

ENEMY SUFFERING APPALLING LOSSES

Russian Disorganization Still of a Nature to Hamper Her Allies // Sapping of Hindenburg Line By Haig's Forces Continues // Italian Offensive Strikes Great Blow at Wavering Dual Monarchy

German Dead Piled High Before the British Advance

Progress Recorded on West Front by Franco-British; Foe Losses Heavy

By Courier Leased Wire Bulletin, London, May 17.—The British have made further progress in the village of Bullecourt, and have reached the western edge of the hamlet, according to an official statement issued by the British war office this morning.

Bulletin, Paris, May 17.—Six assaults by the Germans on the French lines have been repulsed with heavy losses, according to an official statement issued by the French war office today.

The night was marked by new enemy attacks in the region north of Moulin de Laffaux. All efforts to recapture the ground gained by us were repulsed. The fighting, very severe at certain points, resulted to our advantage everywhere and cost the enemy heavy losses. More prisoners were taken.

GIRL AVIATOR WITH FOE ON WEST FRONT

Young Lady of Wealthy Family Takes up Work of Her Dead Fiance

DRESSES AS OFFICER And Pursues Perilous Calling; Her Secret Known to Few

By Courier Leased Wire. Geneva, May 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—A German girl aviator, belonging to a family at Constance, whose fiance was a member of the flying corps and killed in France during an aerial raid last November, has taken up his work as aviator and aerial scout. Fraulein L. is only twenty-one years of age, has the rank of lieutenant in the army, dresses like an officer and few know her secret.

According to "The Konstanzer Zeitung," she has brought down three enemy machines on the Vosges-Belfort front, and has learned to handle a machine gun in an air plane, like a man. With her haircut short and a strong face, the young woman cannot be distinguished from other young officers. She has been fighting in the air for four months and has had two narrow escapes, being forced to land within the German lines, but has not been wounded.

Weather Bulletin Toronto, May 17.—Showers have occurred in Alberta, near Lake Ontario and in the Maritime provinces. Elsewhere the weather has been fair and from central Ontario eastward it has been quite cool. Forecasts: Moderate northerly winds, fair and cool today and on Friday.

NOTED FRENCH AIRMAN DEAD

GERMAN REPORT CLAIMS CAPT. HENE DOUMER KILLED IN ACTION.

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, May 17.—via London.—The Telegraph quotes a statement printed in a German newspaper that the famous French aviator, Captain Hene Doumer, son of Paul Doumer, former president of the French Chamber of Deputies, who is reported missing was shot down behind the German lines and killed.

BRITAIN WILL NOT BAR BEER

Director of Food Economy Points Out Misapprehensions Now Existing

BARLEY NOT MALTED Pointed Out That Beer Has Value as Invigorator and Food

NEEDED BY WORKMEN Sudden Stoppage of Allowance Might Create Trouble

By Courier Leased Wire. London, May 17.—Influential representations have been made to the Ministry of Agriculture that the continuance of brewing in Great Britain is likely to make it more difficult to get increase of export of cereals from America. The director of food economy gave the Associated Press an authoritative statement in regard to the restrictions already imposed on brewing, and the complexities of the problem. He said: "We realize that misapprehension may exist in the United States regarding our beer consumption. That is only natural. We are daily receiving letters from numbers in this country who consider that they are absolved from the necessity of saving bread because other people drink beer, and who demand that as a first step in food economy all brewing should cease. As things stand, no more barley will be malted in this country, except a small quantity for use as coloring matter. The last barley was malted in February. Therefore the only question is whether there be a very valuable saving in food by mixing the malt which exists with flour and making it into bread rather than by using it for the brewing of beer. A strong body of scientific opinion holds that beer has its food value. Apart from that it is a fact that only a small per centage of malt—not more than five per cent—can be mixed with flour in bread making, as it produces a sticky and unpalatable loaf.

Whether the brewing of beer shall be stopped at once and the barley already malted used for mixing with flour is a question of policy, and hinges on the point whether the most effective prosecution of the war. Beer has been for centuries a part of the daily diet of our working classes. The first duty and first effort of those responsible for the ordering of public affairs is to secure a maximum output of work for the prosecution of the war from all workers. A great number of men engaged in very heavy manual labor—as for example men working at blast furnaces, must drink considerable malted liquid. This is not only a practical necessity, but it is under-

stood that this declaration has been handed to the council with a threat that in the event of non-acceptance the entire cabinet will resign. The most important points covered are in connection with the foreign policy. The document begins with a statement that the government's aim is the attainment of a general peace without conquest of other nations, depriving them of their national sovereignty or their territory. In a word, peace without annexations or contributions.

In return the government demands such confidence and support as will enable it not only to fight a reactionary counter revolution, but also to take measures against the anarchists of the extreme left. A new feature was injected into the peasant congress, which began its sessions here yesterday, that its representatives participate in the discussion. The government and council agreed and it is stated that five peasant representatives will join the conference.

Furious Counter Attacks of Hindenburg's Forces Wither Before Blast of British Artillery; Forceful Blows Strike at the Heart of Teuton Power

By Courier Leased Wire The Germans have piled high their dead before the British lines, but have failed to stop the British advance. The most furious and sustained counter-attacks have withered before the blast of the British artillery and the sapping of the Hindenburg line goes on, slowly but without halt.

The tremendous efforts made by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to stem the tide of victory, which was steadily setting against him have given the battle of Arras an appearance of ebb and flow, but the net result is that the most violent efforts of the Germans to regain the initiative have failed. Von Hindenburg apparently used every ounce of strength at his command to wrest the villages of Roeux and Bullecourt from the British and the outcome is summed up in the almost monotonous repetition by the British war office of the statement: "Our troops made progress in the Hindenburg line."

Possibly more ominous for Berlin in view of the wobbly condition of her Austrian ally is the news of the great blow struck by Italy in the direction of Trieste. The Italians have opened their spring offensive in brilliant fashion, attacking on a wider front with apparently greater forces than at any other previous operation. The Isonzo, a turbulent mountain stream bordered by mountains and cliffs, is in their hands for a distance of 15 to 20 miles north of Gorizia. General Cadorna appears to plan a great flanking movement against the Corso plateau, nature's great rampart defending Trieste. The operation is, however, in too early a stage to permit judgment of its exact import.

The allied offensive in Macedonia continues with considerable successes for the British forces, but the fighting is on such an extended front and so sporadic in character that its meaning is obscure. Reports from Bulgaria of nation-wide discontent and weariness of the war may be significant in connection with General Sarrail's campaign.

The Russian factions have patched up a truce, but the outcome is still dubious. The news of the resignations of Generals Gurko and Brussloff is now supplemented by a disquieting rumor that General Alexieff, Russia's commander-in-chief and generally credited as her most brilliant strategist, is also about to abandon his office. In any event it seems certain that little can be expected from Russia in a military way for a long time to come.

COALITION MINISTRY MAY BE SOLUTION OF RUSSIAN PROBLEM

All Day Discussion Between Cabinet and Representatives of Council of Soldiers and Workmen's Delegates; Prospects of Coalition Ministry Are Much Brighter

By Courier Leased Wire. Petrograd, May 17.—via London.—The cabinet crisis may be considered as settled. A declaration of the government's policy accepted by the representatives of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates with merely verbal alterations, will be signed by both parties without delay. It has been decided to take into the cabinet five representatives of different Socialist groups which with A. F. Kerensky, who assumes the war portfolio, will make a total of six of these groups sharing in the government. Three of the appointees will be Social Democrats and three, including M. Kerensky, Socialist populists. Of the former M. Sholeff, vice-president of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and M. Malantovitch, an Odessa lawyer, have been chosen definitely. The third appointment has not yet been made. Two of the Socialist populist ministers will be M. Tchernoff and M. Pechekonoff.

By Courier Leased Wire. Petrograd, May 16.—via London, May 17.—11.05 a.m.—After an all day discussion between the cabinet and representatives of the council of Soldiers and Workmen's Delegates the ministerial crisis was still unadjusted at a late hour tonight and no definite ministerial appointment had been made. Nevertheless as the result of two important events today, the prospects of a coalition ministry being formed were materially improved. First, the constitutional democratic party, which practically controls the government has consented to its two ministers, Professor Manuiloff, minister of public instruction, and A. I. Shingartoff, minister of agriculture, remaining in office. This, in spite of the resignation of Foreign Minister Miukoff, which is now definite. The second new factor is that the temporary government has made large concessions to the council of deputies on questions of general policy which hitherto have been the most serious obstacle to a settlement. The government today drafted a declaration describing these concessions and it is under-

DRESSMAKERS GO ON STRIKE

PARADE AND DEMONSTRATION IN STREETS OF PARIS; COMPROMISE HOPED

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, May 17.—The striking dressmakers, who now number 2,500, yesterday paraded the streets and later assembled at the Labor Exchange and gathered in large groups in the Place Vendome, which is the centre of the agitation. A number of policemen were assigned by the prefect to maintain order. Minister of the Interior Malvy heard claims and counter-claims by each side and will endeavour to effect a compromise of the strike.

HOLLWEG BECOMES A LEADER

For First Time Through His Address in Reichstag, Says German Press

WAS CONCILIATORY Reference to Russia Outstanding Feature of the Speech

CRITICISM IS OFFERED Weighty Hour With Great Opportunities Has Passed by

By Courier Leased Wire. Berlin, May 16.—via London, May 17.—Press comment to-day on the Chancellor's speech almost unanimously underscores the reference to Russia as the significantly outstanding feature of the Premier's utterance. The speech as a whole is generally commended as one of the boldest and best that von Bethmann-Hollweg has yet made in parliament, and personal criticism of the Chancellor is conspicuously absent.

The editorial discussion, dilating upon all angles of war aims and peace terms, emphasizes the widely divergent views entertained on all sides. In many quarters the speech has had a pronounced conciliatory effect and is interpreted as pointing the way to a common meeting ground. The impression prevails that the Conservatives came out of the fray badly battered, although the Chancellor was equally emphatic in disavowing any predilection for the Social Democratic programme of territorial and indemnity renunciation. Standing guard between these two milestones the bloc of the middle parties helped to carry the day.

"The Chancellor has won adherents and camp followers," says the "Vossische Zeitung," "and for the first time he yesterday became a leader." The Rundschau asserts that the Chancellor has not had a day equal to yesterday since August 4, 1914, and that the effect of his speech on the House was most impressive. "The Chancellor's speech," concludes the Tageblatt, "which holds many truths and omits others, will hardly serve to alter much in this world of misery and perhaps no speech could accomplish that."

The chief Centrist organ, "Germania" gives von Bethmann credit for knowing what he wants, being fully conscious of the direction his policy is taking, and capable of employing every tactic and resource needed to achieve his end. The rabidly Chauvinistic "Tages Zeitung" believes that the interpellation of the Conservatives has achieved its purpose, even if the Chancellor's reply leaves much to be desired. "The Lokal Anzeiger" offers (Continued on Page two)

Austrians Compelled to Admit Successes of Italian Drive, But Resort to Counter Claims

By Courier Leased Wire London, May 17.—An official statement issued by the Austrian war office on Wednesday admits gains for the Italians in the fighting on the Isonzo, but claims the repulse of the majority of the attacks and the capture of 2,000 soldiers. The statement says: "The fifth day of the Isonzo battle was no less violent than on previous days. The enemy repeatedly and with great tenacity sent his masses to the attack. Thousands of Italians were sacrificed and our arms again came out of the struggle with complete success.

"Between Auzza and the Isonzo canal the Italians gained ground on a small sector of the Isonzo but were unable to extend their gains. They also gained a temporary footing on Mt. Guk, but were dislodged after fierce fighting. Earlier Italian efforts to conquer Monte Stanto and Monte Gabriele and capture Austrian lines east and south-east of Gorizia failed.

CZERNIN STILL CONFERS WITH VON HOLLWEG

Austrian Foreign Minister Continues Discussion at German Headquarters

SHIPPING TROUBLES Entry of U. S. Into War Entailed Revision of New Bill

Amsterdam, via London, May 17.—A semi-official announcement from Vienna says that Count Czernin, Austrian foreign minister, has left for German headquarters to continue his conferences with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. He will take up matters which were discussed during the Chancellor's recent visit to Vienna.

Shipping Bill. Amsterdam, via London, May 17.—According to verbatim reports of the proceedings in the reichstag on Monday, Dr. Karl Helfferich, the German minister of the interior, said that an important new shipping bill had just been drafted when the United States entered the war. Therefore a complete joint revision by the government and shipping companies was necessitated. The revised bill will be submitted at the next sitting.

Wanted Warning. A Conservative member complained that the government had failed to give timely warning to ship owners on the outbreak of the war, whereby liners like the Vaterland might have been placed in safety. Reichstag Adjourns. Amsterdam, via London, May 17.—The reichstag has adjourned until July 5. The Social Democratic deputies voted against the military and other budgets, both factions of the party uniting in their opposition.

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