

BARRIEN ORGAN PREDICTS AN EARLY GENERAL ELECTION

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Warmer

53rd YEAR. No. 22823

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.
THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1917. 128 COLUMNS

HOME
EDITION

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK WITH LOSS OF SIX MEN GERMAN CRISIS IS GROWING--HOLLWEG AND STEIN OUT

MONTREAL GAZETTE PREDICTS POLLING IN FEW WEEKS

Chief English Government Organ of Montreal
Declares Borden Will Go To Country Over
Compulsion Even If Union Ministry Be
Formed.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Montreal, July 14.—The Gazette (Conservative) this morning prophesies an early election, and says that Sir Robert Borden's resolution calling for further extension of the parliamentary term "will carry in the House of Commons, but will be vigorously opposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his anti-conscriptionist following. Many of the Liberal conscriptionists will support the resolution. It is not expected that if a union Government is formed the resolution will be forwarded to the Imperial Parliament, but that the House will dissolve and the new Government secure a mandate from the people.

PARTY LEADERS CITY OF PEKING ARE QUIZZED BY EMPEROR'S HEIR IS TAKEN; ENDS WAR OF CHINESE

Crown Prince Asks for Frank
Opinion as to the Chan-
cellor.

Monarchist Army of 10,000
Surrenders and Republic
Is Restored.

Will Reichstag Strike?

Press of Germany in the Dark
as to Political Crisis at
Berlin.

Copenhagen, July 14.—According to
Berlin newspapers, the crown prince
in interviews Thursday with Reichstag
party leaders, including Herr David and
other Socialists, interested himself
chiefly in obtaining from the deputies
their views on the person and policy of
Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the im-
perial chancellor.

The morning papers appear to have
had no intimation of the impending
strike of Reichstag members. The
crown prince's interview with the
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TRANSPORT IS SUNK BY SUB IN ATLANTIC; ELEVEN LOST

Armada Sent Down While
Carrying Small Body of
Troops.

London, July 14.—The British
transport Armada, which was
sunk by a submarine, is officially
announced.

The statement announcing the
sinking reads:
"The British transport Armada,
with a small number of troops on
board, was torpedoed and sunk by
an enemy submarine in the Atlantic
on June 27. Six soldiers, one
passenger and four of the crew are
missing, and it is presumed were
drowned."

The Armada was a merchant
steamer of 6,152 tons gross, built
in 1908 at Glasgow and owned by
the Australian Steamship Company
of London. She was 326 feet long,
61 feet beam and 27 feet in depth.

WASHINGTON BELIEVES GERMAN REFORMERS HOLD THE WHIP HAND

Can Refuse War Credits Un-
less Autocracy Grants
Concessions.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Washington, July 14.—There is no
doubt in the mind of officials that the
parliamentary revolution in Germany is
spreading. The seriousness of the
situation, as Washington sees it, is that
the reformists have control of the
Reichstag. Thus they are able to post-
pone or refuse a vote on the war
credits bill in such a contingency as
German autocracy has two courses left
—one, to make some concessions, the
other to provoke the refractory par-
liament. But in the latter event it was
pointed out, new elections must be
called within sixty days under the
German fundamental law. Officials do
not think it likely the junkers would
risk a general election, with its cer-
tain full discussion of the whole war
situation. Therefore, they believed the
autocracy would seek to offer some
concessions to lull the reformers.

RAIDS BY THE GERMANS SOUTH OF ST. QUENTIN CRUSHED BY FRENCH

Artillery Engagements at Ver-
dun and Along Aisne Front.

Paris, July 14.—There was active ar-
tillery fighting last night near St.
Quentin and the Aisne front, be-
tween Craonne and Courcy, the war
office reports. German attempts to
break through the French lines were
crushed. The French made a success-
ful raid west of Navarin Farm. On the
Verdun front, the Germans made a
German airplane dropped bombs near
Nancy. Two women and a child were
killed.

SPAIN WILL BE NEUTRAL THROUGHOUT STRUGGLE. DECLARES ITS MONARCH

London, July 13.—Spain is decided to
remain neutral throughout the war un-
less she is attacked. King Alfonso is
quoted as saying in an interview at
Madrid with the correspondent of the
Daily Express. The King added that
Spain's relations with France, Great
Britain and Italy were excellent.

"If England could send us coal, every-
thing would be perfect," the King
said to have declared. Some Spaniards
who are pro-German, he is quoted as
saying, are not "anti-English" but
"anti-American."

Part of the people were very
prosperous owing to the war, while
others were suffering severely. Many
industries, he added, were ruined by
the war, while others were not affected,
or were benefited. The country was suf-
fering from financial indigestion, and
there was much industrial unrest.

RUSSIANS STILL SWEEPING ALONG

Petrograd, July 14.—Russian troops
capturing several villages and important
enemy positions.

North of the Dniester, in the region of
Galicia, says the war office statement,
the Russians captured important heights
and drove the enemy back to the north-
east of Ehlus, occupying two villages.

Southwest of Kalusz, the Russians
captured the crossings of the Lomnica
at Perehinsko, west of Bohorodany.

In the course of the battles in Eastern
Galicia on Wednesday, the Russians
captured 10 officers and 850 rank and
file, chiefly Germans. They also took
five heavy guns and ten machine guns.

LONDON NEVER HAD A BETTER OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE BIG INDUSTRY THAT ASKS NO EXEMPTIONS OR FREE SITES

The ratepayers of London will vote, on July 30, on the ques-
tion as to whether they want the Ajax Rubber Company to build
and maintain a plant in this city.

The company undertakes to locate in London under an agree-
ment which relieves the city of any liability and which is, without
doubt, all to the advantage of the city.

It will purchase a site, build a factory, equip it, employ at
least 250 hands regularly, and pay at least \$250,000 annually in
wages.

AFTER THE PLANT IS BUILT AND EQUIPPED the city
is to indorse the company's bonds to the extent of \$450,000 to
provide working capital. To protect the city against loss, the
company will deposit securities with a trust company in London
in sufficient quantity to guarantee the payment of the bonds.

These securities must be such as are approved by the Ontario
Government for trust company investment. To guarantee the in-
terest on the bonds, the company will give the city a first mortgage
on its plant and other assets.

The city of London has never been offered a better oppor-
tunity to secure an industry. Evidently no risk is taken. The
difficulty of floating industrial securities at this time is the only
reason why the city's guarantee is required. In ordinary times
the securities deposited to safeguard the city would be used to
provide working capital. These securities, approved by the Gov-
ernment, can be marketed when normal conditions return, to take
up the city's bonds.

The promoters of the new industry do not ask any favors
except those based on strict business principles. They are not
asking tax exemptions, free site or free water. If there are any
ratepayers who are disposed to reject the proposal they should
consider their viewpoint very seriously. London needs industries
to help fill up the vacant lots within the city limits. The surest
way of reducing the tax bills is by improving these lots. London
must have development in order to hold its place as the metropolis
of Western Ontario. It cannot afford to reject a business proposi-
tion which will be only to its benefit.

FRANCE CELEBRATES COMING OF GREAT ALLIED TRIUMPH AND PASSING OF ABSOLUTISM

Allied Troops Furnish
Splendid Military
Spectacle At French
Capital; Nation Cele-
brates Triumph Over
Absolutism.

Paris, July 14.—France today
celebrated its national day with
fervor and quiet joy unknown in
many years. The Russian revolu-
tion has made Frenchmen realize
more vividly the meaning of the
great epoch which dawned in
America in 1776 culminated in
France in 1789 in a great revolution
whose spirit after over a century is
about to have its full fruition in the
destruction of the last bastille of ab-
solutism by the forces of Allied
democracy.

"It is a pity," says Paul Des-
champs, president of the Chamber of
Deputies, in a message to the Jour-
nal, "that the Germans cannot see
our national fête, they who believe
us to be starting the end of our
resources."

In the month of April, notwith-
standing magnificent results, we did
not realize our hopes. Since then
a noble leader who has had nothing
but success in this war, a great in-
fant, manly, wise, upright and clear-
sighted, has been put at the head of
our armies. Already the Russians
are fulfilling their pledges, and here
are the Americans bringing us their
powerful support not only in money,
airplanes and ships, but in men and
guns.

Victory Guaranteed.
"America's intervention, while a
decisive verdict on the justice of
our cause, is a sure guarantee of
victory. It makes it more than ever
our duty to hold on."

In the detachments guarding the
colors of the 106th Infantry in to-
day's review was a white-headed
soldier wearing a medal of 1870
and the War Cross with several
stars and palms. He was in the
United States in 1870, but returned
to fight for his country. Returning
to America after the war, he went
to Los Angeles, where he made his
fortune. He heard the call of duty
and returned.

Continued on Page Thirteen.

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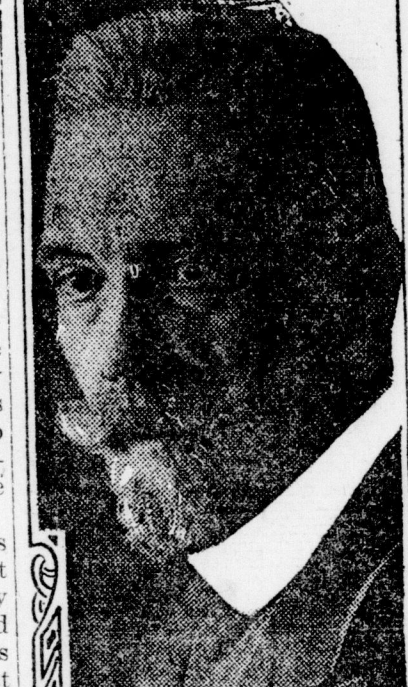
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Continued on Page Thirteen.

PRUSSIAN WAR MINISTER QUILTS, HOLLWEG ALSO REPORTED OUT; CROWN PRINCE HEADS INTRIGUE

HUN CHANCELLOR,
REPORTED RESIGNED



VON HOLLWEG, whose resignation
is said to have been accepted by the
Kaiser.

Heir To German Throne Believed To Be Be-
hind Movement To Oust The Chancellor
From Power.

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS STATE KAISER HAS ABDICATED THRONE TO JOACHIM

All Parties In Reichstag Have Summoned
Their Members To Berlin To Hold Con-
ference Over Political Situation.

Berne, Switzerland, July 14.—(British Admiralty per
Wireless Press).—An official telegram from Berlin says
that Gen. von Stein, the Prussian minister of war, has
resigned.

The Prussian war office is in reality the imperial min-
istry of war, performing the functions of that office for
the empire.

Lieut. Gen. von Stein was commander of the Prussian
home forces before the war and also served as quar-
termaster general. He was placed in command of the 14th
Reserve Army Corps in September, 1914, and became min-
ister of war on October 31 last, succeeding Will von
Hohenzorn. Shortly before his appointment he was known
to have been in command of troops in the Somme fighting.

HOLLWEG'S RETIREMENT CERTAIN.
Basel, Switzerland, July 14.—A Berlin dispatch from
the semi-official Wolff Bureau says that the retirement
of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial
chancellor, is considered certain.

COALITION BREAKING UP.
Berlin, July 12.—(Via London, July 14).—The four-
party coalition in the Reichstag, which appeared to be a
firm unit in the week, now seems to be disintegrating. No
definite program or concerted line of action has been
evolved thus far, either in respect of the pronounced de-
mand for parliamentary reform or of joint action on an
interpellation regarding Germany's war aims.

RUMORS OF ABDICATION.
London, July 14.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to
the Morning Post says that rumors current that Emperor
William has abdicated in favor of his son, Prince
Joachim, are unconfirmed and must be taken with all
reserve.

PARTIES SUMMON MEMBERS.
Copenhagen, July 14.—According to a dispatch from
Berlin to the Berlingske Tidende, the new peace formula
put forward by the Liberals is being supported by a
great part of the Centrist party. All parties have sum-
moned their members to Berlin as soon as possible.

CROWN PRINCE INTRIGUES.
Copenhagen, July 14.—By means of a skillful play on words, Theodor Wolff
intimates in the Tageblatt of Berlin that the German crown prince is sup-
porting the movement to unseat Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. In case of the
chancellor's retirement, he writes, the activity of the crown prince would be
interpreted in a manner not calculated to increase the chances of peace.

SWISS REPORT RESIGNATION.
Paris, July 14.—The report that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has re-
signed is being circulated in Switzerland, according to a Havas dispatch from
Basel, which says advice to that effect have reached there from Berlin. The
dispatch adds that the report has not been confirmed.

MAY DISSOLVE LOWER HOUSE.
Berlin, July 12.—Via London, July 14.—If the Prussian Diet, whose present
composition is of a conservative view, fails to meet the conditions set forth by
Emperor William's decree for electoral reform, it is not unlikely drastic mea-
sures will be adopted to overcome the obstructionists. The lower chamber might
be dissolved. In the case of the House of Lords it would be necessary to aug-
ment its membership by a wholesale creation of new peers, for the purpose of
procuring the desired majority.

KAISER MEETS STAFF CHIEFS.
London, July 14.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen
says it is officially reported that the Kaiser, who is at Hohenburg, has
summoned to Berlin by Emperor William, arrived in the capital. The
Tageblatt learns they had a long conference. The Kaiser's staff chiefs
were received by the emperor.

NOTHING BETTER HOLLWEG SAY

WOUNDED MEN TO ARRIVE ON MONDAY

Thirty-Two Will Reach City at
11:15 On the C. P. R.
Train.

Thirty-two wounded and invalided
soldiers, six of these Londoners, will
arrive in the city on Monday morning
at 11:15 o'clock, via C. P. R.

The men are part of a shipload that
arrived on the steamer Metagama some
days ago.

Citizens are requested to turn out in
large numbers to welcome home the
returning heroes.

FLAVELLE MUST REFUTATION, SAY

[Special to The
Advertiser.]

Montreal, July 14.—The Daily Mail,
leading editorial today:

"It must be admitted that the chal-
lenge made by the two big packing firms is a
big one, especially in view of the fact
that the firm occupies a position of peculiar
importance, and that he is virtually a min-
ister of the general staff, and Secretary of
the statement issued by Mr. O'Connor
ment, and can only be answered by a col-
league of Mr. O'Connor fully and frankly,
whom no excuse can be offered."

LAST DISCOUNT DAY.—This is the
last day for claiming discounts on water
rates. The payments so far have been
most satisfactory, and Secretary O.
Ellwood expects that the regular amount
will be forthcoming before this evening.

Today—French Flag Day

When you give today, you give to a
cause. There are French wounded, French prisoners,
and French civilians in need of aid. The money
London citizens will contribute will go to the Secours
National and the Canadian Red Cross, to be expended by them
in this very worthy philanthropy.

As one writer put it: "The blood of France is flowing in
torrents. If you delay, only old
men and children will be left. Take care, lest the French nation
be nothing but a remembrance—a
glorious remembrance."

Join with the Secours National
and the Canadian Red Cross in
making this one glorious day of
which London will ever be proud.

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