

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Cooler

The London Advertiser

HOME
EDITION

LONDON, CANADA—THE CITY OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1916. TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

ITALIANS HAMMERING AUSTRIANS ON LONG FRONT DASHING FORAYS OF CANADIANS INTO GERMAN LINES HAIG REPORTS MORE GAINS—JOFFRE POUNDING ENEMY

BOLD RAIDS BY CANUCKS ON ENEMY TRENCHES

Winnipeg and Montreal Men in Spectacular Fighting.

GOOD WORK BY BATTERIES

Artillery of Canadian Divisions Smashing German Works.

HEADED FOR HOME AFTER STRENUOUS WAR EXPERIENCE

[Canadian Press.] Canadian Field Headquarters, Aug. 10. Via London, Aug. 11.—During the past week the weather was particularly fine. Good progress has been made in the improvement and consolidation of our defenses. Our artillery maintained its activity and carried out frequent systematic shots upon selected sections of the German front line. Enemy trench mortar and machine gun emplacements were bombarded and hostile batteries engaged with marked success. On more than one occasion the German guns were silenced by our fire.

Dispersed Working Parties. Numerous enemy working parties were dispersed by our field and machine guns. Indirect fire by our machine guns was also constantly employed upon points in the rear of the German positions. One machine gun company in one night fired over seven thousand rounds in this manner. The enemy exposed themselves more than usually, and our snipers accounted for a considerable number. Hostile retaliation for our bombardment and other activities was weak.

An aerial combat took place over our lines. The British plane drove the German to the ground behind the German trenches, following it down to within four hundred feet of the earth.

Patrols Active. Several patrol enterprises were carried out by our battalions. A patrol of a Winnipeg battalion, under Lieut. Power encountered two Germans about twenty yards in front of our wire and opened fire upon them. The Germans were seen to fall as though killed, but it was becoming very dark and our patrol could not approach to secure the bodies. Another night a German patrol of six men attacked one of our bombing posts. The bombers of another Winnipeg battalion under Lieut. Young immediately drove them off, wounding and capturing one of them. The others escaped in the darkness.

Killed Two Germans. A party of one sergeant and three men of a Montreal battalion, while on patrol, discovered a large shell crater, which they proceeded to examine. Having entered the crater, they were suddenly attacked with bayonets by two Germans who emerged from a concealed sap. Although taken by surprise our men shot and killed the Germans with their revolvers. A third German, who attempted to attack, was killed in the same way. A number of the enemy were heard in the sap and our men emptied their revolvers into the opening with good effect.

Winnipeg in Raid. A successful raid was carried out one night by a third Winnipeg battalion. An assaulting party under Lieut. Ford and Harris advanced after a short but intense bombardment by our trench mortars and artillery. Dashing forward our men entered the German trench. Lieut. Harris, Scout-Sergeant Mackie and Pte. Burrell were the first to climb over the enemy's parapet. Lieut. Harris killed two Germans with his revolver and the weapons then jammed. He thereupon threw a bomb which exploded.

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RIVER ROAD FARMER COMMITTS SUICIDE BY SHOOTING HIMSELF

[Special to The Advertiser.] Chatham, Aug. 11.—Alex Pelkey, a well known farmer, residing at River road, Dover Township, six miles from the city, committed suicide at 5 o'clock this morning by blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun.

The farmer got up early this morning, and was apparently in his usual spirits. His wife and son, who were in bed, were alarmed at the report of the gun, got up and found Pelkey with his head shattered. He had tied a piece of string to his foot, which he had attached to the trigger of the gun, laid down on the floor, and apparently holding the gun to his head, pulled the trigger with his foot. Death was almost instantaneous.

Coroner R. V. Bray of Chatham was notified of the fatality and after inspecting the body and investigating the circumstances, decided that death was a case of pure suicide and that no inquest would be necessary.

Joffre's Great Guns Are Pounding German Works North of Somme River

French Take Some Prisoners in Raid On Enemy Trenches to East of Hill 304 in Verdun Sector.

(Canadian Press.) Paris, Aug. 11.—Noon.—The French have opened a heavy bombardment of German positions north of the Somme, according to an official statement issued by the war office today.

On the left bank of the Meuse the French took some prisoners in a raid on German trenches east of Hill 304. On the right bank of the Meuse there was skirmishing with grenades about the Thiaumont work. On the rest of the front cannonading was intermittent.

The statement follows: "North of the Somme our artillery directed a destructive fire against the defenses of the enemy. In the course of our operations we took prisoners and captured two machine guns in the small wood northeast of Haidécourt.

A Surprise Attack. "On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), we made a surprise attack on a German trench east of Hill 304 and brought back prisoners. On the right bank of the river there was the usual artillery fighting, as well as skirmishing with grenades northwest of Thiaumont work. On the remainder of the front intermittent artillery fighting occurred.

"On the night of August 9-10 French aerial squadrons bombarded the railway station and barracks at Vouziers and the station at Bazancourt."

GERMAN WAR OFFICE ADMITS GIVING WAY BEFORE RUSSIANS

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, Aug. 11.—Via London, 5:35 p.m.—Austro-German troops in the region of Monastyrzyska, at points on the Lincester, and in the Bystritsa River region of Galicia, have been compelled to give way because of the superiority of hostile forces at some places, says today's war office statement. Counter-attacks brought the engagement to a standstill, and a re-grouping of the Teutonic forces is now taking place.

LONDON MEN BACK WITH WAR SCARS LANDED AT QUEBEC

Many Western Ontario Soldiers in Latest Batch of Invalided.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 11.—Another batch of invalided soldiers arrived here yesterday evening from Halifax, having been taken there on the C. P. R. liner. There are a few Quebecers among them, including Lieut.-Col. O'Leary. There are quite a number of Montreal men and others from Ontario points. A list follows:

Bugle-Sergeant A. W. Nanfan, H. Wood, A. J. Noble, W. Austin, George Hayden, F. Lawson, Patrick Murphy, James Plumtree.

Quebec, Aug. 11.—Another batch of invalided soldiers arrived here yesterday evening from Halifax, having been taken there on the C. P. R. liner. There are a few Quebecers among them, including Lieut.-Col. O'Leary. There are quite a number of Montreal men and others from Ontario points. A list follows:

Montreal—B. Barbeau, Jas. Bryant, Frank Brown, H. Borslad, A. Buere, A. Beards, H. Charbonneau, C. Crenier, F. Dube, H. Featherstone, C. Ford, R. Gundy, J. Hebert, W. Lavallee, Joe Valliere, P. Laroche, G. A. Mann, C. McPherson, L. Paquette, T. Roncari, H. Salmon, T. P. Chas. Weir, R. Wallace, D. Boyd, A. Campbell, H. Clark, B. Kennedy, C. C. McCully, P. J. Mooney.

Brookville—John Baines, Kingston—Peter Hampton, Renfrew—A. Broome, Sarnia—J. W. Janers, Woodstock—Wm. Chapman, Watford—Daniel Kelly, St. Thomas—J. Eason, Edward Poulton, Guelph—James Harling, Belmont—James Paget, Beecroft—George Tyrell, Brantford—Lorne Watson, Port Hope—Frederick Uren, Huron City—J. Wilburn, Ottawa—James Alexander, H. Curran, Windsor—Peter Leonard, J. Leaven, Churchill—F. Akers, Belleville—George Allcock, Hamilton—A. H. Beaver, W. Craven, J. Landers, J. E. Young.

Toronto—Leonard Beer, Patrick Burns, Wm. Baker, Maurice Bailey, J. Craig, John Francis, P. Fletcher, G. Foster, Samuel Green, John Humphreys, P. Hart, P. Hughes, C. Iris, J. Jackson, J. A. Jones, D. A. Jiles, J. Kay, H. Leat, Samuel Rowley, W. Raym, H. Remmie, N. Rest, H. Sweeney, J. R. Sherry, P. Strange, H. R. Bouthrod, J. Collins, W. J. Price, F. Robertson, F. Smallman.

OIL PRICES REDUCED.

New York, Aug. 11.—The Standard Oil Company today reduced the prices of refined petroleum for export 15 points, making refined in cases 11.35 a gallon, in tanks 5.10c, and standard white, in barrels, 8.50c.

Nothing Overlooked. The collection of stores of ammunition, the assembling of artillery and the concentration of troops were but one phase of the preparation. Bases for one of the most striking features of the great British drive north of the Somme was the extraordinarily thorough preparation before the offensive was begun. Long before the big attack was launched the British staff was busy building up a vast organization which should be complete to the most minute detail. Military experts declare that the degree of preparedness achieved was unprecedented. Seemingly nothing that could be done was left undone, and when a representative of the Associated Press visited this section of the British front to see the captured territory and watch the assault proceed the various activities being conducted with such coordination that they appeared to be done by clockwork.

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FRIENDS HOPE THIS LONDON TROOPER OF C. M. R. IS PRISONER



TROOPER "BUD" SMITH, who has been missing since early in June.

Many of his old friends in this city are hoping against hope that Pte. Fred (Bud) Smith, who left the city with the Canadian Mounted Rifles, may be reported a prisoner of war. He was reported missing in the early June fighting to hold the Ypres salient, and since that time no further word has been received.

His father, a well-known Stratford merchant for many years, now resides in this city, and the only statement he has had was to the effect that his son had been in the fighting and was in a battalion that was almost wiped out. He had been selected to go to England to engage in munitions work, being an expert mechanic, and was about to take the boat when he was ordered back.

"Bud" Smith was a magnificent specimen of manhood. The picture of him which appears was taken by The Advertiser when it was feared he was lost in the great lakes storm. He is a cousin of the Houston and Ryan boys of this city, and was the bunk mate of Ed. Coombe while training in the city.

LAWYERS ASK FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION IN NAMING JUDGE

Wire Ottawa to Fill Local Vacancy at Once.

AN APPOINTMENT TODAY

Reply to Request Said to Give This Information, But No Names Mentioned.

Middlesex County has been without a judge since the first of the month, when Judge Talbot Macbeth left for Boston on his annual vacation. As a result the signing of papers and other important matters have been held up. Meantime there has been a contest in progress to secure the vacancy caused by Judge Elliott's death for four different lawyers.

William Gray, M.P., has been pulling for E. T. Essery, K.C., Frank Glass, M.P., has been pulling for Hume Elliot, K.C., George Elliott, M.P., has been pulling for Magistrate J. C. Judd.

Hon. Tom Crothers has been pulling for W. B. Doherty, city solicitor and city clerk of St. Thomas.

Today J. Percy Moore, one of the leading lights of the Conservative organization, is understood to have wired the department of justice, asking the solicitation of many local lawyers, asking when a judge was to be appointed. A reply was received, according to information received, stating that an appointment would be made.

Continued on Page 11, Col. 2.

BRITISH PLANNED FOR BIG ATTACK IN EVERY DETAIL

Degree of Preparedness of Haig's Staff Unprecedented, Is Opinion of Military Experts—Nothing to Ensure Success of Offensive Overlooked.

On the British Southern Front, July 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—One of the most striking features of the great British drive north of the Somme was the extraordinarily thorough preparation before the offensive was begun. Long before the big attack was launched the British staff was busy building up a vast organization which should be complete to the most minute detail. Military experts declare that the degree of preparedness achieved was unprecedented. Seemingly nothing that could be done was left undone, and when a representative of the Associated Press visited this section of the British front to see the captured territory and watch the assault proceed the various activities being conducted with such coordination that they appeared to be done by clockwork.

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THIRTY THOUSAND CASUALTIES AT GORIZIA'S FALL

Losses of Both Italians and Austrians Believed Very Heavy.

FIGHTING WAS FIERCE

Bayonets, Bombs, Knives and Cavalry Swords Used in the Combat.

FOE WELL PREPARED

Italian Cavalry and Cyclists Swam River Under Searchlights' Glare.

[Canadian Press.] Rome, via Paris, Aug. 11.—The number of prisoners taken by the Italians since the fall of Gorizia now exceeds 15,000, according to the correspondent of the Tribune on the Isonzo front. Italian cavalry and cyclists are clearing the valleys of the retreating Austrians and, according to the correspondent, the battle continues in favor of the Italians on both wings.

[Canadian Press.] Rome, via Paris, Aug. 11.—The latest reports show that the Lower Isonzo action is drawing to a close in its first stage, with the number of Austrian prisoners still growing. The number of men killed or wounded in the battle is large. Neither side has yet been able to make an accurate estimate of the casualties, though the total for both sides was probably near 30,000.

From evidence arriving here, the belief prevails that the victory of the Italians was not due to the demoralization of the Austrians, as the fighting was the severest yet seen on this front. The Austrians covered every foot of the ground about Gorizia, even after the loss of the strategic points of Monte Sabotino and Monte San Michele.

While the moments of the Italians undoubtedly was due largely to the new heavy artillery, which matched at last, after a year of waiting for their manufacture the heavy 205-millimeter Austrian guns, yet the hand-to-hand fighting was appalling in fierceness—bayonets, knives, bombs, cavalry swords, and arms of every description being used. Personal deeds of heroism were plentiful, especially in connection with the use by the Italians of a new method for destroying barbed-wire entanglements, involving the almost certain death of the soldier who plants the bomb for this purpose.

Foe Well Prepared. The victory of the Italians is considered all the more creditable, since the Austrians, fearing some such move, had long prepared for an attack on a large scale, having successfully resisted many previous ones on small sectors.

The taking of Monte Sabotino, the key to the lower Isonzo, and the approach to Gorizia, is deemed the biggest feat in all the fighting in the Lower Isonzo region. While the Italians previously had taken and lost Monte San Michele many times, they never before were able to approach Sabotino. The Austrians fought for the possession of San Michele to the very last, counter-attacking hourly.

Swam the River. The defence and capture of the bridge over the Isonzo connecting Podgora and Gorizia was the outstanding feature of the last 24 hours of the fighting before the first cavalry and cyclist assaults into the city. The Austrians were unable to hold the bridge against the Italian artillery and blew up one-half to three-quarters of the bridge.

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LONDON OFFICER IN DARING RAID ON ENEMY TRENCH

Lieut. Carling in Party That Drove Off Strong Detachment of Germans.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 11.—Lieut. Carling, of the London Fusiliers, was in a party that drove off a strong detachment of Germans from a trench near the front line.

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ITALIANS PRESSING AUSTRIANS HARD; HEAVY FIGHTING ON BEHIND GORIZIA AS ENEMY TRIES TO REFORM LINE

RAILWAYS AND EMPLOYEES HAVE REACHED DEADLOCK IN THE PEACE CONFERENCE

[Canadian Press.] New York, Aug. 11.—No definite proposal for a settlement of the controversy between the railroad systems and the four Brotherhoods of Railroadmen had been made, so far as known, when the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation resumed today its efforts to settle the dispute by mediation. Both sides had stated their case to the mediators and the situation was described by Martin A. Knapp, one of the mediators, as a "deadlock on the face of it."

Mr. Knapp declined to prophesy as to whether a solution of the problem could be discovered. He said that the mediators were not in communication with President Wilson, and when asked if they would consult with him later, replied that it was impossible to say.

It was expected that in today's conference the mediators would endeavor to obtain concessions from both sides in an effort to formulate a basis of agreement. None of the mediators would indicate how long they expected to continue their efforts nor say what step was contemplated if they failed to bring the contending parties to an agreement.

RUSSIANS BAG FIVE THOUSAND IN TWO DAYS' FIGHTING--HUNS UNABLE TO STEM ADVANCE

[Canadian Press.] Petrograd, Aug. 11.—The Russian army has bagged five thousand prisoners in two days' fighting on the Stokhod front, and the Huns are unable to stem the advance.

Petrograd Reports Fierce Fighting on the Stokhod, and On the Sereth Russians Advancing Despite Desperate Resistance—Letichitsky's Armies Now Overlapping the Flanks of Teutons Who Are Threatened With Destruction.

[Canadian Press.] Petrograd, Aug. 11.—(Via London.)—In the fighting of August 8 and 9, more than 5,000 Austrians and Germans were captured. The statement follows:

"Fierce fighting is continuing on the River Stokhod, in the region of Michalichewka, the village of Vukli Lubachevski, the little town of Stobyny and the village of Zarochie.

"On the River Sereth our troops are advancing as a result of fierce fighting. The enemy is making a desperate resistance, alternating between defensive actions and counter-attacks. Notwithstanding the enemy's efforts to stem our advance, our gallant troops are progressing.

A NOTABLE VICTORY. London, Aug. 11.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Chronicle says: General Letichitsky has scored another notable victory. His impetuous attack on a front of sixteen miles between the Kolomea-Stanislaw Railway and the Dniester has been everywhere crowned with complete success.

Menaced Russ Flanks. It is now evident that the Austrians, fearing some such move, did all in their power to prevent it. Their attacks in the Carpathians, southwest of Kutly, and south of Delatyn, was aimed at diverting the attention of Letichitsky by threatening his flanks. Only yesterday a head of blood, but fruitless attempts by the Austrians to advance on the River Koropiec at a point only seven miles from the town of Brody, on the Dniester, occupied by the Russians, but the commander was not to be distracted from his purpose.

The energy with which the recent success is being developed will be far reaching in its effects, especially when considered in relation to the Russian success south of Brody. Both flanks of General von Bothmer's army are now overlapped by the Russians.

NEARING STANISLAW. [Canadian Press.] Petrograd, via London, Aug. 11.—The Russians are advancing on the River Stokhod, in the region of Michalichewka, the village of Vukli Lubachevski, the little town of Stobyny and the village of Zarochie.

Fighting is continuing in Monastyrzyska, in the region of the Bystritsa River, a branch of the Dniester, which joins that river near Mariampol.

The importance of the important town of Hallez. They have also taken the village of Hallez, on the Bystritsa River, a branch of the Dniester, which joins that river near Mariampol.

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HAIG REPORTS FURTHER GAIN ALONG SOMME

British Continue to Make Progress to Northwest of Pozieres.

HEAVY LOSSES FOR HUNS

Trenches Taken and All Counter-Attacks Were Repulsed.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 11.—North of Bazentin-Le-Petit and northwest of Pozieres, on the Somme front, the British have made further progress. It was announced officially here today.

The announcement follows: "Last night the enemy opened heavy machine gun and rifle fire on Highwood, followed by an artillery barrage on the back area. We repelled effectively.

"North of Bazentin-Le-Petit we made further progress, taking a short length of trench and inflicting considerable loss on the enemy. At 5:45 a.m. the enemy made a determined counter-attack on the trenches captured by us. This attack was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy.

"Northwest of Pozieres we also advanced our line slightly at certain places.

"Near Neuville-St. Vaast we exploded a mine last night and occupied the crater with little opposition. South of Ypres we successfully raided a ruined farm in the enemy lines. On the remainder of the front there was no event of importance."

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Gadorna Now Assailing Austrians on a Twelve-Mile Front—Enemy's Attempt to Divert Italian Offensive by Attacks Elsewhere Proving Futile—Popular Enthusiasm at High Pitch Throughout Italy.

[Canadian Press.] Rome, Aug. 10.—Via Paris, Aug. 11.—The importance of the Italian successes around Gorizia is becoming more evident hourly. The battle is continuing behind the city over a front about twelve miles long. The Austrians have retreated along the railway in the direction of Dornberg, eight miles southwest of Gorizia, and over the national highway to Schon Pass, six miles to the east and are now attempting to reform their front on a line extending from Vipavio to Tarnova.

Can't Divert Italians. Meanwhile the Austrians are attempting to take the offensive at Monte Nero and various other parts of the Italian front, but thus far have been unable to divert the Italians from their operations behind Gorizia.

Popular enthusiasm is at high pitch throughout Italy. Congratulations are pouring in from all parts of the world to King Victor Emmanuel and Gen. Cadorna. The king and the emperor-in-chief have been particularly pleased by messages from Italians in New York and other parts of the United States.

This army, under command of the Duke of Aosta, which is still bearing the brunt of the fighting, has won high praise as well as much sympathy on account of its losses. The Duke, before the battle began, called on his army to fight and win "in the name of your mothers, your wives, your sisters and your country."

FIGHT WAS STUPENDOUS. [Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 11.—A Daily Chronicle dispatch from Milan says: "The army that succeeds in battering down the defenses of the Isonzo will be justly able to boast itself the first army in the world."

This judgment, attributed to the late Lord Kitchener during his visit to the Italian front, is cited with proud satisfaction in the Italian press today.

A Glowing Chapter. Accounts of the battle still filtering through are necessarily of a fragmentary character, but suffice to reveal what a glowing chapter will be contributed to the history of the great war when the story of the fall of Gorizia can be fully told. Its outstanding feature on the Italian front is the very last, from hundreds of caverns, where in vast subterranean halls had been excavated, serving at once as huge munitions depots and as lodgments for thousands of men.

Smoked Out. From one of these great tortuous grottoes on Podgora Heights, 300 Hungarians with hand bombs and machine guns maintained a stiff, unflinching fight throughout a whole day and night and until noon on the next day. Even then they refused to give up the point of subterranean from big strategic petroleum fires which blazed at the

Continued on Page 5, Col. 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, 72; lowest, 55.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOLER.

Forecast. Moderate to fresh winds, shifting to west and light showers and local thunderstorms, becoming cooler at night.

Saturday.—Moderate to fresh north-west to west winds; fair and cooler.

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

Victoria 61 48 Clear
Calgary 62 48 Clear
Winnipeg 64 48 Clear
Port Arthur 74 52 Clear
Perry Sound 86 61 Cloudy
Port Stanley 81 68 Clear
Buffalo 82 68 Cloudy
Toronto 80 55 Rain
Kingston 61 48 Clear
Ottawa 76 56 Fair
Montreal 76 58 Clear
Quebec 78 56 Clear
Father Point 72 46 Clear

Pressure is highest over Saskatchewan and the Northwest States, attended by very cool weather, while a shallow depression covers Lake Superior, causing showers and local thunderstorms over the Great Lakes. Light local