

Several Thousand Liberal Electors of South Winnipeg Repudiate Sir Wilfrid Laurier

The Winnipeg Standard

VOL. IX, NO. 130

TEN PAGES

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1917.

FAIR AND WARM

PRICE: TWO CENTS.

CANADIANS WIN NEAR LENS CITY; FRENCH TAKE THREE VILLAGES

REVOLT OF LIBERALS IN S. WINNIPEG

Deny Continued Leadership of Laurier and Condemn Recent Convention.

ADVOCATE UNION ADMINISTRATION

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—Several thousand Liberal electors of South Winnipeg tonight enthusiastically cheered declarations by various speakers, including Premier Norris, Attorney-General Hudson, and Isaac Pitblado, K. C., condemning the work of the recent western Liberal convention, denouncing the continued leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and advocating a union government on win-the-war lines.

Four resolutions were unanimously adopted, as follows:

Resolution regarding compulsory military service.

Nation's Honor Involved.

"Believing that the issues before Canada are so grave in their nature as to involve the nation's honor in respect of great obligations rightly assumed by it in concert with the allied forces in defense of a free and just world, and now sealed and made sacred by the sacrifices of our gallant soldiers.

"We acknowledge it to be our duty to place this supreme national interest above every other consideration and to allow no partisan act to interfere with the advancement of this single object.

Favor Compulsion.

"While we are in full accord with the principles enunciated in the win-the-war resolution passed at the recent Liberal convention, we believe that the situation demanded an explicit and unequivocal declaration of our support of the resolution, and that the situation demanded an explicit pronouncement on the subject of compulsory military service as well as compulsory contribution of wealth, believing as we do that only by such means can the maintenance and unimpairment of strength at the front of our fighting forces be assured."

Laurier Resolution.

"The following resolution dealt with the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier: We join with the recent Liberal convention in paying a sincere tribute to the signal services that have been rendered to Canada by the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, insofar as it was intended by the tribute to express the hope that his splendid gifts of intellect and statesmanship would be available for the settlement of the present national issue now confronting Canada in a manner consistent with the nation's honor, it has our approval."

"We, however, have noted with the greatest concern and regret his observations indicating that he is not in favor of conscription. There would, therefore, be a want of candor and good faith upon our part if we permitted the belief to exist either here or elsewhere that while Sir Wilfrid Laurier had this view he can be, under existing conditions our leader."

"We therefore resolve that we will not support at the present crisis any leader who is not prepared to declare his acceptance of the principle of compulsory service as well as the compulsory contribution of wealth."

National Government.

Resolution on national government: "Deeply impressed as we are with the need of uniting all classes of the country in a common effort for the vigorous prosecution of the war and believing that the best way to place this necessity above party politics or any other consideration.

"We therefore resolved that during the war a national non-partisan government (preferably under new leadership) and regardless of party affiliations, should be established, representative of all who believe that our country's honor and safety demand the putting forth by Canada of its full strength as the only assurance of victory."

The final resolution was as follows: "Resolved that for the purpose of giving effect to the views of those present at this meeting as previously

SIR WILFRID LAURIER STILL EVASIVE ON WHAT HE WOULD DO TOWARDS WINNING WAR

Tells Secretary of Toronto Win-the-War League He Would Confer Immediately with Great Britain and Allies to Determine What Canada Should Do.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—The following letter has been sent by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Mr. Frank Wise, honorary secretary of the Win-the-War League at Toronto:

Ottawa, Aug. 21.

Dear Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 14th inst., enclosing a resolution of the Hamilton branch of the Win-the-War League to which my attention is directed. The resolution is addressed to me in the following language: "We understand that you have again been approached to join the formation of a union national government, and as you have on more than one occasion stated that you are in this war to finish we appeal to you to co-operate by putting a definite limit on the time you desire for the continuation of voluntary enlistment and by stating the methods you wish to have followed. We appeal to you also to state that if this effort for volunteers should fail to produce the men for the necessary reinforcements of the forces at the front you will agree to support conscription measures."

What Laurier Says.

I would have thought that my recorded utterances in and out of parliament would have left no one in doubt as to my opinion on the different enquiries of the above resolution. But since there are some of my fellow citizens who express the idea for a further explicit declaration, I deem it my duty at once to comply with the request. At the opening of parliament of Canada in support of Great Britain and her allies, it seemed to me that the war was above all else a struggle, not only for supremacy but for the very existence of democracy and of civilization itself, and this truth has become more and more manifest, as events developed, until even the most ardent people, though strongly averse to war had also to enter the conflict. Then held, and still hold that the reasons were paramount for Canada to exact its full strength to assist through an intelligent organization and mobilization of all its resources.

Blames Borden.

What I am willing and ready to make every allowance for mistakes and even serious errors, I am forced to state that in my judgment the administration now in office through lack of proper appreciation of its responsibility has been blundered in that it had not long ago definitely ascertained the scope and character of the services that could best be rendered by Canada for war purposes.

I would infer that the Hamilton branch of the Win-the-War League have reached the same conclusion, and since by their resolution there is implied a reproach that I have refused to join what they term a union national government, and a wish that I should now do so.

I may observe that I never was approached to join a union national government, whose first duty, I conceived would have been to discuss and frame a policy adopted to our national situation, with the object of rallying all the forces of the nation towards the end of helping to win the war.

expressed in the resolutions which have been passed, a committee of not less than fifteen be appointed by those who called this meeting to place and consult with committees, Conservative or otherwise, which may be appointed by other organizations of electors who may hold similar views and may be willing to co-operate, with the object of bringing out as a united force in South Winnipeg (if an election is unavoidable), and we express the hope that it may be avoided, some suitable person who will unflinchingly endorse the views of this meeting."

The chairman, ex-Mayor R. D. Waugh, and long cherishing, pointed out that this was the most important resolution of all, for it provided the machinery essential to place a union win-the-war candidate in the field for South Winnipeg.

BRITAIN GETS SIG-LOAN.

Washington, Aug. 21.—A loan of \$50,000,000 was made today by the government to Great Britain. This brings the total advances to the Allies up to \$1,256,400,000.

THE FRENCH CAPTURE 3 VILLAGES

Regneville, Cote l'Oie and Samogneux and Trenches Taken.

FURIOUS FIGHTING ALONG THE MEUSE

Paris, Aug. 21.—The battle of Verdun has not yet ceased, and on the left bank of the Meuse the French troops have captured several important points, including the village of Regneville. On the right bank the French have occupied Samogneux and carried a system of fortified trenches which links this place up with Hill 344.

The official report from the war office announcing the successes says that all German counter-attacks have been repulsed. The text of the statement reads: "The two armies were quite active in the region north of Vauxaillon and on the Corry and Craonne plateau. "In Champagne our fire of destruction against the German organizations in the sector of St. Hilaire caused an explosion in gas reservoirs. Our reconnoitering parties found, soon after enemy trenches were evacuated, that they were filled with dead."

Battle Continues.

"On the Verdun front the battle continued today at several points, and developed everywhere to our advantage. On the left bank of the Meuse our troops captured Cote l'Oie, which was occupied in its entirety, as well as the village of Regneville. "On the right bank of the river, in the course of a brilliant attack, we took Samogneux and a whole system of fortified trenches which connects this village with the organizations on Hill 344. German counter-attacks were repulsed. We made additional prizes, who have not yet been counted. "In the Vosges an enemy surprise attack against our small posts at Hartmanns Wellerkopf was without result."

Stockholm Conference Condemned.

London, Aug. 21.—By the narrow majority of 8,000 in a vote representing nearly 2,600,000 workers, the British Labor conference today decided to start by its plan of sending delegates to the international Socialist conference at Stockholm. The vote was taken by a turbulent scene. Part of the delegates sang Socialist songs, and others the patriotic "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

Arthur Henderson, who resigned as member of the British war council on account of the question of loans, made a long defense of his action. The Socialist element proposed that all labor representatives should be instructed to withdraw from the government, but the suggestion did not meet with sufficient support to come to a vote.

George H. Barnes, who succeeded Henderson in the cabinet, defended himself against attack and said he proposed to continue to support the government in what he believed would be a successful effort to establish freedom in the world. He believed Germany had all to gain and the others all to lose from the Stockholm conference.

Schooner Ashore in the Strait.

Summerside, P. E. I., Aug. 21.—The schooner Glenora, Capt. Rasmussen, with 200 tons of coal is ashore near St. Tryon Shoals. The schooner is badly damaged and is being towed to the wharf by a Summerside tug. The vessel is owned by a Summerside concern.

Charger With Theft.

Edward Brown was arrested yesterday afternoon by detectives Briggs and Eddicombe on suspicion of stealing \$17 from George Gillespie on August 18th.

J. A. Stinchel Injured.

The many friends of J. A. Stinchel, of Morris, Sinclair and McKee, will be sorry to learn that he met with a bad accident on Saturday at his home on Waterloo street, when he slipped on the stairs and broke his leg.

TWO THOUSAND YARDS OF THE GERMAN POSITIONS NEAR LENS CAPTURED BY THE CANADIANS

Heavy Fighting Still in Progress for Possession of the Coal City, with Gallant Lads from the Dominion Having the Upper Hand.

Most Strenuous Fighting.

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 21. (By the Associated Press)—Most strenuous fighting is proceeding in the Lens area. The whole line is a seething caldron. The Canadians have achieved their immediate object by drawing their lines closer to the heart of the French mining city, unless German counter-attacks are successful.

Savage Battle.

The battle of today has followed the course of that of last week. Except on a small part of the front our attacks achieved their purpose steadily despite the desperate resistance of the enemy. Then began a period of confused fighting all over the area. Counter-attack Falls.

A short distance to the south, in the region between St. Laurent and Lens, the enemy next tried to relieve the stranglehold of his assailants by a well organized counter-attack, set about about 2 o'clock. This had not even a temporary success. Our vigilant and tireless artillery turned many guns upon the Germans and their assault never reached our positions.

On the south of Lens, almost two miles around a semi-circular front from the scene of the fighting just described, a series of small engagements were fought, which for hard hitting on both sides have seldom been equalled during the struggle for Lens.

Many Germans Dead.

On one small bit of front, after a fight of great intensity, the bodies of over a hundred German dead were left upon the ground. It was from one of the cells that a young lieutenant of a Quebec battalion, missing since the big fight a week ago, emerged, in company with a private of the same battalion, who had been captured with him.

Our losses mount up, but are not to be compared to those of the Germans, whose dead lie thickly all along the front.

Casualties.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—Casualties. Infantry. Wounded—F. A. Davidson, Fredericton, N. B. B. H. Morgan, Bridgewater, N. S. T. Benoit, Brunville, N. B. D. M. Matheson, Barrington, N. B. Lieut. W. A. McDougall, Debec, N. B. C. H. McKillop, Pine Ridge, N. B. Artillery.

Wounded—A. T. Henderson, St. John. F. W. Hunter, St. John. H. M. Knowles, Windsor, N. S.

Reported missing: Lieut. F. B. McNally, Fredericton, N. B.

Wounded: L. A. Hanson, St. Stephen, N. B. Sgt. G. C. Foley, Harcourt, N. B. T. Benoit, Brunville, N. B. Lieut. J. D. McLean, Campbellton, N. B. Lieut. T. W. Milton, Steeves Mountain, N. B. Artillery.

Wounded: Gagner H. S. Phillips, St. John. Engineers.

Died of wounds: Sapper W. E. Kaine, Marysville, N. B.

The C. P. R. Washout.

The washout on the C. P. R. Monday night, west of Megantic on the Montreal train, supposed to arrive in the city at 12:05 yesterday afternoon, to come in at 7:30 last night, a delay of over seven hours. As far as known no other trains were affected, and the outgoing Montreal express left at its usual time yesterday afternoon.

PARLIAMENT RESES.

London, Aug. 21.—Parliament today took recess until October 16. The time which has elapsed since the war started is the longest since the war started. Premier Lloyd George has been occupied in clearing up several small measures of domestic legislation.

THE FRENCH CAPTURE 3 VILLAGES

Regneville, Cote l'Oie and Samogneux and Trenches Taken.

FURIOUS FIGHTING ALONG THE MEUSE

Paris, Aug. 21.—The battle of Verdun has not yet ceased, and on the left bank of the Meuse the French troops have captured several important points, including the village of Regneville. On the right bank the French have occupied Samogneux and carried a system of fortified trenches which links this place up with Hill 344.

The official report from the war office announcing the successes says that all German counter-attacks have been repulsed. The text of the statement reads: "The two armies were quite active in the region north of Vauxaillon and on the Corry and Craonne plateau. "In Champagne our fire of destruction against the German organizations in the sector of St. Hilaire caused an explosion in gas reservoirs. Our reconnoitering parties found, soon after enemy trenches were evacuated, that they were filled with dead."

Battle Continues.

"On the Verdun front the battle continued today at several points, and developed everywhere to our advantage. On the left bank of the Meuse our troops captured Cote l'Oie, which was occupied in its entirety, as well as the village of Regneville. "On the right bank of the river, in the course of a brilliant attack, we took Samogneux and a whole system of fortified trenches which connects this village with the organizations on Hill 344. German counter-attacks were repulsed. We made additional prizes, who have not yet been counted. "In the Vosges an enemy surprise attack against our small posts at Hartmanns Wellerkopf was without result."

Stockholm Conference Condemned.

London, Aug. 21.—By the narrow majority of 8,000 in a vote representing nearly 2,600,000 workers, the British Labor conference today decided to start by its plan of sending delegates to the international Socialist conference at Stockholm. The vote was taken by a turbulent scene. Part of the delegates sang Socialist songs, and others the patriotic "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

Arthur Henderson, who resigned as member of the British war council on account of the question of loans, made a long defense of his action. The Socialist element proposed that all labor representatives should be instructed to withdraw from the government, but the suggestion did not meet with sufficient support to come to a vote.

George H. Barnes, who succeeded Henderson in the cabinet, defended himself against attack and said he proposed to continue to support the government in what he believed would be a successful effort to establish freedom in the world. He believed Germany had all to gain and the others all to lose from the Stockholm conference.

Schooner Ashore in the Strait.

Summerside, P. E. I., Aug. 21.—The schooner Glenora, Capt. Rasmussen, with 200 tons of coal is ashore near St. Tryon Shoals. The schooner is badly damaged and is being towed to the wharf by a Summerside tug. The vessel is owned by a Summerside concern.

Charger With Theft.

Edward Brown was arrested yesterday afternoon by detectives Briggs and Eddicombe on suspicion of stealing \$17 from George Gillespie on August 18th.

J. A. Stinchel Injured.

The many friends of J. A. Stinchel, of Morris, Sinclair and McKee, will be sorry to learn that he met with a bad accident on Saturday at his home on Waterloo street, when he slipped on the stairs and broke his leg.

TWO THOUSAND YARDS OF THE GERMAN POSITIONS NEAR LENS CAPTURED BY THE CANADIANS

Heavy Fighting Still in Progress for Possession of the Coal City, with Gallant Lads from the Dominion Having the Upper Hand.

Most Strenuous Fighting.

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 21. (By the Associated Press)—Most strenuous fighting is proceeding in the Lens area. The whole line is a seething caldron. The Canadians have achieved their immediate object by drawing their lines closer to the heart of the French mining city, unless German counter-attacks are successful.

Savage Battle.

The battle of today has followed the course of that of last week. Except on a small part of the front our attacks achieved their purpose steadily despite the desperate resistance of the enemy. Then began a period of confused fighting all over the area. Counter-attack Falls.

A short distance to the south, in the region between St. Laurent and Lens, the enemy next tried to relieve the stranglehold of his assailants by a well organized counter-attack, set about about 2 o'clock. This had not even a temporary success. Our vigilant and tireless artillery turned many guns upon the Germans and their assault never reached our positions.

On the south of Lens, almost two miles around a semi-circular front from the scene of the fighting just described, a series of small engagements were fought, which for hard hitting on both sides have seldom been equalled during the struggle for Lens.

Many Germans Dead.

On one small bit of front, after a fight of great intensity, the bodies of over a hundred German dead were left upon the ground. It was from one of the cells that a young lieutenant of a Quebec battalion, missing since the big fight a week ago, emerged, in company with a private of the same battalion, who had been captured with him.

Our losses mount up, but are not to be compared to those of the Germans, whose dead lie thickly all along the front.

Casualties.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—Casualties. Infantry. Wounded—F. A. Davidson, Fredericton, N. B. B. H. Morgan, Bridgewater, N. S. T. Benoit, Brunville, N. B. D. M. Matheson, Barrington, N. B. Lieut. W. A. McDougall, Debec, N. B. C. H. McKillop, Pine Ridge, N. B. Artillery.

Wounded—A. T. Henderson, St. John. F. W. Hunter, St. John. H. M. Knowles, Windsor, N. S.

Reported missing: Lieut. F. B. McNally, Fredericton, N. B.

Wounded: L. A. Hanson, St. Stephen, N. B. Sgt. G. C. Foley, Harcourt, N. B. T. Benoit, Brunville, N. B. Lieut. J. D. McLean, Campbellton, N. B. Lieut. T. W. Milton, Steeves Mountain, N. B. Artillery.

Wounded: Gagner H. S. Phillips, St. John. Engineers.

Died of wounds: Sapper W. E. Kaine, Marysville, N. B.

The C. P. R. Washout.

The washout on the C. P. R. Monday night, west of Megantic on the Montreal train, supposed to arrive in the city at 12:05 yesterday afternoon, to come in at 7:30 last night, a delay of over seven hours. As far as known no other trains were affected, and the outgoing Montreal express left at its usual time yesterday afternoon.

PARLIAMENT RESES.

London, Aug. 21.—Parliament today took recess until October 16. The time which has elapsed since the war started is the longest since the war started. Premier Lloyd George has been occupied in clearing up several small measures of domestic legislation.

PREMIER'S SINCERITY REVEALED

Sir Robert Borden Reads Correspondence Between Himself and Mr. Rogers.

LATTER OPPOSED UNION GOVERNMENT

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—The correspondence which passed between Sir Robert Borden and Hon. Robert Rogers, in regard to the retirement of the latter as Minister of Public Works, was read to the house by the Premier today, and created keen interest. The correspondence reveals the intense earnestness and sincerity of Sir Robert to form a national win-the-war government for the chief difference of opinion is in regard to the negotiations on this score.

Mr. Rogers in his correspondence refers to "inaction and indecision," although without going into particulars other than objections to the continuance of negotiations with any Liberals for a union government.

Reviews Legislation.

Sir Robert on the question of inaction points out that the government had this session introduced six of the most important bills ever introduced in the Canadian parliament and reviews recent legislative action of the government. It has been well known for some time that Mr. Rogers has objected to the union government project and has been dissatisfied with the continued negotiations. That it was this difference which caused about his resignation is undoubted.

Union of Parties.

The correspondence confirms it. Sir Robert in reply to the objections of Mr. Rogers replies firmly that he arrived in May at the decision that "a union of both political parties was necessary in order that Canada might obtain the united effort of all those earnest in their desire to throw our full national force into this war."

From that decision he says he has never swerved and he adds that if Liberals in active public life are not prepared to play a part in forming a union war government he will invite prominent Liberals not in active public life to join with him in constituting the national purpose which he has in mind.

The publication of the correspondence has greatly strengthened the position of Sir Robert as it reveals as never before his sincerity, his patriotism and his high-minded patriotism.

FOUR DEAD IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT

Charlestown, N. H., Aug. 21.—Mrs. Emma Perkins, aged 50, and Mrs. Jennie M. Kingsbury, aged 28, both of Claremont, were instantly killed yesterday at Hunts Crossing on the Boston & Maine Railroad here, and Loren W. Coleman, aged 39, of South Londonderry, Vt., died soon after of his injuries, as a result of their automobile being crushed by the locomotive of a passenger train.

Lawrence Kingsbury, aged 10, son of Mrs. Kingsbury, died in the hospital.

Phyette Kingsbury, brother-in-law of Mrs. Kingsbury, was seriously injured.

Armenius Kingsbury, her husband, escaped with a cut on the cheek.

Coleman, who was operating the car, died at the Bellows Falls, Vt., hospital, where he and the other two injured persons were rushed on the train which had struck them.