved their attitude towards it. He asked that the Government take He asked that the Government take

the next day to obliterate the impression caused. His retreat before headquarters opens up unpleasant vistas. To the present Government we are unable to vote even a budget."

Georg Ledbour, a Social Demo-pratic leader, was called to order by he president of the chamber for

"It is the duty of the German proletariat everywhere to issue a summons for a revolution." Friedrich von Payer, the imperial ce-chancellor, replied to Herr

"It is well," he said, "that the "It is well," he said, "that the Socialists rejection of the budget is merely a demonstration, for if the other parties acted likewise, the cause of the fatherland and freedom would not be served."

Herr Scheidemann's reference to

dom would not be served."

Herr Scheidemann's reference to peace, he added, did not call for a fresh governmental declaration.

"We must wait until the enemy's will to war and will to destruction are broken," he added. He defended the army command and said:

"In a war of such duration and importance the civil leaders cannot proceed quite independently of the army leaders, nor vice versa. We cannot dispute the right of the army leaders if they lead us to victory and peace."

The Dominion Gas Company are notifying the people of Brantford and other places served by them that they cannot take on new customers and all they can guarantee is to do the best they can for old

Compelled to go Into Retire-

Peaceful Occupation

reserved their attitude towards it. He asked that the Government take the initiative in stopping air raids on open towns.

Reverting to Secretary von Kuehlmann's speech of June 24, Herr Scheidemann declared that it had created a sensation because "it expressed in the form of a program what has long been known to be the Government's opinion.

"Unfortunately," he continued. "Dr. von Kuehlmann was obliged the next day to obliterate the impression caused. His retreat before headquarters opens up unpleasant vistas. To the present Government we are unable to vote even a budget."

Georg Ledbour, a Social Demo-



Moscow, Friday, June 28.—(By the Associated Press)—The amount of paper money issued by the Bolsheit of the financial devalued of the financial devalued of the financial devalued of the financial devalued of the financial foreign credit in Russia and the nationalized and private banks aggregate 30,000,000,000 the paper at the financial program in discussing their attitude toward foreign banks, say the latest reports show that the financial foreign banks, say the latest reports show that the financial foreign banks, say the latest reports show that the financi

Toronto, July

ance which was

s now man in northern Man-

Has Been Issued by the Bol-sheviki Government

moving across By Courier Leased Wire.