

SHADOWS OF THE GREAT ADVANCE ARE NOW GATHERING

PRES. WILSON REFUSES TO RESPECT SHIPMENTS AT REQUEST OF AUSTRIA

Teutons Told That United States Would Not Even Consider It.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Austro-Hungary and Germany now know officially that there is no hope of the United States discontinuing or even restricting shipments of war supplies to the allies.

This Teutonic Governments have learned from the note which the State Department has sent to Austria and which was made public here today. This communication in the form of a reply to the Vienna protest against the business being done by Americans in war munitions sets forth the attitude of this Government clearly and firmly. Austria is notified flatly that this Government will not even consider acceding to her request. So strong is the stand taken by the Washington Government that this note not only will probably end the diplomatic exchanges on the subject but will operate as a distinct check upon sentiment developing in this country in favor of an embargo.

While President Wilson in this note, as in all others to European Governments on the war issues, takes his stand firmly upon the principles involved and upon usage of nations, he introduces another feature which by many is regarded as the most striking in the note. The President bases his refusal to consider the Austrian suggestion on the grounds of its effect upon the ability of the United States to meet a foe in the event of war.

The Government tells Austria that it has been the policy of the United States from the founding of the Republic not to maintain in time of war a large military establishment or stores of ammunition and arms, that the United States has in fact always depended upon the right and power to purchase arms and ammunition from neutral nations in case of foreign attack.

In citing the democratic policy against militarism the American note makes this remarkably frank acknowledgment.

In consequence of this standing policy the United States would be in the event of attack by a foreign power be at the outset of the war seriously, if not fatally, embarrassed by the lack of arms and ammunition, and by the means to produce them in sufficient quantities to supply the requirements of national defence.

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BREACH OF PROMISE CASE OF INTEREST

Further Particulars of the Kerr-Hammond Damage Suit.

The following further particulars come from Detroit regarding a suit in which Brantfordites are interested and of which mention has already been made in these columns. "Miss Ethel F. Kerr, who is pounding out a living on a typewriter in the offices of the Page-Detroit motor plant, has brought suit against a Rochester, N. Y., man for \$25,000, all because the wedding bells did not ring on schedule time. When they did finally peal forth, the same man was there, but another girl had Miss Kerr's place, which made it all the more bitter. The defendant is Christopher G. Hammond, Jr., who is sales agent in Rochester for the United States Glue Co.

Hammond was placed under arrest in New York City, so that he will be within the jurisdiction of the court when the suit is tried in September. Six years ago Miss Kerr and Hammond were both employed by the Canadian Glue Co. in Brantford, Ont., the girl's home. He was a salesman but between his taking orders and his taking dictation, he found time to woo the Canadian girl. They became engaged within a few months. Four years ago Hammond went with another glue concern and moved east. Things seemed a bit lonesome around the old place with

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BUFFALO PAPER TAKES CHANCE ON CAPTURE BY CANUCKS

REPORT IMPORTANT GAIN IS MADE.

No News Has Come From Any Other Source of This Happening.

Buffalo, August 16.—The Buffalo Courier to-day published the following:

London, August 16.—While German positions on the Belgian coast were being attacked from both sea and air in a 48-hour assault, Canadian troops performed one of the most gallant feats of the war in the west when a hill near Arras was taken by the Dominion forces and the enemy driven out of its trenches, according to to-day's official war statement.

The London war office, in commenting upon the valor shown by the Canadian troops, their coolness in battle and their grim determination to capture the objective point at all costs, pays a glowing tribute to the British allies from the North American contingent.

The hill taken by the Canadians has a most strategic value, and though the Dominion troops suffered comparatively severe losses, their deed is written forever in England's hall of war fame.

Neither the Associated Press nor the International New Service could verify the above, both saying that an official statement was issued at London on Saturday. It is probable that a mistake has been made. The British forces are not at Arras, so far as is known, that part of the western front being held by the French.

CRISIS AHEAD WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

Serbian Press Makes Appeal For Yielding to the Bulgars.

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, Aug. 16.—The importance of the Balkan situation is emphasized by the morning papers which point out particularly that events there may reach a crisis within 24 hours. King Charles of Rumania called a special meeting of the cabinet at Bucharest yesterday to which leaders of all political parties as well as influential members of the chamber were summoned.

The Serbian Skupstina (national assembly) will reconvene at Nish to-day to receive a statement from Premier Pachitch on the Bulgarian negotiations. Simultaneously the Greek parliament will meet at Athens to oust the present cabinet with the supporters of former Premier Venizelos as powerful as ever.

The analysts of the morning papers point out that Austria, meanwhile is gathering troops on the Danube, and that the German writers are openly advocating an advance on Serbia.

The Daily News says that Rumania may make a sudden move that will solve the Balkan deadlock. "The force of events," the paper says, "may cut the knots at which diplomatic fingers have been picking in vain. Decisive action by Rumania would mean that she had obtained assurances of Bulgaria's attitude, which is the great danger point—thus we are driven back as always to a rift between the Bulgar and the Serb."

The article closes with an impassioned appeal to Serbia to yield the concessions demanded by Bulgaria. Henry Shore, shipper for an Ottawa produce firm, pleaded guilty to the theft of two tons of butter valued at \$1,200 at various times between November 1, 1914, and August 11, 1915.

Any Day May See Beginning of Central Empires Down-fall--Exhaustion Already Telling Its Tale

ENEMY MUST SHORTEN ITS FRONT

Allies are in the Midst of an Interval of Preparation in Field and Factory

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, Aug. 16.—The Chronicle's correspondent, G. H. Ferris, who has been making a tour of the French front in the Moselle Valley, writing from Nancy says:

"We are in the midst of an interval of preparation for an effort, the magnitude of which was not known anywhere and could not have been anticipated. From the sea to the Alps no considerable offensives have been attempted for more than two months, though enough pressure has been maintained to bind the German armies down and prevent them from sending reinforcements from west to east. The Central Empires are approaching the point of exhaustion. The further the Russian campaign goes the sooner the point is reached. Then, with fallen numbers will come the imperative need to shorten the German front, a perilous operation which the lynx-eyes of the French, British and Italian armies will not allow to pass undisturbed. Naturally, it is a secret whether the great offensive which is being prepared in the factories of the allies from Lyons to Sheffield will be delayed until this critical moment."

INTERNAL STRIVINGS ARE HEARD

Amsterdam, via London, August 16.—The Berlin Tageblatt, a copy of which has been received here, in an attack on the proposals for an autonomous Poland, says:

"What interests have we, Germany and Austria, in creating an autonomous Poland which would pursue economic interests opposed to ours? A Poland which would pursue economic interests perhaps in accord with Russia or with only one of the allied Germanic powers would not be a guarantee, but a danger to future peace."

"How could Poland be expected to reconcile her economic interests with those of both Germany and Austria-Hungary when these powers have been unable heretofore always to adjust their economic differences?"

TURKISH ARDOR FOR WAR IS FAILING

London, Aug. 16.—An Athens' despatch to the Daily Telegraph says:

"At a recent meeting of the Young Turks, the question of a regency was discussed on the ground that Sultan Mohammed V. is far from well and incapable of attending to affairs of state.

"The situation is complicated, however, by the knowledge that Crown Prince Yussuf Izzedin is huge warm in his attitude toward the war. In the hope of convincing the Crown Prince that all is going well, party leaders recently persuaded him to pay a personal visit to the Dardanelles front."

TREBLED NUMBER OF QUICK FIRERS

London, Aug. 16.—Telegraphing from Berne, Switzerland, the Morning Post's correspondent says:

"Italy has more than trebled the number of her artillery regiments and her new quick firing guns of the Deport model, which fire forty shots a minute. This gun, it is said, has been found more practicable than the models previously in use. It is declared to be excellent for use on rough ground."

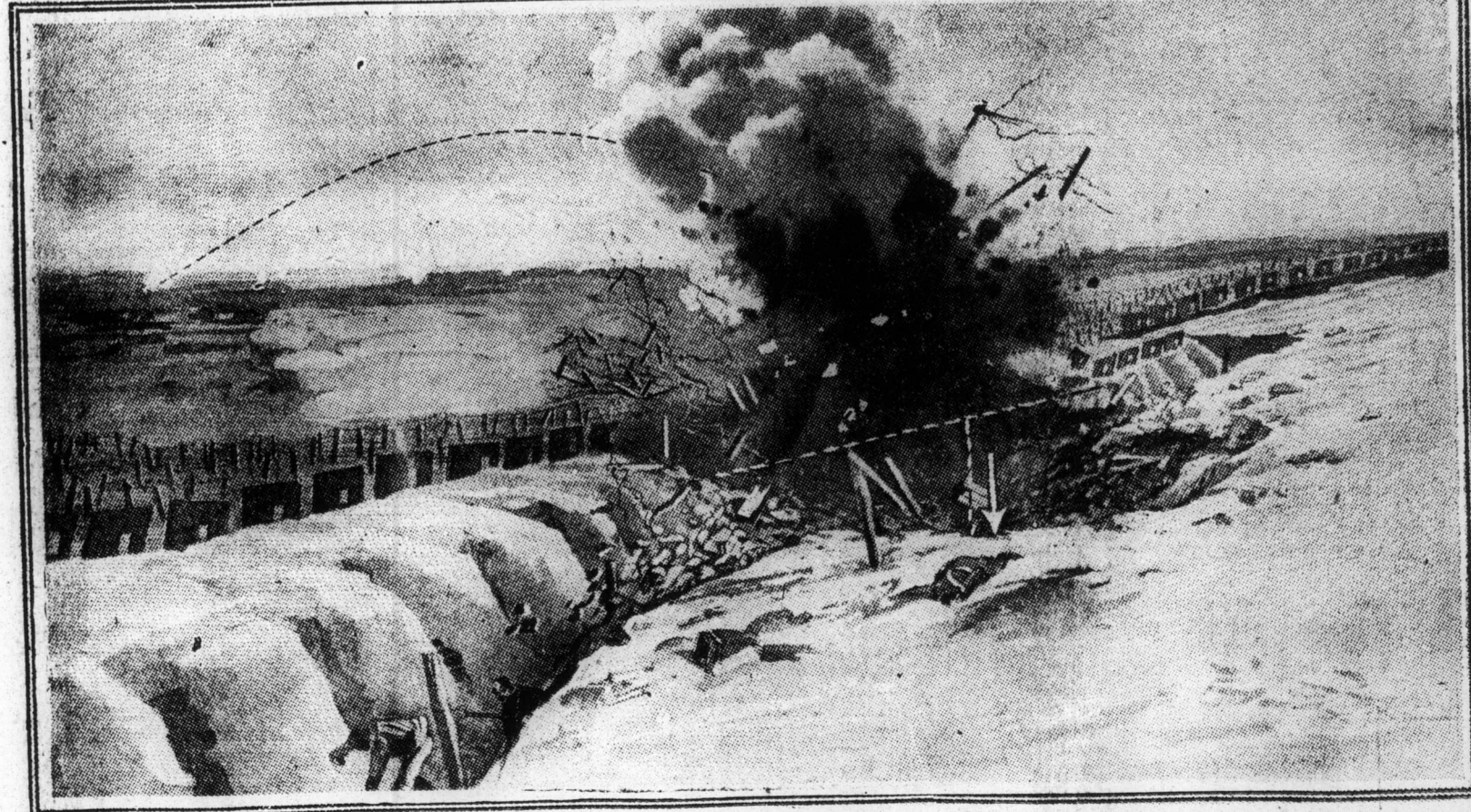
CHOLERA MAKES ITS APPEARANCE

Geneva, Switzerland, Thursday, August 12, via Paris, Aug. 16.—(Delayed in transmission)—Asiatic cholera has appeared at Cannstatt, Wurttemberg. An official notice says that only one case has developed—that of a German soldier on leave, who contracted the disease in Galicia—and that every precaution is being used to prevent spreading of the contagion.

DEVICE WORTH MANY LIVES

Paris, Aug. 16.—A device invented by the Italian engineer, Quarini, which makes it possible to drive torpedoes out of their course and explode them, has satisfied tests, says a special despatch from Rome, and arrangements are being made to supply the device to the allied fleets.

HIGH EXPLOSIVE SHELL BREAKING FORTIFIED INTRENCHMENTS



THE TWO INITIAL FUNCTIONS WHICH THE FIELD ARTILLERY SHELLS HAVE TO PERFORM ARE THOSE OF DEMOLISHING THE ENTANGLEMENTS AND BLOWING TO PIECES THE FORTIFIED TRENCHES OF CEMENT AND IRON PLATES. IN THIS DIAGRAM, PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR THIS NEWSPAPER, THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE LONDON SPHERE, THE ARTIST SHOWS HOW A HIGH EXPLOSIVE SHELL SMASHES INTRENCHMENTS AND RIPS AWAY YARDS OF BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS, WHICH PROVE ONE OF THE GREATEST DANGERS TO ADVANCING TROOPS. THE PICTURE SHOWS BREACH MADE IN THE ENEMY'S ENTANGLEMENTS THROUGH WHICH TROOPS WILL ENTER TO TURN THE FLANKS OF THE MEN IN THE REST OF THE TRENCHES. THE ARROWS INDICATE THE CHIEF FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION, WHICH IS DOWNWARD.

GERMANS BADLY MAULED AT HOOGE ENCOUNTER, PILED SHELTERS OF DEAD

AUTO KILLED ONE, INJURING ANOTHER THEN RODE AWAY

TRAVELING AT HIGH SPEED.

It Rushed Up Behind and Smashed Into Party Up on Highway.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—Running at great speed, a big high-powered automobile ploughed into a group of young people on the Kingston Road shortly after 9 o'clock last night and as a result Joseph Vezina, of 14 Sumach Street, is lying dead at the Morgue and Margaret Frizzell, of 34 St. Paul Street, is in St. Michael's Hospital in a critical condition. At an early hour this morning little hope was held out for her recovery. The car that struck them down never slackened speed, hurling out of sight in the darkness before the other members of the party had time to think of reading its number. To-day the police, practically without a clue to guide them, will try to trace the car and its driver. All they have to go upon is that the car was a big one, was coming toward the city, and held three or four passengers.

CAR DID NOT CHECK SPEED

"The accident happened between stops 17 and 18. Vezina and Miss Frizzell were in a party of seven or eight young people who had spent the day in the country and were walking in toward the city until a car overtook them. They were strolling along just opposite St. Augustine Seminary when, without warning, the automobile loomed up in the darkness behind them. There was an instant of confusion as the party scattered, a scream and the car rushed on. Those who escaped hurried back to the road and found Vezina unconscious and apparently dead, and Miss Frizzell badly hurt but partly conscious.

Word was telephoned to Toronto and an emergency ambulance was sent out. Before it arrived Vezina had succumbed to his injuries. The girl was placed in the ambulance and rushed to the city.

New York harbor patrol boats are being armed with rapid firing machine guns.

Germans to Ward Off Attacks Stack Up Corpses to Form a Barricade.

British Headquarters, Aug. 16.—

The capture of our lost trenches at Hoooge appears to have been most capably and creditably accomplished. The officers and men alike bear enthusiastic testimony to the accuracy and efficiency of our artillery fire, which filled them with enthusiasm. The Germans were undoubtedly taken by surprise, and were almost all waiting comfortably in dugouts for the bombardment to cease, and the attack was upon them before they realized that the bombardment was off them.

In one dug-out a benevolent-looking gentleman in gold-rimmed spectacles was found so absorbed in a work of philosophy that he had apparently forgotten the battle was going on.

HUNS BLOWN TO PIECES

German officers barricaded themselves in the dugouts and declined to surrender. Sandbags had to be torn from the roof on the dugout and a bomb dropped in from above. One by one the dugouts and occupants were blown to pieces, and the fight passed forward out of the redoubt to the northwest, along a trench which declined from the crest of the hill. It was not intended to extend our line far along this trench, but it was not possible to restrain the men. The trench was very deep and so narrow that bayonet could not be used at all. The work had to be done by bombing the enemy, who, escaping from the redoubt, had retired down this trench and offered a desperate resistance, contesting every inch of ground. We had, however, at the moment, not only our own bombs, but a considerable number of the enemy's and we fought him back foot by foot, literally with his own weapons.

A TERRIFIC SLAUGHTER

The slaughter in this trench was very heavy, but the Germans suffered far more than we, and as our men forced them back the bottom of the trench was so filled with dead and dying that the Germans were raised up on the bodies of their own men, and in consequence had to fight in a stooping position. The Germans, to ward off the attacks, piled up a barricade of their dead to act as a

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BULGARIA HAS A NEW OFFER MADE TO HER

To Secure Ceding of Non-Contested Zone in Macedonia.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—Regarding the note of the entente powers to Bulgaria, the correspondent at Sofia of The Vossische Zeitung, telegraphs: "The entente nations promise as a consideration for Bulgarian assistance to secure from Serbia the cession of the non-contested zone in Macedonia with the exception of a small strip of the Serbo-Albanian frontier which is to be retained to permit of a common Greco-Serbian frontier.

"By the non-contested zone is understood to mean that part of Macedonia, which under the provisions of the Balkan Alliance should have fallen to Bulgaria after the Balkan war.

"The extent of the cessations from Greece in the hinterland of Kavala is left undetermined. The entente allies point out that this depends upon the extent of Greek compensation in Asia Minor.

"The entente allies in addition proposed verbally that Anglo-French troops should occupy the territory until the end of the war when it would be handed over to Bulgaria, thereby solving the difficulties of transferring the territory before the results of the war were known."

Ten shares of Bethlehem Steel stock, won by a two-year-old Philadelphia boy with a ten-cent church lottery ticket, sold for three thousand dollars.

Far Cafe

Finishes All

she brings de- binges the cups and sugar, and at- tains the soldier's heart laugh. She man, French or- crity, and never

nd he who once plumes of poetry walk. She glides almost super- movement of a th all her work. at in Germany, ad laughter as a ke liberties with her blonde tresses on the cars, and e war comes un, a quiet, homelike Paris! You will in of rest. If you still be there at the big war will e of this charm-

Comrades. their automobile ogue, wine and out at the table of the neighbor- ber as good com- ers here from the on Bavaria and Two outstretches, being cakes and by every table are the great one an- and show no or gotten, in fact, the "dile Yvonne"

ordered wine and es of his little son wishing the boy have come in from the eyes of one s go back to the ed quiet on the trench woman app- and both at- er. He has fallen she now is his her to Germany nistry her there, rman. He points ates, knives and German word for s amid laughter, e holding hands— understand. Poor micide and flatten e windows, their the sweets on dis- ders call them in

omen of the dem- come tripping in. e two young men behind. They buy sars but old in ex- and says sad- lery (day, but an and a triumph of of war and deola- beautiful. Let us e whole world will as we sit here.

trenches

on him and peater

most times clusters

of all the food in had to brush them putting it into the

are placed in the trenches and which burst once a day. Here their buz- zles that it almost of the shells over- ers. Worst of all, provided field hos- pitals. The corre- of these hospitals house, where three brought in for sur- of them were only were able to fight however, was un- Red Cross surgeon up his wound an by to drive away