

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1917.

DRIVE ON YPRES SUCCESSFUL

French Carry Objectives and Cross Steenbeeke River

Text of Pope's Note Confirms Suspicion of Austrian Origin

Sweeping Drive on Ypres Nets Gains for the British

Fresh Forward Thrusts Made by Franco-British

French Attack in Belgium in Union With British; Carry Objectives, Cross Steenbeeke

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, Aug. 15.—French troops in Belgium, attacking early to-day, in conjunction with the British on both sides of the road between Steenstraete and Dixmude, captured all their objectives and crossed the Steenbeeke River, the war office announced to-day. Further progress is being made along the river.

The French made an attack on the enemy's positions on a front of one kilometre. Four German counter attacks were repulsed.

The statement follows:

"In Belgium, after violent and most thorough artillery preparation, we made an attack at dawn this morning in conjunction with the British army on our right. With superb spirit our infantry made the assault on the enemy's positions on both sides of the road between Steenstraete and Dixmude, capturing all objectives and crossing the Steenbeeke. Our troops are making progress on the right bank in contact with our allies.

"South of Ailles, a vigorous attack made us master of a system of trenches on a front of one kilometre, which was held strongly by the enemy. Four German counter-attacks on our new positions were repulsed easily, and 120 prisoners, one of them an officer, have been counted. In the region of the Hurtebise monument we also made progress, taking a score of prisoners.

"In the Champagne, and on both banks of the Meuse, heavy artillery fighting continues. We made a surprise attack near Louvemont, taking seven prisoners. There is nothing of importance to report on the remainder of the front.

"Our bombing airplanes last night and this morning threw many bombs on enemy establishments, north and east of the Houthel forest and also on the railway station at Lichterwald.

"During our attack in the region of Ailles and Hurtebise, our aviators were not deterred by the bad weather, heavy artillery fire, and the ground as our infantry moved forward, and turning their machine guns on the shelters and reserves of the enemy."

PARLIAMENT TO ADJOURN

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 16.—Parliament was largely attended to-day, it being the last business sitting prior to adjournment until October 15. The full membership was brought out by the announcement that Premier Lloyd George was to make an important speech on the progress of the war and the situation in general. The premier's speech was to be followed by an address delivered by ex-Premier Asquith.

CASUALTIES.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The noon casualty list contains 125 names, eleven being those killed in action, six died of wounds, one prisoner of war, ten missing, five seriously ill, one died from influenza and 91 wounded.

WEATHER BULLETIN

... Toronto, Aug. 16.—A shallow depression now covers the great lakes and St. Lawrence valley, while an area of high pressure is coming in over Manitoba from the north west. The weather is fair and warm in all the provinces, but conditions are favorable for local thunder storms in Ontario and Quebec.

Forecasts

Partly fair and warm with thunderstorms in many localities. Friday fresh north winds, fair and cooler.

NO OPPOSITION TO CONFERENCE BY RUSS GOV'T

Socialists Will Be Granted Passports To Go To Stockholm

By Courier Leased Wire.

Petrograd, Aug. 16.—The Russian Government does not desire to place any obstacles against Socialist participation in the Stockholm conference, according to statement issued to-day from an authoritative source in regard to the reports in foreign newspapers concerning the government's attitude towards the conference. The statement which is issued through the semi-official news agency says:

"The government considers that the solution of questions affecting war and peace appertains exclusively to it in union with the allied countries. The Stockholm conference, as pointed out hitherto, is one of particular political parties, and as such cannot lay claim to formulating decisions which bind the government in any way.

"The government always has been far from refusing passports to Socialists, believing that questions concerning war and peace may be solved only by discussion to the Socialist internationale. The prime minister and foreign minister have informed the allied governments that the provisional government does not consider it desirable to place any obstacles against the participation of Socialists in the conference.

The statement concludes by saying that the government does not deny the political bearing of the conference, but holds that decisions formulated at it are of a character belonging to the government.

Haig's Forces Drive Forward on Wide Front Aided by French Troops; Satisfactory Progress Recorded in the Ypres Sector

By Courier Leased Wire.

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 16.—(By the Associated Press)—10 a.m.—Forces of the Entente allies at daybreak today began another drive against the troops of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, along a wide front from a point opposite Polygon Wood, east of Ypres, to the left of the French positions on the northward.

In the first onslaught the right flank of the French surged across the Steenbeeke River and at the same time the left wing pushed forward correspondingly.

These meagre facts represent the total news at this hour from the zone of the new offensive with the exception that the French already have counted a hundred prisoners.

War Office Report.

London, Aug. 16.—Troops of the Entente Allies in Flanders attacked the German positions today on a wide front east and northeast of Ypres in Belgium. The official report of Field Marshal Haig says that progress is being made.

On the Lens front, where the Canadian yesterday captured Hill 70 and made further progress in the environs of the French mining centre, all German counter-attacks, the official statement adds, were repulsed.

The official statement, which is timed 12.11, says:

"At 4.45 this morning the Entente allied troops again attacked on a wide front east and north of Ypres.

Heavy fighting is taking place, three more counter-attacks made by the enemy last night against our positions were repulsed. A hostile concentration in the neighborhood of Cite St. Auguste was broken up by our artillery."

Americans in Fight.

London, Aug. 16.—According to the Daily News some wounded American soldiers from the western front, have just arrived at the hospital at Bath.

Italian Front

Rome, Aug. 16.—The official statement issued today by the Italian War Department says:

Military activity on the entire Austro-Italian front was limited to artillery firing. Nothing important took place."

POLES GROWING RESTIVE UNDER TEUTON YOKE

Peoples Party Exhorts Severance of all Relations With Invaders

Cabinet Resigns Owing To Seriousness of Food Situation

By Courier Leased Wire.

Amsterdam, Aug. 16.—The Kresze Zeitung reproduces an appeal to the Poles by the Polish people's party, exhorting them to cease all relations with the German-Austro-Hungarian occupying forces until Brigadier-General Pilsudka, who was arrested by the Germans, while attempting to flee from Poland on a false passport, is released. The appeal concludes:

"We will not tolerate the imprisonment of the intrepid fighter for freedom."

Cabinet Quits

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 16.—Disorders occasioned by the scarcity of food have led to a cabinet crisis. The Senators have requested the governor-general to transmit their resignations to the provisional government. The governor-general has asked M. Tokoi, vice-president of the department of economy and president of the diet to form a Socialist cabinet. He has accepted. A general strike has been declared.

Premier to Resign

Amsterdam, Aug. 16.—Count Moritz Esterhazy, who since last June has been premier of Hungary, is expected to resign on account of ill health, according to a Vienna telegram printed in the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin.

Railway Centre in Zava Bombed With Success by Italian Airmen Yesterday

Rome, Aug. 16.—The official statement of operations on the Austro-Italian front, issued by the war office to-day says:

"An enemy party which attacked our positions at the head of the Padovana valley was repulsed after a heavy hand-to-hand struggle.

"Yesterday one of our large bombardment flights, strongly escorted, reached the important railway centre at Assling in the Zava valley with the object of damaging it and interrupting the intense traffic of the enemy there.

"The second flight as powerful as the first was repeated in the afternoon, the operation having as an objective the steel works in the same locality. The results were very satisfactory. Explosive bombs of medium and large size and also incendiary bombs were dropped, six and a half tons in all and direct hits were obtained on some works while other buildings including the railway station, were set afire. All our airplanes returned after this most daring operation, which was most difficult owing to the distance to the centre of bombardment."

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL

Vienna, via London, Aug. 16.—Four tons of bombs were dropped by airplanes Tuesday morning on the Maritime arsenal at Venice causing a number of conflagrations, according to official statement of the Austrian war office. The announcement follows:

"In the Italian theatre numerous air encounters occurred over the Isonzo Tuesday. Five enemy aviators were brought down. As a reprisal for the last aerial attack on Pola a large number of airplanes attacked the Maritime arsenal at Venice early Tuesday morning.

"Notwithstanding weather conditions, strong gunfire and the enemy's defending aviators, ours met with very good success. We observed from a low altitude good hits by heavy and light bombs of which four tons were dropped. Conflagration were observed.

"Three of our airplanes are missing. The enemy torpedo unit retreated before our flotilla at Parenzo, a seaport of Austria-Hungary in Istria."

The Austrian war office statement covers the eastern theatre similarly to the German, adding the capture of Baitarot and Strakani and the Austro-German advance compelled the Russo-Romanian divisions west of Negrast-Soveje line to yield.

Reduction of Armaments and Establishment of International Arbitration For Peace

Text of Pope's Note to Belligerents Urges Settlement on Basis of Supremacy of Right

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—The foreign office to-night issued the French text of the letter from the Pope to the King inclosing a copy of his appeal to the heads of the belligerent peoples.

"Your Majesty, The Holy Father, anxious to do everything he can in order to put an end to the conflict which for the last three years has ravaged the civilized world, has decided to submit to the leaders of the belligerent peoples concrete peace proposals exposed in a document which I have the honor to attach to this letter, May God grant that the words of His Holiness will this time produce the desired effect for the good of the whole of humanity.

"The Holy See not having diplomatic relations with the belligerents as with the United States, I very respectfully beg your majesty to be good enough to have handed a copy of His Holiness' appeal to the President of the French republic, to His Majesty, the King of Italy and to the President of the United States. I copies, with add twelve other with your majesty to the nations friendly to the allies with the exception, however, of Russia, Belgium and Brazil, to whom the document has been sent direct.

"In expressing to your majesty my sincere thanks for this

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 15.—The text of the papal peace note does not remove the adverse impression produced here by the publication of its summary. On the contrary it strengthens the conviction that the note is inspired by the Central Powers and the opinion is that its proposals are impossible. The editorials express much respect for the Pope and his profession of perfect impartiality, but regard him as unable to appreciate the matter at issue.

The Times says the Allies are bound to reject this plan of settlement which proves more pro-German and more anti-ally even than the summary. The peace, he proposes, would be a German peace and it is impossible to read the statement without a suspicion that the note itself and the choice of the moment of its issue are the outcome of German inspiration. The allies, continues The Times, have the same end in view as the Pope but are convinced that it cannot be attained by the means he advocates but only by a victory in the field.

FRENCH VIEW

Paris, Aug. 15.—Pope Benedict's new peace proposition, The Temps says, shows that the Pontiff is faithful to his principles and is presenting it as a transaction subject to bargaining. "The intervention of the United States and the failure of the submarine warfare," says The Temps, "have definitely taken from the Hohenzollerns all hope of dictating peace and, under these conditions, the Austrian Government has more than ever reason for desiring an immediate end of the war."

IN ITALY

Rome, Aug. 16.—The Popes peace appeal will not be published here today as announced, no newspapers appearing owing to the Assumption Day holidays. It will appear on Friday.

extreme kindness, I am happy to take the opportunity to offer you the homage of sentiment, a very profound respect with which I have the honor to sign myself your majesty's very humble and devoted servant.

(Signed) GASPARRI.

Past Record.

The appeal follows: To the leaders of the belligerent peoples: Since the beginning of our pontificate the horrors of a terrible war let loose on Europe, we have had in view above everything, three things to preserve:

Perfect impartiality toward all belligerents as is suitable for Him who is the common father and who loves all his children with equal affection. Continually to attempt to do all the good possible and that without exception of person, without distinction of nationality or religion as is dictated to us by the universal law of charity which the supreme spiritual charge has confided to us with Christ. Finally as our pacific mission also requires to omit nothing as long as it was in our power, which might contribute to hasten the end of this calamity, by trying to lead people and their leaders to more moderate resolution to hasten a serene deliberation of a

peace, just and durable.

Whoever has followed our work during those three painful years which have just passed, has been able easily to recognize that if we had always remained faithful to our resolve of absolute impartiality and to our attitude of benevolence we have not ceased to exhort the peoples and belligerent brothers again to become brethren, although publicity has not been given to all that we have done to attain this very noble aim.

Towards the end of the first year of the war we addressed to the nations in conflict, most lively exhortations and more, we indicated the part to be followed to arrive at a stable and honourable peace for all. But unfortunately our appeal was not heard, and the war continued desperately for another two years with all its horrors. It became even more cruel and extended over the earth, over the sea and in the air, and one saw desolation and death descend upon the cities without defence, upon peaceful villages and on their innocent population, and now no one can imagine how the sufferings of all would be increased and aggravated if other months or, worse still, other years are about to be added to this sanguinary tritennium.

"Is this civilized world to be nothing more than a field of death? And Europe, so glorious and so flourishing, is it going as if stricken by a universal madness, to run to the abyss, and to lend its hand to its own suicide?"

"In such a terrible situation and in the presence of a menace so serious, we, who have no particular political aim, who do not listen to suggestions or to the interests of any of the belligerent parties, but are solely compelled by a sentiment of our supreme duty as the common father of the faithful, by the solicitation of our children who implore our intervention and our pacifying word.

"Through the voice even of humanity and of reason, we once more emit the cry of peace, and we renew a pressing appeal to those who hold in their hands the destinies of nations. But in order no longer to speak in general terms as the circumstances had counselled us in the past, we now wish to make more concrete and practical proposals and to invite the governments of the belligerent peoples to an agreement upon the following points which seem to be a basis of a just and durable peace, leaving to them the task of analysing and completing them.

Restoration of France and Belgium on Part of Germany, and Return of Her Lost Colonies Urged

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 16.—Premier Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons to-day that the troops of Field Marshal Haig had captured Langemarck. The Premier said that Field Marshal Haig had telegraphed that 1,200 prisoners had been taken and that five guns had been captured by noon to-day. The Premier said:

"Germany now is barely able to hold her own—nearly even that."

EMMELINE AGAIN

London, Aug. 16.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Melbourne, says that Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette, while attempting to make speech at Adelaide, fough the police, and was arrested. Assemblages in parliament precincts are prohibited.

FRENCH LOSSES

Paris, Wednesday, Aug. 15.—The weekly report of shipping losses gives one steamship of more than 1,600 tons and three of smaller size as having been sunk the week ended August 12 out of 1,010 arrivals and 1,928 clearances at French ports. Five French vessels were attacked unsuccessfully.

Continued on page four.

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Continued on page four.

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ets a homesteader may quarter-section as e \$300 per acre. Duties in each of three homestead patent and extra. May obtain pre- son as homestead pa- ditions. Obtaining homestead pat- secure a pre-emption, ased homestead in cer- \$300 per acre. Must in each of three years, and erect a house worth es may count time of m labourers in Canada residence duties under

Lands are advertised, returned soldiers who us and have been hon- receive one day prio- rity at local Agents (B-Agency). Discharge resubmitted to Agent.

W. COLE, Minister of the Interior, ed publications of this not be said for

d, eldest son of Geo. ilroad magnate, was tion from war ser- vants that people de- for support, and ed. The latter cer- quite recently.

for the first time in s lawful to sell a or glass of soda in the Sabbath.

Red Cross has set- to meet sanitary em- civilian areas sur- vany cantonments, show that the 10- in training at Great e, put on 75 tons in st month—an av- per man.

on towers have been two, lofty peaks in Adirondack moun- to locate forest fire loss.



"Zimmie"