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VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,385

FRENCH Capture Important Salient in Chemin des Dames Region—Russian Offensive Gaining Further Ground South of Zlochoff—Canadian Artillery Drives Back German Raiding Party South of Lens—Inactivity in Mesopotamia Due to Effect of Summer Heat.

ALLIES MAY BE SURVIVED TAKE STEPS IN CHINA

Deposed President and Staff Find Refuge in Japanese Legation.

CIVIL WAR STARTING

Japan Refuses to Support Movement for Restoration of Monarchy.

Tientsin, July 4.—Tuan Chi-Jui, the former premier, accompanied by Liang Chi-Chiao, former minister of justice, and Tang Mau-Lung, former speaker of the Chinese assembly, left for Manchuria in Chihli province last night. Large forces of troops have been assembled there, and Tuan Chi-Jui will take command of all the forces for the overthrow of the Manchus.

Ni Su-Chung from the south and Chang Jui-Chi from Shantung province are expected to attack Su-chowfu, Kiangsu province, Chang Hsun's headquarters, immediately.

London, July 4.—A despatch from Tientsin, China, under today's date, says:

Li Yuan Hung, the Chinese president, with two attendants, escaped from the palace at 9 o'clock last night and sought refuge in the Japanese legation. The Japanese, considering the urgency of the case, granted him refuge.

No one is allowed to interview the president in his place of refuge.

A delayed despatch of Tuesday's date reads:

Gen Chang Hsun, says a despatch from Peking, asked Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, whether Japan would support a movement for the restoration of the monarchy in China. Baron Hayashi replied that Japan would adhere to its policy of non-interference.

Should the restoration appear to succeed, it is believed here that it may precipitate a decisive struggle between the northern and southern provinces. The opinion has been expressed here that, should serious disorders arise, Japan and the Chinese might be forced to take protective action.

Clash is imminent.

A Renter despatch from Shanghai today quoted Vice-President Feng Kwang-chang indignantly denying the allegation of the Peking edict that he is a pro-monarchist, and as declaring, on the other hand, his intention of taking action at the earliest possible moment against the new Peking government.

"The military and military commanders at Shanghai who are strongly represented here have been bidden to make immediate preparation for such action," adds the despatch. "It is anticipated that Tuan Chi-Jui, the former premier, will lead the representation forces against the capital.

"All is quiet in this district. Although the Chinese display some nervousness. The piece goods auctions have been temporarily suspended."

A despatch from Amoy, in Fukien Province says: Troops of Kwangtung Province are reported to be concentrating on the Fukien Province border.

IN CIVIL WAR THROES.

San Francisco, July 4.—China is in the throes of civil war and a battle is being fought today between troops of the southern provinces fighting for the preservation of the republic, and the northern forces of the young emperor, according to cable advices received here today by the Chinese Nationalist League. The first clash was announced as having occurred yesterday by officials of the league, who claim the source of its information is unquestionable.

The advices today state that President Li Yuan Hung is safe in Peking and Vice-President Feng Kwang Jung is directing troop movements in Nanking.

According to the despatches the soldiers of President Li in the Chinese capital are steadily gaining ground.

ARGENTINA DEMANDS SAFETY FOR VESSELS

Buenos Aires Government Asks German Indemnity for Piracy.

Buenos Ayres, July 4.—The note which the Argentine Government has sent to Germany on the subject of the sinking of the Argentine vessels Oriana and Toro, it is confirmed, demands indemnity, satisfaction, and assurance that no more Argentine vessels will be attacked.

Old British Destroyer Sunk By Mine in the North Sea

London, July 4.—An old type of British torpedo boat destroyer has struck a mine and sunk in the North Sea, it was officially announced this evening. There were 11 survivors from the sunken craft.



King George V watching flight of a military aviator over the aviation field at Heaton, England. He had before the war was a great aviation exhibition ground. Now it is serving as a school for British airmen.

MESOPOTAMIA SUMMER STOPS BRITISH ATTACK

Dispositions Taken Render Life Bearable for Troops—Sickness Falls Off—Turk Attack on Convoy Fails.

London, July 4.—An official statement relating to the campaign in Mesopotamia was issued tonight, as follows:

"On June 23 a convoy proceeding from Bakuba was attacked by Turkish irregulars, but the enemy was driven off with loss.

"June, July and August being the hottest months of the year, no effort has been spared to render life in the Tigris Valley as bearable as circumstances permit. All reports indicate a great improvement in the comfort and health of the troops. The weekly returns of the sick continue to show a decided improvement over the corresponding figures of last year. Some a decided improvement from the northwest wind which usually blows throughout part of July and August."

DESTROY HUN PLANES AFTER HARWICH RAID

British Naval Aircraft Bring Down Two Enemy Machines and Damage Another—Eleven Killed By Bombs at Harwich.

London, July 4.—Two of the German machines that took part in the air raid on Harwich were brought down by British naval aircraft and a third machine was damaged, it is officially announced.

All the British airmen who engaged the Germans emerged safely from their fights. The official statement announcing this result reads:

"The vice-admiral at Dover reports that naval aircraft from Dunkirk intercepted the hostile squadron returning from England after the attack on Harwich this morning. An engagement ensued at a considerable distance from the Belgian coast. Two

DENY BIG U. S. FORCE HAS REACHED FRANCE

Germans Minimize American Army to Allay Uneasiness.

Amsterdam, July 4.—A Berlin despatch to The Dusseldorf General Anzeiger says that leading circles there "are fully convinced that there is little or no truth in the reports of the landing of large American forces in France."

The message says that only a small American contingent has landed and is now "being taken around there for purposes to revive French courage," and declares that the reports regarding the Americans are spread in a way intended to cause uneasiness in Germany and among her allies.

"Berlin official quarters," the despatch adds "maintain the belief that there is no American danger within measurable time."

FIFTEEN LARGE BRITISH CRAFT SUNK AT SEA

German Submarines Show Another Big Slump in Effectiveness.

FIVE SMALL SINKINGS

British Navy is Convinced U-Boat Campaign Has Failed.

London, July 4.—The weekly shipping summary issued today shows that 15 British merchant ships of more than 1,500 tons were sunk and five vessels of less than that tonnage. Eleven fishing vessels also were lost.

The summary: Arrivals, 2,745; sailings, 2,846.

British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,500 tons, fifteen; undred, 1,600 tons, five.

British merchant ships unsuccessfully attacked, including five previously captured, one.

British fishing vessels sunk, eleven. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's prediction on his return from Austrian headquarters that Germany's enemies would be forced to make peace in the not too distant future if the Germans held their ground until the submarine had done its work, receives a prompt and convincing reply in the weekly figures of sinkings of vessels. The conclusion has been reached that it is impossible for the submarines to maintain any average of sinkings which will have an appreciable effect on the overseas communications of the allies.

The British German Heaps. Von Hindenburg's boasting pronouncement has been read with considerable interest in advisory circles. The general view is that it was issued chiefly with a view to bolstering up German hopes.

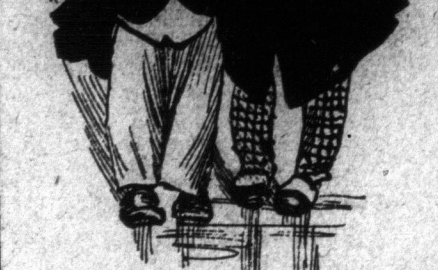
The phrase "if we hold our ground until the submarine has done its work" has a pleasant sound to the British naval ear, for the navy is now

Let Yung Street Wait

The Lanark: See here, Hok, I look on the way Yung street has been handled as a real win-out for Wee York ideas.

Hok: How so, John?

Lanark: Th' way we've held things up fur night fifty years. Them fellows what wanted th' street opened up has counted thirty years to get a pavement thru die Yorkville an' part thru Deer Park; an' it's goin' to keep them



thirty years more to pave th' tie town or North Toronto an' get two trunks put down. We don't want Wee York opened up. We want it kept crowded in th' downtown part. She's growed too fast."

Hok: But kok at the bad roadway. Ah, he counted 160 motors pass his door in half an hour, all trying to get over the street. A single track on the leading and obelisk street in Ontario is a little out of date.

The Lanark: Nos on yure life, Mister. They ain't got no rit to have them non-fogged etobles on th' streets of th' ole town—

Hok: But they have only one-track car line.

The Lanark: They ain't got no rit to have them non-fogged etobles on th' streets of th' ole town—

Hok: But they have only one-track car line.

The Lanark: They ain't got no rit to have them non-fogged etobles on th' streets of th' ole town—

TEST VOTES IN HOUSE TO BE REACHED TODAY

Morris, Chateaugay, and Loggie, Northumberland, N. B., Declare for Conscription—Macdonald Accuses Government of Hysterical Conduct—Mondou Leaves Conservative Party.

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, July 4.—Two members of the house heretofore in the doubtful column declared themselves against the referendum bill during the progress of today's debate. One was James Morris, Conservative member for Chateaugay, and the other was W. S. Loggie, Liberal member for Northumberland, N.B. Mr. Loggie also declared himself in favor of a coalition government and the extension of the parliamentary term. Both he and James J. Hughes, Liberal member for today's debate, suggested that the voluntary system would be greatly aided by the retirement of Sir Robert Borden and the accession of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the premiership.

The principal speech of the day was delivered by E. M. Macdonald, Liberal member for Pictou, N.S., who supported the referendum. He denounced the government as hysterical, and pointed out that it had been converted to conscription between April 30 and May 16, 1917. He more than intimated that the bill was simply a move in the game of party politics.

Clarence Jameson, Conservative member for Digby, spoke briefly in favor of conscription, while vigorous anti-conscription speeches were delivered by Messrs. Lanctot (Conservative), Napierville, Descaisses (Jacques Cartier) and Mondou (Yamaska). Mr. Mondou not only opposed the government policy on the conscription issue, but shook from his feet the dust of the Conservative party, and followed Mr. Achim into the Liberal ranks. Mr. Lord Thomson, Liberal member for Qu'Appelle, declared himself strongly in favor of conscription, but said he would vote for the referendum, as he had always been a believer in the principle of "direct legislation."

A vote will be reached tomorrow on the Burrette amendment moving a six months' hold, on the Laurier amendment proposing a referendum, and on the second reading of the bill.

Before resuming the debate, the house, by unanimous consent, voted sufficient interim supply to pay all the expenses of the government until September 1.

"That should keep the government going until the closing days of the session," said a Conservative member.

FOE HASTILY RETIRES IN AFRICAN THEATRE

Germans Give Up Strongly Fortified Ground South of Ngaura River Under Pressure of British Advance.

London, July 4.—Under the pressure of British forces advancing from Kilwa, the Germans in German East Africa have evacuated strongly-held positions south of the Ngaura River, says an official statement issued tonight. The positions extended from Kimamba Hill, on the shore of Beaver Bay, to Makanganga, and the Germans retired a distance of from seven to nine miles.

The official report indicates a general retirement of the enemy forces in other fields of operations in German East Africa.

U-Boat Shells Port in Azores

Ponta Delgada, Azores, July 4.—A German submarine bombarded this city at dawn today. A girl was killed and several other persons were injured. The fortifications replied to the bombardment.

RUSSIANS MAKE MANY PRISONERS

Petrograd Reports Taking of Over Eighteen Thousand Captives—CAPTURE GUNS ALSO

Austrians Admit Falling Back Before Onset of Ally.

London, July 4.—In the fighting of Sunday and Monday, 300 officers, 15,000 men, 29 guns and 25 machine guns were captured by the Russians, the war office announces.

The statement reads: "In the direction of Kovel (Volhynia) there was artillery firing. "In the direction of Zlochoff (Galicia) our scouting parties in the region of the Village of Godoff captured 11 German machine gunners. An attack by one of our storming groups did not materialize. Enemy counter-attacks in the direction of the Village of Mieczyslaw were repulsed by our fire and machine gun fire."

"According to a preliminary estimate of superior numbers on Monday we captured 300 officers, 15,000 men, 29 guns and 25 machine guns. "Caucasus front: During an engagement we captured the Village of the withdrawal of Austrian forces under pressure of superior numbers on limited portion of the front in Galicia is announced in today's war office statement. Russian attacks near Kontulny were repulsed and the Russians were compelled to cease their assaults at Berezany, the statement declares. The text reads: "Eastern war theatre: On the Stokhok feebly attacks were repulsed. "South of Zlochoff the enemy, with the use of superior forces succeeded in pushing back a limited portion of our front towards the prepared supporting position. In engagements involving heavy sacrifices the Austro-Hungarian troops have been retiring only step by step against the pressure of superior forces and thus have enabled the Russians to intervene here for the restoration of the situation. Further attacks were not undertaken."

CANADIAN FIRE DISPERSES FOE RAIDING PARTY

Artillery Activity Becomes Spasmodic on Dominion Troops' Front.

HUN MORALE WORSE

No Man's Land Has Moved Thousand Yards Nearer Lens.

(By Stewart Lyon).

Canadian Headquarters in France, Wednesday, July 4, via London.—The enemy raised one of our advanced posts in the flooded area to the south of the Souchez River last night, inflicting a few casualties among the fighters. Our artillery fire was promptly let loose upon the raiders, causing a hurried retreat.

Elsewhere in the region occupied by the Canadian corps the artillery activity has become somewhat spasmodic. At times, however, it is extremely violent, reaching drum-fire intensity. It has been noted that the enemy fires of this activity more quickly than do our gunners, and that after these outbursts his fire sinks to sub-normal proportions.

No Undamaged Houses. In the important mining centre of Lens and Levins in the Canadian zone, it is doubtful whether there is a single undamaged house to be found. In view of the contrast between the houses and the grounds surrounding them is startling. Near Bois de Rumont yesterday the correspondent came upon a garden behind a mansion torn to tatters by the shells of both armies—in which roses still bloomed profusely, the overgrowing with their perfume the tainted atmosphere of the adjacent battlefield. Not only were the shrubs and flowers uninjured, but strawberries, raspberries and currants which had matured in this deserted garden, which was until recently out in "No Man's Land," were to be had for the picking. A week ago no one could

(Continued on Page 15, Col. 8).

RECIPROCAL PLAN IN CUSTOMS LAWS

Shipping Arrangements Between Canada and U. S. Are to Be Facilitated.

STEP WAR MEASURE

Regulations Understood to Have Been Issued at Ottawa and Washington.

Special to The Toronto World. Washington, July 4.—For some time past negotiations have been on foot, leading to reciprocal customs regulations between the United States and Canada. The need of tonnage has brushed aside many of the objections. The war has brought some changes, and it is understood that regulations have been issued by both governments providing for reciprocal custom laws for both countries.

The new regulations provide that Canadian and American ships can touch and trade from port to port, as far as freight is concerned. The American bottoms, for instance, can carry freight from Halifax to Sydney, while Canadian ships can carry freight from Pictou to New York or vice versa. The new regulations do not apply to passenger traffic, but they have the approval of all the shipowners.

Food Profiteers' Strongholds Stormed by Dutch Women

Amsterdam, July 4.—Further rioting occurred yesterday afternoon near Handedskade. A crowd of women stormed a cold storage warehouse and carried off cases of olives, which they distributed. Butcher shops also were plundered. Soldiers and police charged the crowds and cleared the streets.

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