

Weather Forecast:

Milder

The London Advertiser

52nd YEAR. No. 22318

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1915. TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOME
EDITION

Russians Sweep Into Hungary Over Beshkos TOM RILEY "JUMPING" FROM CITY TO TOWN TO VILLAGE

OFFICERS ARE
APPARENTLY
AFTER RILEY
IN THE SOUTH

Promised To Join Wife and
Child in Coffeyville, Kan.—
Didn't Do So—Telephoned
Her Over Long Distance
and She Left City.

NOW IN OKLAHOMA TOWN

Thought He and Wife and
Child Have Met Secretly
Some Place the Detectives
Know Not Of—Riley Left
Miller, Mo., Yesterday.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Coffeyville, Kas., April 14.—Mrs.
Riley, who lived here since the im-
prisonment of her husband, sud-
denly departed from the city night
before last with her child. They
are supposed to have gone to
Nowata, Okla. Mrs. Riley had not
seen her husband since he was re-
leased, but talked to him several
days ago by long distance tele-
phone at Everett, Mo., the home of
his parents, where he went immedi-
ately upon reaching this country.
He promised to join Mrs. Riley and
child here, but failed to do so. It
is thought probable they met in
some Oklahoma town or in a secret
place unknown to officers.

Provincial Detective Robert Greer's
appearance on the Grand Trunk de-
pended today caused rumors to float
around that the officer was en route for
the state of Kansas to bring Tom Riley
back to Kingston. Detective Greer
set aside all such rumors by announc-
ing that he was only going to Chat-
ham, where he was called on official
business.

Asked what he thought of the Riley
case, and whether or not the Govern-
ment would be able to bring back the
man who killed Blackburn, the detec-
tive was non-committal.
Citizens who were friendly to Riley
while he worked here, and who stated
that he was a good man, were almost
reluctant to be brought to the
attention of the law. Some even intimat-
ed that if he fought extradition a sub-
scription would be taken up here and
forwarded to help him in his fight for
liberty.

Asking Information.
Deputy-Sheriff Ben. Waterworth re-
ceived a telegram today from A. P.
Sherwood, of the provincial force at Ot-
tawa, asking for information regarding
Tom M. Riley. The telegram reads:
"Please advise me if it is Everett,
Missouri, where Thomas M. Riley wrote
to you, and if he indicated his intention
of remaining there."

The telegram asked for an immediate
reply, and the deputy sheriff is of the
opinion that the Canadian authorities
are starting to gather information in
order to rearrest Riley.

HOW HE GOT FREEDOM.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
OTTAWA, April 13.—The Justice de-
partment has finally decided to re-
lease Thomas M. Riley, who killed a
barrister in London, when it
intended to open the doors of Kingston
to Thomas Riley, who killed his wife in
Hamilton. Too much system and too
little system were responsible for the
slip.

Thomas Riley, of Hamilton, reached
confinement first. Two years ago he
went to Kingston and his record reached
Ottawa. One year ago, Thomas M.
Riley reached Kingston, but before the
court officials sent his record to Ot-
tawa, an agent of the immigration de-
partment notified the justice depart-
ment that Thomas M. Riley, convicted
of manslaughter and sentenced to
Kingston, was an American citizen and
that he should be deported at the ex-
piration of his sentence.

How the "M" Came.
In the course of routine this in-
formation was added to the justice de-
partment's record of Thomas Riley, of
Hamilton, when it should have gone
into the record of Thomas M. Riley,
of London. In this way the "M" got
into the record of Thomas M. Riley
on the records at Ottawa, and only one
in Kingston. So, owing to the fact that
the immigration department note for
the deportation in 1913 of Thomas M.
Riley, who killed in London, was by
mistake, added to the record of Thomas
Riley, who killed in Hamilton, the or-
der for release was made out for Thomas
M. Riley.

Prompt to Depart.
The penitentiaries officials, having only
one Thomas M. Riley, let him go. They
fig more than that. They too, had re-
ceived the deportation memorandum from
the immigration department, but they
had added it to the proper record.
Riley, therefore, was not deported. But
M. Riley was an undesirable alien, who was
to be deported when released. Hence,
when they opened the door, they gave
him a ticket to Missouri and gave him
a personal escort across the interna-
tional border. No precaution was
neglected to see that the wrong man
got safely away.

HONOR FOR LT.-COL. WIGLE

Rumors today in militia circles are to
the effect that an important promotion
is to be announced shortly for Lieut.-
Col. Wigle, the popular commander of
the 15th Battalion. While nothing de-
finite is known regarding the matter, it
was stated to The Advertiser that he
may be appointed to the general staff.
Lieut.-Col. Wigle has done work with
his battalion since he has been in Lon-
don which has attracted the most favor-
able attention of the authorities at Ot-
tawa, and he has received many com-
pliments upon the efficiency of his force.

WILL GIVE OF THEIR STRENGTH AND SKILL
FOR THE SAKE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE



MAJOR DAVIS.



LIEUT.-COL. CASGRAIN.



MAJOR GUEST.

Advertiser Illustrations.
No more noble response to the
call for men ready to give their
lives to the great cause has been
made by any section of the com-
munity than the medical fraternity.
Physicians young and old, with
large practices and heavy respon-
sibilities, have given up the fruits
of years of striving and placed all
ambition, except the ambition of
patriotic service, behind them.
The physician gives his life to
service, in any event. His life is
based upon ethics that few other
professions have, or even strive, to
attain. His graduation past, he is
caught in the daily, never-ending
battle with disease. He is a soldier
who fights enemies more insidious
even than the Kaiser. He is the
slave of service, and his service is
probably the only professional ser-
vice that is not commercialized. He

gets little beyond the reward of ac-
complishment.
No. 3 Stationary Hospital, Cana-
dian Expeditionary Force, which
has been in training under Lieut.-
Col. Casgrain, is soon to leave the
city. It is composed of men of high
professional standing in their com-
munities, men of the best stock and
finest training that Western On-
tario numbers, and men who have
offered themselves through a sense
of devotion and loyalty. They are
fit to enter the great system of hos-
pitals established at the rear of
the long line of trenches, and soon
the inspiring work of suitor and
restoration will commence. Each of
these men will save human life.
Their function is not despised, yet
in a time and spirit of sense they
are fighting the enemy by un-
doing, and frustrating, and healing
the harm he has done.

Treitschke tells us Germany would
rather have a dead soldier than one
terribly wounded. Germany does
not believe in cumbering its ugly
cruel war machine. The British
will fight to the last with all the
determined forces of kindness and
science combined to keep a moth-
er's son on earth. These officers
and men of the Stationary Hospital
will be the practical repair men of
the army. They will soon be close
to the firing line, giving of their
strength and skill, perhaps giving
their lives for the sake of the
Empire. London has learned to love
its soldiers, and not least of all the
members of the Stationary Hos-
pital. They go to the front carry-
ing the spirit of the Great Physi-
cian, and they will save the life of
many a Canadian and British boy.

COMMANDS SQUADRON ORDERED TO FRONT



LIEUT.-COL. E. I. LEONARD, of the
7th C. M. R., who will soon have a
number of his troops in active ser-
vice. A distinct honor was paid the
unit, few mounted men having been
sent from the 2nd contingent.

VOICE FROM DEAD IN "HISTORY OF MIDDLESEX BAR"

Late Judge Hughes Wrote
Book of Interesting
Early Days.

SEE ALSO PAGE NINE.

The following is an extract from "The
Early History of the Bar of Middlesex,"
by T. H. Purdon, K.C., and His Honor
David J. Hughes. The latter died in
St. Thomas today. His honor wrote:
"I came to the London district in May,
1825, a lad, and was sent by my brother-
in-law, the late John Wilson, who
adopted me, to the Grammar School,
Perth, Bruce, Ontario. I was a gradu-
ate of Trinity College, Dublin. The
London district had for some years
been attractive to persons seeking
homes, and was an attractive place for
lawyers as well as tradespeople. For
the extensive territory comprising the
counties of Norfolk, Oxford, Essex,
Perth, Bruce, Middlesex, Elgin, and
part of what is now the county of Brant,
there was only one judge, one sheriff,
one deputy-sheriff, and one high con-
stable, and several justices of the peace
and necessary local constables. The
clerk of the peace held also the office of
clerk of the district court. The county
treasurer held also the office of deputy-
clerk of the crown and pleas, and was
sole issuer of marriage licenses. The
district judge held also the office of in-
dustrial judge." (Continued on Page Three.)

"Impregnable" Position Captured by Russians

Austrians Forced Into Precipitate Retreat After a 12-Hour
Battle On Hungarian Side of the East Beskid
Mountains.

[Canadian Press.]
LEMBERG, April 13, via London, April 14.—
3:45 p.m.—In a desperate attack by the Russians on
the right flank of the Austrian position at Mezola-
boroz, on the Hungarian side of the east Beskid
Mountains and about 50 miles south of Przemyel, the
Austrians were forced, after a twelve-hour battle, to
make a precipitate retreat.
The whole main crest in this district, which the
Austrians considered to be impregnable, now is in
Russian hands.

The main body of the Austrians then moved on
Rostoka, where they found the Russians prepared in
a strong defensive position, and they again were re-
pulsed. Another attack made by the Austrians in
the southern district of Uzsook and Vereztkim met
with a similar check, the Russians occupying a posi-
tion three miles from Uzsook.

The left flank of this Austrian army, under com-
mand of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, is being gradu-
ally exposed by the Russian advances toward Bart-
feldt and Cummino.

THE DIARY OF MARS

After a prolonged lull in the opera-
tions at the Dardanelles, fighting has
been resumed on a small scale. An
official report from Constantinople
says the batteries at the entrance to
the straits were bombarded yesterday,
and that a cruiser and destroyer were
struck by the Turkish fire.

Messages from Vienna to Rome quote
an Austrian official as saying that a
state of siege probably will be pro-
claimed in Austria, on account of
popular unrest occasioned by the
advance of the Russians through the
Carpathians. It is reported also that
Emperor Francis Joseph has decided
to make the territorial concessions de-
sired by Italy, provided that nation
will take up arms for Austria and
Germany. This report, however, is
not generally credited in Rome.

The Austrian announcement that the
Russians have been checked in the
Carpathians is disputed at Petrograd,
where it is said that further advances
have been made. Uzsook Pass appar-
ently is the key to the situation, and
on account of the strong forces of
Austrians and Germans massed in this
district the Russians have been unable
to force their way through. The last
official Russian report, however, an-
nounced the capture of these villages
and 2,700 prisoners in the fighting near
the Pass.

THE WEATHER

Following were the highest and lowest
temperatures recorded in London during
the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last
night: Highest, 62; lowest, 52.
The official temperatures for the 12
hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:
Highest, 61; lowest, 51.

TOMORROW—MILDER.

Toronto, April 14—8 a.m.
Forecast:
Light to moderate winds, fine and
milder today and on Thursday.

The following were the highest and
lowest temperatures for the 24 hours
previous to 8 a.m. today:
Cloudy 54 40
Victoria 44 40
Calgary 70 40
Winnipeg 70 40
Port Arthur 42 28
Perry Sound 44 28
Toronto 48 26
Ottawa 46 26
Montreal 48 28
Quebec 48 24
Father Point 48 24

A few local showers or thunderstorms
occurred during the night in Alberta
and Saskatchewan, and there was rain
in Cape Breton, otherwise very fine wea-
ther prevailed.

ONLY REGRE IS DIDN'T GET BUT ANOTHER SHOW BEFORE INJURED

This Shows Spirit of Cana-
dians On the Firing Lines In
France—E. O. Ryan, Hurt,
Writes From English Hos-
pital Where He Now Is.

BULLET SHATTERS LEG

"Nurses Are Limit In Good-
ness," He Writes, "and
None of Us Can Even Begin
To Say Enough For Them"
—Treated Like Million-
aires.

George Munnoch, of the Home Invest-
ment and Savings Association, Wind-
peg, son of Mrs. John Mun-
nock, 105 Waterloo street, London, has
sent his parents a copy of a letter he
received from his bosom friend, E. O.
Ryan, who went with the 1st Canadian
Overseas Contingent, and who has been
severely injured in the fighting. Mr.
Ryan has visited in London, and is
known to a large circle of friends.
The letter reads:
Ward G. B. M.—I am back in Eng-
land, wounded, and so have an oppor-
tunity to give you some news of the
contingent. In general and in particu-
lar, and company in particular.
To begin at the beginning:
We left our camp at Salisbury at
2 a.m. February 19, and got on
board ship at Avonmouth. Ours was
a cattle boat, and our quarters
were those usually occupied by the
cattle trucks. In general and in particu-
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lar, and company in particular.

Politics or factionalism have
never hit nor hurt the Western
Fair. In that respect it is unique
in London. Factional feeling and
bigotry, so hurtful to the city in
either respects, have found no place
on the board of directors nor the
management of the exhibition.

Citizens in general are with the
fair. They may not yet manifest
the interest nor apply the energy
that would make the exhibition a
wonderful show place and a storm
centre for the "Western Ontario
spirit," but no one ever intention-
ally seeks to do the fair an injury
because he does not like its politics
(for it hasn't any), or because his
grandfather was insulted by a
gatekeeper thirty years ago.

For this reason it is time to get
busy and tell the people on the
strength of an announcement made
by Secretary A. McFurn this morn-
ing that with the fair it is a case of
"business as usual."

The big show will be open as usual
this fall, and the streets will be
crowded with thousands of people
who would never come here if it
wasn't for the fair.
That word "boost" has been al-
most muzzled out of the dictionary,
but it does fit such an institution as
the Western Fair.

We should all get busy and boost
the fair RIGHT NOW.

"We believe it is a fair statement of
fact that London, Ontario—yes the
place that the Toronto man says is
"in the woods"—is the most "busi-
ness as usual" city in Canada today."
Don't take our say-so for it, but
ask the first outside traveller you
meet on a train. Ask your most
pessimistic business friend.

One good reason for starting in
early to make the Western Fair a
big success—the biggest success
ever, if possible—is that it will fit
the banner of "business as usual"
for London and Western Ontario.

The soldiers will be under canvas
during the summer, and the Gov-
ernment will pay to put grounds
and buildings back into shape for
the annual exhibition. Don't let
anyone tell you the fair won't be
held. It will be going bigger than
ever when September rolls around.

And incidentally don't forget that
those fair buildings were the cause
of the soldiers being kept in Lon-
don. Their payroll for last month
ran into \$267,000, which would
amount to more than \$3,000,000 in
the course of a year.

I.B.S. TO NAME OFFICERS—The
annual meeting of the Irish Benevolent
Society is announced for Thursday
night. Election of officers for the com-
ing year and other matters will come up
at the meeting.

The Advertiser With the London Boys In France

"Every week we get a bunch of Advertisers, which
are eagerly devoured by the London boys," writes
Lieut. Chester Butler to his parents in this city.
The Advertiser donated a number of papers to the
London men in the first contingent, and they have
been getting London's leading newspaper since they
left the city. As one of the privates recently wrote:
"It is a great link between us and our old home town."
A number of Advertisers will also go with the 18th
Battalion.

DOMINIONS WILL BE DULY CONSULTED AS TO TERMS OF PEACE

Promise Made in British House by Secretary of State—
Announcement of Under Secretary of War Shows
Beer Will Not Be Prohibited.

[Canadian Press.]
London, April 14.—Parliament reas-
sembled today, with a fair attendance.
The first hour was devoted principally
to questions concerning the war.
Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state
for the colonies, promised that the do-
minions would be consulted fully in re-
gard to the terms of peace.
Harold I. Tennant, parliamentary
under-secretary of war, made the an-
nouncement that there had been a dis-
cussion since the beginning of the war.
He also gave what was regarded as a
possible clue to the intentions of the
Government concerning the drink ques-
tion. He said that beer was the only
intoxicant now permitted in the can-
tains, and that it was not the inten-
tion of the authorities to prohibit its
sale.
Hopes Treatment Good.
Announcing in the House of Com-
mons that the British foreign office had
requested the American ambassador in
London, Walter H. Page, to telegraph
to the American ambassador in Berlin,
James W. Gerard, to find out what
truth there was in the reported Ger-
man reprisals, Neil Primrose, parlia-
mentary under-secretary of foreign af-
fairs, added:
"If this report be true, we can only
hope that these prisoners are being
treated as well as the crews captured
in submarines in this country."
House Must Decide.
Premier squib announced that the
House would only sit for three days' work.
He also stated, in reply to a
suggestion that the House should
abstain from alcohol, that the suppres-
sion of alcoholic liquors at the Palace
of Westminster was a matter for the
House and not the Government to
decide.

Western Fair WILL Be Held Same as Ever

London's Big Exhibition Will
Make It Plain That This
City Is Able To Maintain Its
Prosperous Level—Soldiers
Go Under Canvas.

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never hit nor hurt the Western
Fair. In that respect it is unique
in London. Factional feeling and
bigotry, so hurtful to the city in
either respects, have found no place
on the board of directors nor the
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wonderful show place and a storm
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ally seeks to do the fair an injury
because he does not like its politics
(for it hasn't any), or because his
grandfather was insulted by a
gatekeeper thirty years ago.

For this reason it is time to get
busy and tell the people on the
strength of an announcement made
by Secretary A. McFurn this morn-
ing that with the fair it is a case of
"business as usual."

The big show will be open as usual
this fall, and the streets will be
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ernment will pay to put grounds
and buildings back into shape for
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And incidentally don't forget that
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of the soldiers being kept in Lon-
don. Their payroll for last month
ran into \$267,000, which would
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GERMANY MUST BE HUMILIATED INTO THE DUST

"Highest Authority" Gives an
Idea of What She Will Lose.

GREAT CHANGES ARE SURE

Even Britain Will Be Affected
by Altered Conditions.

AUSTRIA TO LOSE LANDS

War Will Not Be Over This
Time Next Year, He
Says.

The New York Tribune is one of the
most conservative and reliable papers in
the country, and its authority for the
following dispatch cannot reasonably be
doubted:
[Canadian Press.]
New York, April 14.—A special cable
to the Tribune from London says:
"The Tribune is able to state on the
highest authority that all Germany's
extra-diplomatic peace efforts—such
as, for instance, as interviews with the
Pope—have been viewed in Berlin as
being allowed to be sent to New
York. The Socialist propaganda sug-
gestions, too, for terms of peace on
the lines of status quo ante-bellum
are unavailing."
"Germany must be beaten into the
dust," said the Tribune's authority.
"No, not even if it takes a year or
more to do it." "How long do you think the war will
last?" was the opening question.
"I never did think it would be a
short war," was the answer. "I pressed
for a more exact statement of the cor-
respondent after a brief pause. 'It will not
be over this time next year.'"
"Not even if Italy comes in?"
"No, not even if Italy comes in. You
must like of the terms of peace."

What Must Be Done.
There was another short pause, a
very anxious pause, as the correspond-
ent wondered if he would hear the
Allies' terms of peace, and then:
"Germany will have to be humiliated,
and the German people will have to
accept humiliation. We will have to
beat them into the dust. They will
have to give up Alsace and Lorraine.
They will have to give back Belgium
with a big indemnity to the Belgians
besides. Schleswig, too, belongs to
Denmark. They will probably have
to give back Schleswig. Austria
Poland has already gone, and Ger-
many will have to give up German Po-
land. That is one of her richest pro-
vinces, and it will be hard to make her
give up Posen."

"Bukovina and Transylvania will go.
Austria will lose also Bosnia, Herze-
govina, Dalmatia and Croatia. Italy
will get the Trentino and 'Italia Irre-
denta.'"
Limit Armaments.
"And there must be a limitation of
armaments. That is where America
can come in and help us in making peace.
She can help us in the limitation of
armaments."

"Germany will not accept such terms
easily. Again I say, it must be beaten
into the dust. And Britain will fight
ten years for victory, if necessary."
These terms will probably have to be
modified on some points, anyway, but
without question they state what is in
the Allies' minds now as the price of
peace, and there is little question that
they feel an absolute confidence in their
ability to impose them.

There is little official exuberance over
the military situation, but there is very
substantial satisfaction with the present
course of events, and a quiet confidence
in victory that is very impressive.

Changes Sure.
The terms stated in this conversation
will make such a complete revolution
in the situation that the conversation
naturally turned to the effect on Germany,
and the suggestion was made to the
correspondent that the final result of the war might
be a social revolution in Germany,
with the establishment of a great cen-
tral European democracy. It was stated
to be considered very likely that Hun-
gary would break away from Austria,
and establish herself as a separate re-
public in that event. It was suggested
that Austria and Germany might combine
into a single Teutonic empire or
democracy.

Changes of vast importance were also
foreshadowed in Britain. "War will
bring a big change in this country also,"
said the correspondent. "It is stated
that the final result of the war might
be a social revolution in Germany,
with the establishment of a great cen-
tral European democracy. It was stated
to be considered very likely that Hun-
gary would break away from Austria,
and establish herself as a separate re-
public in that event. It was suggested
that Austria and Germany might combine
into a single Teutonic empire or
democracy."

Many of the men before they en-
listed were agricultural laborers, earn-
ing 14 shillings and sixpence a week.
Their families are getting more now.
Five on the average are going to be
in the front than they had when the
husbands and fathers were home. Do
you think the army are going to be
satisfied to come back to 14 shillings and
sixpence a week for the whole family?
No, there will have to be some read-
justment. Just think of it. And upper classes
will have to readjust themselves. They
will have to tone down their scale of
living. There is too much extravagance
now. We shall have to return to a sim-
pler way of living."

PRESENTED WITH WATCH.—The
members of the railway mail service
staff yesterday presented Lieut. Allen
Macdonald with a wrist watch. He was
formerly a member of the railway mail
service and one of the many who en-
listed for active service. Macdonald
made an appropriate reply in which he
thanked his old comrades.

The Germans are attempting to
undertake an offensive movement at
several points along the Narew River,
but are avoiding battle in the district
beyond the Niemen, where the mi-
nority of the ground makes manoeu-
vering difficult.

Occasional Sorties.
The Germans are making occasional
sorties further to the south, presum-
ably for the purpose of relieving the
Russian pressure in the Mariampol-
Suwalki district. They are attacking
the town of Chafranka, on the Siwa
River, fifteen miles north of Ostrol-
enka. At Ewabin a persistent artiller-
y battle is in progress.

The Russians are pressing the Ger-
mans on both sides of Ossowetz, which
is again under heavy fire of German
howitzers. Efforts to destroy the
bridges over the Bobr River opposite
the fortress, by the use of inflammable
rafts, were frustrated by Russian
artillery fire.