

Weather Forecast:
Fine

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LONDON MEN MADE GERMAN WRIGGLE

LUSITANIA CAPTAIN KNEW ATTACK WAS TO BE MADE

VERITABLE HELL OF SHOT, SHELL FACED UNFLINCHINGLY BY MEN FROM LONDON ON FIRING LINES COMES WORD IN LETTER HERE

Lieut. Chester Butler Gives Unstinted Praise To Lance Corp.
Rance, Capt. F. B. Ware, Pte. Nelson Porte and Others
Who Made Names For Selves in France—Lieut. Butler
in English Hospital Now.

Lieut. Chester Butler, son of Mr. Frank Butler, this city, sends a blood-red letter from the front telling of the recent fighting in which he and other men from London played their part, and well. The words are simple, but underlying them one may almost hear the scream of shrapnel, the whine of bullets, the cries of wounded and the strangled coughs of dying; the belch of fire from cannon mouths, the numerous clouds of black smoke which herald bursting shells; the charge of khaki-clad men with bayonets bared for thrust at enemy—the whole letter breathes the battlefield, but says not by word or intent, anything which would lead one to believe the writer had done aught but duty.

METHOD OF ATTACK.

When the German artillery opened fire on the battalion of which Lieut. Butler and other Londoners formed a part, "it was like Hades let loose," to quote the writer's own words. Short rushes of about 50 yards were made, when the attackers would make cover in the safety of some small hill. A moment's respite then on again. This method of attack was held to until the enemy's trenches had been reached, when it was cold steel against cold steel, with the Canadians simply gutting the enemy from his stronghold. A shrapnel shell exploded and a lateral area of about 200 yards was covered with a rain of bullets. Seven of the men, shoulder to shoulder with Lieut. Butler, were wounded, yet the forward movement did not even falter. It was one of these bullets that struck the Londoner in the thigh causing his wound and rendering him for the time-being, hors de combat.

CARRIED FROM BATTLEFIELD.

The wounded were carried from the battlefield into temporary quarters, where injuries were dressed. But the enemy shelled these quarters so the stricken men were carried to the cellar. There they found asylum.

Night was coming on and the injured in this dark chamber had about given up all hope of succor for the time, when a voice was born to their ears and the words, "Where are you, Chester," were heard. To quote from the letter again; "Well, I gave a shout that you would have heard over in Canada. Who do you think it was but Capt. Frank Ware, Nelson Porte and two others from the 7th who came all the way up with a stretcher to carry me back. I don't think I was ever so glad to see anybody in my life."

Lieut. Butler pays highest honor to Lance-Corporal Rance who, although shot, got the position of the men in the cellar and then worked his way to headquarters, where he told of the plight of the Londoner and his comrades, with the result that assistance came to them and, best of all, from Forest City men.

The letter reads:

GETTING ON WELL.

Boulogne, France, April 24, 1915.
I am glad to be able to say that I am getting on remarkably well after being shot in the thigh yesterday at an awfully big battle, in which the Canadians took part, when we captured the town of Pilkem, a small place north of Ypres. I am afraid the casualties will be appalling and will reach into the thousands—THE LOSSES OF OUR BATTALION ALONE I THINK WILL BE OVER THREE HUNDRED.

I was wounded yesterday at 9:15 a.m., and arrived at No. 7 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne this morning, after having the greatest experience of my life.

On Thursday night the French lost the town of Pilkem, but were ordered to retake it the next morning supported by the Canadians. We were turned out of our camp at 1 a.m. and marched to take up our positions about seven or eight miles off. Almost as soon as we arrived there we commenced to advance. The worst of it was, our advance of nearly 1,500 yards was all in the open with practically no cover at all, and in broad daylight, it being at 6:30 a.m. when we commenced to advance.

THE GERMAN ARTILLERY OPENED ON US AND IT WAS LIKE HADES LET LOOSE.

MADE SHORT RUSHES.

We made short rushes of about 50 yards, and would then lie down for a short time taking advantage of what natural cover there was, such as ditches or slight rises in the ground.

After I had made arrangements about the signalling I had charge of No. 8 Platoon of No. 2 Company, which is mostly composed of men from the 7th, and I was with them when I got hit.

This platoon had just finished a rush of about fifty yards and had taken cover by the side of a small hill. We had just been there about a minute when a shrapnel burst over us, WOUNDING SEVEN OF US AT ONCE.

You know a shrapnel shell is composed of hundreds of bullets, and is timed so as to explode up in the air. When it bursts the bullets are shot forward about 200 yards and cover a lateral space of about 50 yards. It is just like a spray of bullets. I was hit in the right thigh about half way between the knee and the hip. That one shell hit four in the head and three in the limbs. Of course, those hit in the limbs could not move, and had to stay there for nearly an hour, as our stretcher bearers could not get to us. However, there were some French troops in a house

(Continued On Page Three.)

Submarine Crew Stood Watching People Drowning

Statement of Clergyman,
Who Says Three Tor-
pedoes were Fired.

[Canadian Press.]
London, May 10.—The statement that three torpedoes were fired at the Lusitania was made to the Fleetguard correspondent of the Daily News on the authority of Rev. Mr. Givier, of the Church of England's Canadian Railway Mission, who said the third found its mark while the last boat was being lowered.

CHURCH SOLOIST WOULD ENJOY "SEEING CANADA" TRIP



MISS EDNA WESTON, soprano soloist of the First Presbyterian Church, whose services are much in demand for concert work, leads the candidates in District No. 3 in the Panama-Pacific contest.

NEPHEW OF LONDONER KILLED AT THE FRONT

Son of Sister of T. H. Heard Gives Life for Country.

Superintendent T. H. Heard, of Victoria Hospital, received word today from his sister, Mrs. C. M. S. Thomas, of Amherstburg, that her son, Corp. Albert Edward Thomas, 1st company, 1st Battalion, fire Canadian contingent, had been killed in action in France.

Mrs. Thomas' four sons enlisted for service with the Canadian expeditionary force. Corp. Thomas and a brother Murray, now a lieutenant in the same company in which his brother was a corporal, having gone to France with the first contingent, while a third brother is with the medical corps at Shorncliffe, England, having enlisted in Edmonton, and a fourth, C. R. Thomas, is a sergeant-major in the 7th, C. M. R.

LUSITANIA VICTIM ONETIME LONDONER

J. W. Franklin Was Unselfish Worker in Y. M. C. A. Interests.

J. W. Franklin, whose name is mentioned among those lost on the ill-fated Lusitania, along with his wife and children, was a former resident of this city, and a prominent worker in the Y. M. C. A. some years ago. Franklin, who was a carpenter by trade, was employed here for some time. He also worked for a Port Stanley contractor. Later he moved to Detroit. Shortly after he went to the United States he ceased writing to friends here, and since that time nothing had been heard of him. While a resident of this city Franklin lived on Walnut street.

SINGULAR HONOR FOR CAPTAIN GREENLEES

Made Adjutant of Canadian Camp of 5,000 Soldiers.

Capt. Harry Greenlees, son of Andrew Greenlees, Wellington street, has had singular honor paid his military ability and worth in England. Word was received in a letter to Public School Inspector C. B. Edwards this morning from Capt. Greenlees that he had been made adjutant of the Canadian camp at Hythe, England. About 5,000 soldiers from Canada are quartered there, among these being members of the 18th Battalion from London. Adj. Capt. Greenlees modestly tells of his promotion in the letter to Mr. Edwards.

It is a splendid honor to Capt. Greenlees and to London. That his real merits were appreciated was only just.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 57; lowest, 38. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 55; lowest, 37.

TOMORROW—FINE.
Toronto, May 10—8 a.m. Forecasts.

Today—Moderate to fresh southwest-erly winds; fine. Tuesday—Fine.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	56	48	Cloudy
Winnipeg	50	36	Clear
Calgary	50	36	Clear
Port Arthur	52	40	Cloudy
Toronto	50	38	Clear
Ferry	50	38	Clear
Ottawa	58	38	Clear
Montreal	58	40	Clear
Quebec	62	36	Clear
Father Point	42	38	Clear

Weather Notes.
Rain fell yesterday in the Lower St. Lawrence Valley, but the weather this morning is fine throughout the Dominion.

OFFICERS OF THE 18TH BATTALION NOW IN FRANCE

Some of Them Sent There To Fill Gaps Caused by Recent Heavy Fighting in Which Men of 1st Battalion Suffered Severely—Letter Comes To London Woman.

Canadian officers in England, among them recent arrivals from London and other Western Ontario points, including men from the 18th Battalion, in all 35, have been sent to the battle front in France to take the place of wounded and dead who were stricken in the recent fierce engagement at Langemarck, according to a letter received here today by Mrs. John H. Wilson, wife of Dr. Wilson, at present in charge of one of the remount depots in England. Dr. Wilson, who has captain's rank, says that the stream of Canadian wounded coming daily from France to hospital bases in England is very great, but that their place is being filled as quickly as transports can carry them across the channel.

He states that the English people are unlimited in their praise of the heroic action of the Canadian officers at the front and that their recent splendid showing forms one of the big topics of conversation there. "I am expecting to be called to France at any moment now," he writes. "I am ready to go, as are all the other boys. In fact, we cannot get there too soon. Our sole desire is to emulate our brothers, who have made Canada a name to conjure with, and we will not fail to keep her escutcheon bright when chance favors us."

10,000 Germans Flee From Italy

[Canadian Press.]
Berne, Switzerland, May 10.—It is estimated that 10,000 Germans from Italy crossed the Swiss frontier Saturday and Sunday. Four thousand arrived at Lugano alone.

SEARCH REVEALS NO TRACE OF STEFANSSON

Ottawa, May 10.—A report to the mounted police department from Inspector Phillips at Fort MacPherson, dated February, states that search in the Arctic regions had revealed no trace of Explorer Stefansson. The southern party, under Dr. Anderson was wintering at Coronation Gulf, all well. This party had two boats, and another, the Mary Sachs, had been sent north to look for Stefansson and establish caches.

SICKENED OF THE KAISER



—From New York World.

THIS QUARTETTE OF LONDONERS MADE NAME FOR SELVES



PTE. NELSON PORTE.



CAPT. WARE.



LIEUT. BUTLER.



LANCE-CORP. RANCE.

Full Confidence In Capt. Turner

[Canadian Press.]
Liverpool, May 10.—Charles Booth, chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, today gave the following signed statement to the Associated Press:

"With reference to reported statements by Lusitania passengers, I shall not attempt to draw any conclusions until all the facts are known, and I therefore deprecate criticism which can be based only on assumption. "In the meanwhile I can only state that I have complete confidence in Capt. Turner's judgment."

STATES WILL AVOID WAR AT PRESENT TIME

President Wilson Not Calling
Extra Congress Session.

MIGHT BE ONLY HINDRANCE

Participation Would Reduce
Ammunition Supply to Allies.

MORE EFFECTIVE MEANS

Withdrawal of Ambassador
Suggested as Indication of
American Feeling.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, May 10.—Speculation as to what the United States probably will do as a protest against the torpedoing of the Lusitania with the loss of more than a hundred American lives developed among officials and diplomats today the general opinion that President Wilson would express in the policy he pursues a denunciation of the act as inexcusable under the laws of nations and humanity.

The extent of his action—whether it would go beyond an emphatically phrased note to an actual severance of diplomatic relations with Germany—still was undetermined. Late today the President will go to Philadelphia to address a gathering of 4,000 naturalized Americans to launch a systematic course in the instruction of aliens in the rights and duties of American citizenship. It is generally expected that he will refer (Continued On Page Three.)

BRITISH PROGRESSING IN MOST IMPORTANT MOVE SINCE GERMAN ADVANCES ON YPRES

Evidently Sir John French Has Thrown Heavy Reinforcements Into Line and Operations May Be Pushed Home—Enemy Checked in Gourland Province.

[Canadian Press.]
London, May 10.—Since the battle of Neuve Chapelle, France, and the German reply to it on the Ypres Canal, there has been no such important movement by the British and French armies in the western area of the war as now is in progress, and, according to the official communications of both Gen. Joffre, and Field Marshal Sir John French, the Allies are meeting with success. Obviously the British have been able to throw great reinforcements into the field, since with the use of asphyxiating gases the Germans forces them to recoil a fortnight ago. The substantial advance already recorded by the British is taken by military experts here as promising that the present operations will be pushed home. The British and French are attacking along a front of 25 miles, and the fighting which commenced on Sunday morning continues, according to today's official communication issued in Paris, in favor of the Allies. The Exchange Telegraph Company publishes a dispatch from a Copenhagen correspondent declaring that the Germans have met a severe check to the westward of Mitau, capital of the Russian Province of Courland. Numerous forces of Russians in strong positions compelled them to retreat.

"CRIME OF INFAMY," "MURDER," "PIRACY," SAYS PRESS OF U.S.A.

Sinking of Lusitania Denounced as Vildest Act in History—Editors Demand Prompt and Adequate Action by Government at Washington.

"Nothing in the annals of piracy can in wanton and cruel ferocity equal the destruction of the Lusitania."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"All the submarines in the German navy are not enough to cut Great Britain off from the sea-borne supplies."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"A mere protest in words, an exchange in notes between the state department and the German embassy, amounts to nothing but a puff of wind."—Chicago Tribune.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, May 10.—With prompt and thunderous unanimity the newspapers of the United States join in denouncing the Lusitania atrocity. The destruction of the Lusitania and the slaughter of nearly fourteen hundred passengers by a German submarine. "The crime of infamy," one editor calls the attack, while others freely use such terms as "murder," "piracy," "barbarism."

German Airships Again Bomb English Towns

Some Damage Done House and Shops by Incendiary Missiles—One Dispatch Says There Was Some Loss of Life.

[Canadian Press.]
London, May 10.—10:15 a.m.—Two Zeppelin airships are reported to have dropped bombs on Westcliff-on-Sea, near South End, but no fatalities have been reported.

SOME LOSS OF LIFE.
[Canadian Press.]
London, May 10.—Incoming passengers on trains from South End, a seaside resort in Essex, report an air raid there, in which serious property damage was done, and which caused some loss of life.

WARNING RECEIVED.
[Canadian Press.]
London, May 10.—Warning of the approach of hostile air craft was given South End at 2:52 o'clock this morning. Several machines took part in the raid, but whether they were Zeppelins or aeroplanes the residents were unable to state, as the weather was cloudy.

Two Badly Burned.
Bombs struck houses in various parts of the town, but no deaths have been reported. One man and his wife were badly burned in a fire started by an incendiary bomb. One resident told of three bombs dropping near his home, none of which caused damage.

It is reported that several shops were burned at Leigh, a town near South End. Four Zeppelins are said to have dropped forty or fifty bombs there.

Aeroplane Chased It.
Sixty bombs were dropped by their aircraft at South End, but most of them fell on the beach or in other places, where they exploded harmlessly. One bomb dropped near a ship on which 1,200 German civilians had been interned.

A British aeroplane went in pursuit and drove the hostile aircraft out to sea. A report was received from Romford that a Zeppelin had been seen in that neighborhood, apparently in difficulties, but whether in consequence of an unfavorable wind or having been hit was unknown.

LONDON HEROES GIVE THEIR LIVES WHILE OTHERS ARE WOUNDED

Arthur George Buchanan, a Huron College Student, Dies of Wounds Received in Recent Fierce Engagement in France.

H. B. GAHAN'S NEPHEW

At Outbreak of War Quit College, Went To Walkerville and Enlisted—Other Men From Here Die of Wounds.

Word was received in the city today that Arthur George Buchanan, of Walkerville, a nephew of H. B. Gahan, 644 Talbot street, has died as a result of wounds received in action in France. When war broke out Buchanan was attending Huron College as a divinity student, but immediately returned to his home town and enlisted as a private in the first contingent. He went to France with the 1st Battalion and was reported wounded some days ago. The news that he had succumbed reached his mother on Saturday.

Mrs. Gahan has gone to Walkerville and Mrs. Buchanan, who is Mr. Gahan's sister, will accompany her back to the city, where she will stay as her brother's guest.

Pte. W. W. Rance, whose name is mentioned, enlisted here as a motor truck driver the Tuesday prior to the departure of the first contingent for Salisbury Plains.

In a recent letter to his wife, who resides at the corner of King and Adelaide streets, Rance stated that he was not with the mechanical transport department, but had been transferred to the ammunition column. In this letter which Mrs. Rance received a short time ago the soldier also said that all expected something big to happen soon.

Rance, who came to this city a year ago this month, was employed as an automobile driver until he departed with the first contingent.

Pte. E. T. Warwick.
Pte. E. Tressler Warwick, whose name was listed in the casualties given (Continued On Page Three.)

LIEUT. SCANDRETT WELL

Word Received by Mother Says He Came Out of Engagement Unhurt.

Mrs. L. H. Scandrett, 20 Craig street, this morning received word from England to the effect that her son, Lieut. Scandrett, who left London with the first Canadian contingent, had come safely through the recent engagement in France. Lieut. Scandrett cabled from France to friends in England, who in turn sent word to London.

STEAMERS ARRIVED

New York, May 10.—Arrived: Steamers Duca A'Aosta, from Naples; Athina, from Piraeus.