

Weather Forecast:
Fine and Warm

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ALLIES GAIN DURING THE NIGHT BRITISH RAID FOE'S TRENCHES WITH GREAT SUCCESS HUNS IN FLIGHT BEFORE RUSSIANS

FOE TRAPPED
IS BELIEF OF
PETROGRAD;
END IN SIGHT

Cannot Cope With Many At-
tacks on Long Line.

AUSTRIANS ARE HARD HIT
Staggering Back With Rus-
sians Right Behind.

HALF A MILLION PRISONERS

Lemberg and Whole of East-
ern Galicia Menaced by
Brusiloff.

[BY WM. PHILIP SIMMS,
Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
Petrograd, July 6.—At least half a million Austrian troops have been captured or otherwise put out of action since Gen. Brusiloff began his sweep through Volynia, Galicia and Bukovina. That number will be unavailing for the summer and fall campaigns of the Central Powers.

Gen. Letichivsky's advance in South-eastern Galicia, after the capture of Koimeva, has been so rapid that his army not only menaces the important city of Stanislaw but Lemberg and the whole of Eastern Galicia.

Staggering Back.
The Austrians are staggering back along the muddy valleys of the Pruth and Dniester, abandoning great quantities of material. The roads in this region, always bad, have been converted into bogs by heavy rains. Pressing the disheartened Austrians are Russian soldiers in high spirits over their continued successes and the allied victories in France.

Growing development of the operations leads to belief that events are impending which will affect the struggle on French and Italian fronts, and probably the outcome of Austro-Italian war in the Trentino. Along the entire front the Russians are feeling for weak spots.

Think Germans Trapped.
The Czar's capital is taking the news of Russian successes sedately, showing no undue enthusiasm. The transference of reinforcements southward in preparation for the present smash was the first sign here that the Paris military conference was beginning to bear fruit.

Results of the allied decision are now beginning to show. Petrograd, watching with interest the Anglo-French offensive in the west, believes that the Germans are at last trapped and surrounded by deadly danger, being unable to shift troops from one front to the other because they are attacked on all sides.

Authorities here believe German reserves remaining in the interior are insufficient to check the combined allied offensive, either on the line or long.

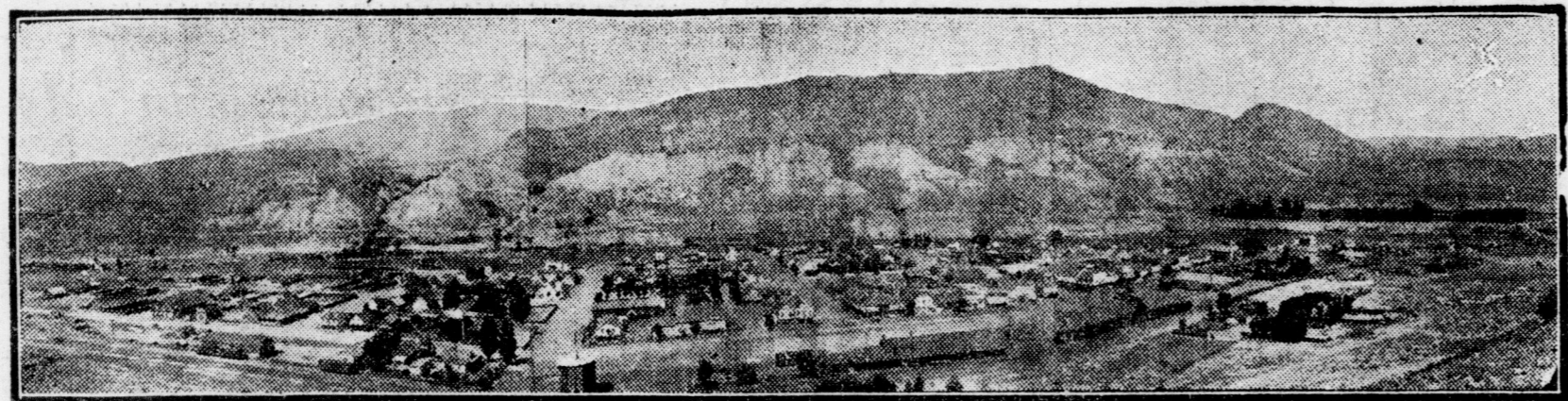
Continued Success.
[Canadian Press.]
London, July 6.—The Russians continue to record successes, some of which are of great importance, along their whole front from Riga to the Carpathians. They have crossed the railway between Detany, west of Kokosze, and Korosmezo, one of the main lines between Galicia and Hungary, upon which the Austrians depend largely to supply their armies at Stanislaw and before Tarnopol. This places the army of Gen. Von Bothmer in a still more dangerous position, and it is thought he may decide to withdraw toward Lemberg.

In the Caucasus.
The situation in the Caucasus is somewhat confusing. Turkish and Russian reports are more at variance than usual, both claiming victories in the Tchouk region on the Russian right. It appears, however, that while the Russian right wing is drawing back toward the Black Sea littoral and their extreme left is entering across the Persian border in the Kermanshah district, their centre is continuing to advance from Babur southward to the west of Lakes Van and Urmiah.

IS KAISER TO MAKE
A NAVAL DIVERSION?

[Canadian Press.]
New York, July 6.—A special cable from London to the World says: High naval circles here believe that Germany may soon attempt a minor naval diversion in hopes of drawing attention from the land battle, their similar attempt by Austria would not be surprising, especially as the latter has, except for submarines, played such a small part in the war on sea. Intimations by Captain Persius have not yet materialized, for it is learned that fewer U-boats have been in British waters recently than for many months.

ASHCROFT, B.C., ALMOST COMPLETELY SWEEP AWAY BY FLAMES



Advertiser Illustration.

This picture of the stricken mountain town was loaned to The Advertiser by Mr. James Gray, of Gray's, Limited, whose son-in-law, Mr. M. W. Huston, reports that he and his wife and property are safe from the flames. Mrs. Huston, formerly Miss Irene Gray, was known to many Londoners before her departure for the west.

STOP BRITISH AT ANY COST, KAISER'S MESSAGE TO MEN; MASSING FORCE TO COUNTER-ATTACK HAIG'S LEGIONS

LONDON BOY WHO
FELL WHILE WITH
BRITISH REGIMENT



LIEUT. A. A. McLEAN, son of A. D. McLean, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, this city, who was yesterday officially reported killed in action while serving with the 11th Suffolk of the Imperial Service.

CZAR AND MIKADO FORM AN ALLIANCE CALL IT "GENERAL"

Washington Curious as to Con-
ditions of the Agree-
ment.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, July 6.—A Washington dispatch to the Times says: Information has come to Washington that Russia and Japan have negotiated an alliance. Neither the text nor scope of the agreement has been made public. Officials are not aware, but would like to know as to whether the alliance is political, military or commercial, or if it is broad enough to embrace all these factors.

That an alliance has been under negotiation between Russia and Japan has been known for some time. Recently it was given out in Tokyo that the alliance had been practically concluded. Nothing more was vouchsafed except that it was a general alliance. Semi-official advice to authoritative quarters here now make the positive statement that the alliance has been concluded.

SUBMARINE GETS BACK FROM TRIP TO SPAIN

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, July 5.—(Via London, July 6, 12:50 p.m.)—The admiralty today gave out the following report: "One of our submarines sank an enemy submarine destroyer in the North Sea on Tuesday."

[Canadian Press.]
New York, N. Y., July 6.—A news dispatch from London today says: The Kaiser is reported to have arrived on the Somme front, accompanied by members of his general staff, who will direct the defence of the German lines in the great allied offensive.

An Amsterdam dispatch today said the Kaiser had established headquarters near the front and not far from Cambrai and opposite the British front. It is reported that orders have been given to stop the British at any cost.

Massing Huge Force.
Great bodies of German troops are being massed between Amers and the Somme to stem the British advance. Allied aviators report the constant arrival of troop trains and Holland dispatches today con-

firmed reports of heavy concentrations behind the British lines from Ypres to the Somme. Expect Heavy Counter-Attack.
There are many indications that the Germans will launch a very heavy counter-attack against the British lines. All dispatches from Berlin today emphasized a determination to halt the British.

General Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British army, is reported to be ready to meet the German counter thrust. While a few hundred thousand of "Kitchener's new army" are engaged in the battle along the Somme, there are many hundred thousands more who have not yet been engaged, but who are lying along the strategic railways, ready to reinforce any point in the British line at which the Germans may make their counter-attack.

FIGHTING DURING NIGHT GIVES SMALL WOODS TO BOTH FRENCH AND FOE

Quiet Prevails Along the Somme Except at Hem, Where
Both Germans and French Made Slight Gains—French
Have Taken 76 Cannon and Several Hundred Machine
Guns.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, July 6.—Last night was generally quiet north and south of the River Somme, says today's official statement of the war office.

There were a few local engagements north of the Somme during the night, in which the Germans captured two small woods a kilometre north of Hem. The French also captured a wood.

South of the Somme the night passed in quiet. A German counter-attack on Belloy was repulsed easily. The French have captured 76 cannon and several hundred machine guns.

There was no infantry fighting on the Verdun front. The war office says the Germans are attempting to bombard the cathedral at Verdun.

BUSINESS PART OF ASHCROFT DESTROYED BY GREAT FIRE; LONDON PEOPLE ALL SAFE

[Canadian Press.]
Ashcroft, B. C., July 6.—Fanned by a high wind fire last night swept through and destroyed the whole business section of Ashcroft, causing a loss of between \$200,000 and \$300,000, with small insurance. The blaze started in a bedroom in the Ashcroft Hotel about 7 o'clock, and three hours later the business district was a mass of ruins. Both hotels, the Dominion Government buildings, a dozen stores, bank buildings, and a mass of old wooden buildings composing Chinatown, were burned. Early this morning the flames were threatening the residential district.

The anxiety of relatives in this city in regard to the safety of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Huston of Ashcroft, B. C., almost totally destroyed by fire, was relieved this morning by the following telegram received by Mrs. Huston's father, James Gray, of Gray's, Limited: "Big fire. All business part gone, except store and house. All O. K. Telephone father, Grand Bend."

SABRES AND RIFLE FOR THE STARVING OF THE FATHERLAND

Socialists Call on People to
Demand End of War.

ISSUE A MANIFESTO

Declare Govt., and Not Allies,
to Blame for Dreadful
Conditions.

[Canadian Press.]
London, July 6.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Bern says: "Swiss Socialist newspapers reproduce the text of a manifesto which is being distributed throughout the German Empire, a spite of the authorities by a section of the Socialist party, led by Herr Haase and Herr Ledebour, is opposing the continuance of the war. The broad sheet bears the title 'Hunger,' and following are some of the chief paragraphs:

"In Leipzig, Charlottenburg, Brunswick, Magdeburg, Coblenz, Osnabruck and many other places, there are today gatherings of hungry people in front of the provision shops. The only reply the Government has to the hungry cry of the masses is martial law, the police sabre and military patrols.

"Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg accuses England of the crime of making Germany hunger, and those whose interest it is to continue war repeat it after him. The German Government must know, however, that this would necessarily happen; that a war against Russia, France and England must lead to the isolation of Germany, and that it has always been the objective of belligerents to cut off the enemy's supplies. It is the war that is the crime; the starvation plan is only a consequence of this crime."

The manifesto concludes with an appeal to the men and women of the working classes to raise their voices against the continuance of the war.

Londoners Should Aid City's Own Hospital Unit

The Western University Hospital, organized for overseas, will not be with us much longer.

As a unit composed entirely of London and Western Ontario doctors, nurses and men, it has a distinct identity, and the city should take much pride in its welfare.

Without constituting a campaign the university authorities are accepting subscriptions for the emergency and incidental expenditures of the hospital, and at the present time the sum of \$744.18 has been subscribed.

It will be necessary for the hospital to have at least \$3,000 in order that adequate provision is made for extra meals and equipment which is not issued by the government.

The amount is not a large one, and it is desired that it be strictly voluntary. The city has not been asked to add anything to the tax rate, and the amount requested should be forthcoming in a few days. The response should be general and at once. Small subscriptions will be received as gratefully as large ones. Dr. E. E. Brathwaite, president of the university, will give all the information desired.

The subscription list up to date is as follows:

Previously acknowledged	\$614.18
Dr. Hadley Williams	50.00
Mrs. Hadley Williams	50.00
Dr. W. H. Moorehouse	25.00
Mrs. Bray	5.00
Total	\$744.18

BRITISH ADVANCE AT THIEPVAL; RAID TRENCHES AT MANY POINTS; CAPTURE GUNS AND PRISONERS

8 BATTALIONS FROM LONDON ORDERED AWAY

Two Full Brigades Go From
This City To Camp
Borden.

FOUR WILL GO NEXT WEEK

Carling Camp Brigade Will Be
Included in the Troops
Transferring.

OTHER ONES ARE NAMED

142nd, 149th, 153rd and
161st Will Form 2nd
Brigade From District.

BATTALIONS GOING.

110th (Perth) Battalion.
111th (South Waterloo) Battalion.
112th (North Waterloo) Battalion.
135th (Middlesex) Battalion.
142nd (London's Own) Battalion.
149th (Lambton) Battalion.
153rd (Wellington) Battalion.
161st (Huron) Battalion.

BATTALIONS TO REMAIN.

160th (Bruce) Battalion.
168th (Oxford) Battalion.
186th (Kent) Battalion.

Though on Sunday last Brig.-Gen. W. A. Leslie, general officer commanding No. 2 Military District and camp commander at Borden Camp, informed an Advertiser reporter that he had received no official advice of the transfer of any of the local troops, orders from Ottawa received at district headquarters here, provide for the immediate transfer of eight battalions from London to Camp Borden. One of these was to go this week, and the advance parties from the eight units were all to be in Camp Borden by the end of the week, according to the first orders calling for the transfer of at least four battalions to the west, and possibly more. Definite plans for the remaining four have yet to be completed, but it is expected that it will be two weeks before they leave. No advance parties are to be sent to the camp, according to the latest plans.

Carling Brigade Going.
The battalions going, according to Col. L. W. Shand, D. O. C., will comprise the Carling Camp brigade—110th, 111th, 112th and 135th Battalions, and the 142nd, 149th, 153rd and 161st. The units are going in order of their numbers, measles in the 160th Battalion keeping the Bruce Battalion in London and sending the 161st Hurons in its place.

First orders called for the removal of the 110th on Saturday of this week. In view of the movements of the 111th, 112th and 135th will be sent off. The battalions will go in full strength, advance parties being sent ahead. The movement from London will be at night, and the troop trains are scheduled to arrive at Camp Borden early the following morning.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 86; lowest, 55.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 76; lowest, 52.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

Toronto, July 6.—8 a.m.
Forecast.
Light to moderate winds; fine and warm today and on Friday.

Haig Feeling Out Enemy, Preparatory to Fresh Onslaught— Successful Dashes Made Into Enemy's Trenches at Several Points—More Ground Gained in the Fighting Around Thiepval.

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 6, 2:05 p.m.—"Near Thiepval (on the Somme front) we made a further slight advance and captured a number of prisoners," the war office announced today.

"South of La Bassée Canal, after the discharge of gas and smoke, we made some successful raids into the enemy's front line. In one of these the Royal Welsh Fusiliers especially distinguished themselves, capturing forty prisoners, a trench mortar and a machine gun.

"In another raid the Highland Light Infantry successfully entered the enemy's trenches west of Hulluch. A machine gun emplacement was destroyed, many Germans killed, and some prisoners were taken.

"There was no change of importance on the rest of our front."

ARE HEAVILY ENGAGED ALONG ENTIRE FRONT

[Canadian Press.]
London, July 6.—12:35 p.m.—Having captured the whole German second line south of the Somme from the Somme to Belloy, the French have resumed operations north of the river, and have cleared the bank almost to Clercy. The French have established themselves at Sornmont Farm also threatened Clercy. The British are still heavily engaged all along their front from Hardecourt to Commeourt. Notwithstanding heavy German counter-attacks, they have been able to maintain all the ground gained, and extended it at some points.

Deadly Artillery.
As the German trenches are occupied evidence accumulates of the deadly execution of artillery. In some cases 80 per cent of the defenders were killed by the terrific shelling to which they were subjected. British losses vary. Certain formations, being called on to attack defences where machine guns remained undamaged, suffered heavily. Others captured the positions, which had been their objective, with very little loss. Instead of compelling the Germans to lessen their efforts at Verdun the Anglo-French offensive seems to have increased their determination, possibly in the hope of preventing the French from sending reinforcements to the Somme. British observers express satisfaction with the progress which has been made. With the heavy casualties caused by the bombardment, and the taking of 15,000 prisoners and a great quantity of war material together with the subsequent losses inflicted in court attacks, it is believed here that the German power of resistance must have been weakened.

FOCH SLACKENS ATTACK UNTIL FRENCH BATTERIES SMASH A NEW PATCH

New York, July 6.—A cable to the Tribune from Paris says: The armies of Gen. Foch, operating south of the Somme, have arrived at a point where there must be a brief let-up in the advance in order not to make the mistake of wasting infantry in artillery preparation. Three prominent elements enter into the situation.

From the Somme south to Hill 63, about two-thirds of the distance between Assailiers and Barleux, the French have taken both the first and second German lines. They also hold all the plateau sections dominating the valley in which lies Peronne. East of Peronne, however, there is another series of hills. The French advance in this region has been such that they must pause to bring up guns of all calibres before attempting a further advance.

Hampered By Rains.
Thorough artillery preparation has been delayed by heavy rains during the last two days. These rains at times have reached proportions of cloudbursts and greatly hindered movements of artillery.

The third point is the extensions of

Continued on Page 11, Col. 2.

Russians Overwhelm Huns On Right of the Dniester; Teutons Reported Fleeing

Massive Attack by the Germans—Austrian Armies Broken by
the Muscovites—Petrograd Reports Teutons in Flight
at One Point.

[Canadian Press.]
Petrograd, July 5.—Via London, July 6.—11:05 a.m.—An official communication issued from general headquarters last night says: "On the western front in the region of Vukagolovskai, a massive enemy formation delivered counter-attacks, but was repulsed."

"During a hostile counter-attack against the village of Kostukovka one of our regiments, having allowed the enemy to approach within a hundred yards, the advance guards were annihilated. We took 2 officers and 257 men prisoner."

"According to a report just received, the enemy operating in the region on the right bank of the Dniester was overwhelmed and put to flight. In this action we seized part of the enemy's organized position west of the line Essakof-Idist-