

Weather Forecast:  
Showery; Cooler

# The London Leader

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HOME  
EDITION

## ANOTHER AIR RAID ON ENGLAND COSTS FIVE LIVES One Zeppelin Smashed By Britisher's Bombs

### ATTACKS ON "K." HELP RECRUITING

Northcliffe Press' Action Has Opposite Effect to That Intended.

STATEMENT IN COMMONS  
Member Remarks That Same Papers Refused to Publish Appeal for Men.

[Canadian Press.]  
London, June 7.—All the new ministers of the coalition cabinet appeared on the front bench in the House of Commons this afternoon. Premier Asquith and the new Secretary for the Colonies, A. Bonar Law, and others were cheered by the whole House when they arose to answer questions.

Premier Asquith announced that the response to Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's appeal for 300,000 recruits had been satisfactory.

A full announcement of the Government's policy regarding recruiting would be made later, the Premier said in response to questions whether conscription would be introduced.

Mr. Asquith said: "During half a century there has been a shadow of discord between the two nations. We regard her as one of the custodians of the free traditions of Europe. We grasp the hand of Italy and welcome her gallant sailors and soldiers as fellow comrades in the struggle on which the liberty of the world depends."

Attack a Boomerang.  
Frederick G. Kellaway, Liberal member for Bedford, asked "whether the Government has the power of stopping the mischievous campaign of a group of newspapers which endeavored to prevent men from joining the army by refusing to publish Lord Kitchener's appeal for more men, and violently attacking its conditions, and whether the Government was aware that these attacks came from the same source as did the recent attacks on Lord Kitchener?"

Harold I. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war, replied: "The action of these journals has stimulated the response to Lord Kitchener's appeal. It is believed the men required will be rapidly available."

Mr. Tennant's answer was greeted with cheers.

ITALIAN WOMEN WILL  
HELP WORK IN FIELDS  
Societies Being Formed to Look After Children During Day.

[Canadian Press.]  
Rome, June 7.—A number of wealthy or well-to-do Italian women are at present engaged in organizing local societies throughout the kingdom to care for the children of the lower classes in the daytime, in order that their mothers, or other women in their families, might be free to work in the fields or in factories in the place of men who are at the front.

ENVER PASHA SAYS  
DARDANELLES MORE  
SECURE THAN EVER  
Turkey's "Man of Destiny" Declares Straits Impregnable as Gibraltar and Sweeps Aside as Unimportant Destruction of Sedd-ul-Bahr.

By Henry Wood.  
(Copyright, 1915, by The United Press. Copyright in Great Britain.)  
Constantinople, June 7.—The Dardanelles today are more secure than ever before. The Dardanelles today are more secure than ever before. The Dardanelles today are more secure than ever before.

### BULLYING BY BECK NOT WANTED IN THIS CITY

The citizens of London gave their answer to Big Bully Beck at the last municipal election, when they voted against the man who stood for his policies.

The organ of Beck in London—the organ which fought for Beck and Glaubitz and the whole crowd—cried out in spread eagle headlines, "A VOTE FOR GRAHAM IS A VOTE FOR BECK."

The reply of the citizens of London was to defeat Graham by the largest majority recorded against a mayoralty candidate in many years. WHEN THEY DEFEATED GRAHAM THEY DEFEATED BECK, JUST AS THEY DEFEATED GLAUBITZ AND THOSE WHO STOOD BEHIND HIM.

The citizens of London know that Beck has given this city some service—he has given it by shoving everyone else out of his way. No scheme of improvement has been allowed unless Beck could have a finger in it to snatch out the plum of public favor.

HE HAS TRIED TO MAKE LONDON A ONE-MAN TOWN. ONLY HIS CLIQUE HAS BEEN ALLOWED TO EXIST IN LONDON, BUT THE INFLUENCE OF THAT CLIQUE HAS BEEN ON THE WANE SINCE THE LAST MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The city of London has spoken its mind on the Beck brand of Boss-ism and Bully-ism.

Beck stood to hold Glaubitz in the city of London. His name appeared on the petition circulated in the interests of the late general manager of the utilities, who is now "resting" in the United States. That was another matter on which Beck was given a definite answer.

### YOUNG LONDONER PRISONER OF WAR SERGT. DUGUID IS PRISONER OF WAR

Londoner With 48th Highlanders Writes From Gottingen.  
Sergeant George D. Duguid, of the 48th Highlanders, formerly of 240 South Street, is a prisoner in Gottingen, Hanover, Germany. A card to his mother, Mrs. E. R. Duguid, written on April 26, reached this city only on Friday. Sgt. Duguid was formerly employed by the McClary Company in this city, and about four years ago was promoted to head shipper for the firm in Toronto. It is said that he is in the 48th Highlanders when war was declared.

The card from the German prison barracks reads: "Prisoner at Gottingen, April 26, 1915. Sergeant George D. Duguid, Prisoner of War, Barracks 62a, Gottingen, Hanover, Germany. Dear Mother—The above is my address for the next month at least. I was captured the other day, and I am being treated well so far. We are allowed to write four cards and two letters a month; we are allowed to receive all parcels, but not too many letters, and all have to be censored. I can throw my racket without a scratch, but a lot of our boys were knocked out. (Signed) GEORGE DUGUID."

For some time before the foregoing card was written, no word had been heard of Sgt. Duguid. Telegrams to the militia department at Ottawa were answered with the message that no official word had been received there. Sgt. Duguid was presumably taken at Langemarck. He was well known in London, having lived here all his life before going to Toronto.

CHIEF CONSTABLE OF COUNTY NEEDS AUTO FOR WORK  
County Council Will Decide Matter at Present Session.

Among the questions to be dealt with by the county council which commenced its June session at 2 o'clock this afternoon, was the matter of purchasing an automobile for the High County Constable, Ben Waterworth. It is claimed that crime in the county could be reduced, and the work of the constabulary made more efficient if an automobile were always at the disposal of the officers.

Man of Destiny.  
Enver Pasha is Turkey's "Man of destiny." It was he who drew the Ottoman Empire into the swirl of the European war. Brilliant, polished by diplomatic service in Berlin, learned in warfare notwithstanding his comparative youthfulness, a nephew by marriage of the Sultan, and all powerful among the Young Turks, he is the outstanding figure in Turkey today.

### BRITISH AIRMEN BLOW ZEPPELIN ALL TO PIECES

Catch Kaiser's Craft Over Belgium and Soon Destroy the Same.

AIRSHIP SHEDS BURNED  
Other Aviators Drop Bombs, Destroying Building and Perhaps Machine.

BLOWN TO PIECES.  
[Canadian Press.]  
London, June 7.—3 p.m.—The admiralty announced today that a Zeppelin had been blown to pieces over Belgium by British airmen.

The statement follows: "This morning at 2:30 a.m. an attack was made on the airship shed at Evere, north of Brussels, by Flight Lieut. J. P. Wilson, R. N., and J. S. Mills, R. N. Bombs were dropped and the shed was observed to be in flames. "It is not known whether a Zeppelin was inside, but the flames reached a great height, coming out from both sides of the shed. Both pilots returned safely."

"At 3 this morning, Flight Sub-Lieut. R. A. J. Warneford, R. N., attacked a Zeppelin in the air, between Ghent and Brussels. At 6,000 feet he dropped six bombs, and the airship exploded, fell to the ground and burned for a considerable time."

"The force of the explosion caused the monoplane to turn upside down. The pilot succeeded in righting the machine, but he had to make a forced landing in the enemy's country. However, he was able to restart his machine, and returned safely to the aerodrome."

THRILLING ESCAPE.  
[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]  
Paris, France, June 7.—The destruction of a Zeppelin between Ghent and Bruges, followed one of the most thrilling air battles the world has ever known. The British airmen shot upward to a height of six thousand feet and hurled six bombs at the great dirigible, which zig-zagged in flight to escape attack. Scarcely seconds after the last bomb went shooting down, a terrific explosion rent the airship. It crumpled in the centre and darted towards the earth.

Biplane Turned Over.  
The force of the explosion caused the British biplane to turn completely over. For nearly a minute the aviator struggled desperately, while his machine slid rapidly towards earth. By an almost superhuman effort he regained control of his levers and righted the biplane less than 200 feet from the ground.

Antooned Enemy.  
The rapidity of his escape, however, carried the biplane to earth with a rough jar. The landing place was beneath the German lines. The mechanician sprang out, "cranked" the propeller, and the biplane was off before the astonished Germans in a neighboring field could get range with their guns.

The aviators who bombarded the Zeppelin shed north of Brussels returned safely, the admiralty announced.

WASHINGTON HAS RUMORS OF PEACE  
Stories Apparently Originate in Interested International Banking Houses.

NOTE STILL HELD BACK  
Ready for Dispatch, But Awaits Word From President Wilson.

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
[By John Edwin Nevill.]  
Washington, June 7.—While President Wilson's note to Berlin remained unopened, indefinite rumors of possible moves that might end the European struggle circulated through Washington diplomatic circles today. They were so intangible that it was impossible to locate their authorship. The rumors apparently had their origin in the offices of the international banking houses, which are naturally interested in the restoration of early peace.

The note itself was once more back in President Wilson's hands. It was stated that the President was highly displeased over the wholesale speculation over its contents. A suggested reason for delay, whispered in officialdom, was that the President was waiting for the completion of the Russian garrison had been given orders to hold Przemyśl to the last man, but they were overwhelmed by the terrific artillery fire of the Germans and the Austrians.

PAVE SIDE STREETS.—It is expected that resolutions will be put through the council at meeting this evening for the immediate start of the concrete pavements for the side streets in South London. These side streets, which include the completion of Tecumseh avenue from Marley Place to Ridout street, Briscoe street from Ridout to Wortley road, Edward street from Bruce to Elmwood, and Gerard and Belgrade avenues from Grand avenue to Duchess avenue, have already been authorized.

### MAJOR FRASER GAVE LIFE TO BRITAIN

Works Taken From Germans

SEVERE ARTILLERY FIGHT  
Enemy's Attacks on Sugar Refinery and Labyrinth All Repulsed.

[Canadian Press.]  
Paris, June 7.—2:40 p.m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out the following statement on the progress of hostilities:

"In the sector to the north of Arras last night was marked by an engagement of artillery of extreme severity, particularly in the vicinity of Lorette, of Ablain, of the 'cabanet Rouge' near Souchez, of the 'Labyrinth' and of Ecurie."

"The enemy in this same sector delivered two counter-attacks, each of which failed completely. One was against the sugar refinery of Souchez, which was checked by the fire of our artillery, while the other was against the northern part of the 'Labyrinth' which was driven back by our infantry."

More Progress.  
"On the other hand our forces have made further progress. "Particularly did we gain ground one kilometre (two-thirds of a mile) east of the Chapel of Lorette, and in the central part of the work called 'the Labyrinth' we advanced about 100 yards."

"This morning at 5 o'clock we delivered an attack near Hebuterne against the positions of the enemy located in the neighborhood of the 'Touffant' farm. Here we occupied along a front of 1,200 yards two successive lines of trenches; made some prisoners, and captured some machine guns."

Counter-Attacks Failed.  
"To the north of the Aisne, not far from Moulin-Sous-Touvent, the counter-attacks on the part of the enemy yesterday continued throughout the night."

In this very intense fighting we have retained our gains, at the same time keeping possession of our position. About one kilometre of the two lines of trenches captured by us from the enemy during the day.

The endeavor to bombard Verdun, reported the day before yesterday, has not since been repeated.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front."

BERLIN'S VERSION.  
Berlin, June 7.—Via London, 3:20 p.m.—The war office issued the following statement today:

"Western theatre of war: The French renewed their attacks on the southern slope of Lorette Hill during the afternoon and evening of yesterday. Their attacks broke down completely under our fire. Further attempts to make an attack during the night were stopped at the outset."

"The enemy attacked unsuccessfully this morning southeast of Hebuterne, east of Doullens. The battle has not yet come to a conclusion. A French attack extending over the large front at Moulin-Sous-Touvent, northeast of the Aisne, was repulsed."

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"Southeastern theatre of war: During the battles at Przemyśl, 33,995 prisoners were taken. "East of Przemyśl the troops of the Teutonic allies continued their victorious battle. They drove back the enemy towards Wysznia to the northeast of Moiska. Part of the army under Gen. Von Linsingen has crossed the Dniester at Zuvrasna and has taken the hill to the northeastern bank by storm. Further south the pursuit reached the Nowka-Kalusz-Tomaszow line. The number of prisoners taken has been increased to more than 12,000."

CANADIANS FACE TERRIBLE FIRE AS IF OUT ON PARADE  
Go Into Attack With Steadiness That Compels Admiration of British Soldiers—No Better Example Possible.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]  
London, June 6.—"It gives us great courage to know that we have such a man to rely on," writes Corporal O'Brien, of the Coldstream Guards, speaking of the Canadians. "Only the other day," he says, "they went into attack just as if they were drilling in Hyde Park. I never saw anything like it, each man keeping about two paces interval, going at a walking pace with dozens of maxims turned on them, besides field artillery guns and the whole of the German rifle fire, for about a mile in front of them. In fact, no better example could be shown by any regiment under the British flag."

TRIED FOR LAST TRENCH.  
[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]  
London, June 7.—Pte. Fred Higgins, Coldstream Guards, writes to Leeds, relative regarding operations at the end of May. "We stood to arms, thinking the Germans were counter-attacking, but found it was the Canadians having a go for the last German trenches. They are a fine brave lot, those Canadians, and led by one of our officers went over the open ground single file like men on parade. The Germans had no time to move before they were in among them. The battle did not last long. The Canadians are now getting their own back for the gasling at Ypres."

### TRENCHES AND WORKS TAKEN FROM GERMANS

Allies Make More Progress Against Enemies on Western Front.

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### BRITISH FORCES GAIN BRILLIANT SUCCESS IN LANDING TROOPS ON BANKS OF THE TRIGS

Sir Percy Cox Leads Them to Amara, Far From Main Lines of Battle—Anglo-Indian Army Captures Gunboat, Guns and Prisoners.

[Canadian Press.]  
London, June 7.—Following the capture of the Russian position at Przemysl, the Germans apparently have sent heavy reinforcements to the western line, where there are distinct signs of a resumption of the offensive on the part of the invaders.

Nevertheless, the French report a slow and uninterrupted advance in the sector north of Arras, and important gains north of the Aisne. According to a French official report, French troops, after a very effective bombardment at a point east of Tracy-Le-Mont and north of the River Aisne, carried two successive lines of trenches on a front of one kilometre, together with several German works.

Brilliant British Victory.  
This morning the British public was informed that their forces have won a brilliant success at a point far from the main lines of battle on the continent. Sir Percy Cox, at the head of a strong naval and military force, has gained a foothold at Amara, on the Tigris River, half way from the head of the Persian Gulf to the city of Baghdad. During the past few days the Anglo-Indian army operating in this region has captured a number of prisoners, as well as guns and ammunition, and have taken a gunboat, steamers and steam barges, which is so demoralized that it is doubtful if it will be able to offer serious resistance to a further British advance in Mesopotamia.

The only naval activity of the week-end was the engagement at the entrance of the Gulf of Riga. In the Baltic, which, according to Petrograd, resulted in the sinking of several German transports and one large unnamed vessel, with the Russians losing one auxiliary ship.

Details of this sea encounter are meagre, but it is surmised in London that a majority of the German vessels concentrated at Kiel came out into the Baltic. It is quite clear, however, that no battle was in any sense decisive. It is expected in London that the Germans will renew their efforts to land troops on the Baltic coast of Russia.

Political Move.  
In the east, the Austro-German advance is continuing, with Eastern Galicia figuring prominently as the objective. This move is regarded in London as a political, the idea of the Germans and Austrians being to exert an influence upon Roumania.

Petrograd announces a Russian success along the River Pruth, near Kooma, where the Austro-Germans are said to have been forced back across the river. Petrograd says also that the Russian line of defense must be pushed on account of the use of poison gases by the Germans. The reason for this is that these works, technically correct under the ordinary conditions of warfare, become death traps when exposed to this new engine of hostility.

The fighting along the central section of the river Isonzo has developed a series of fierce engagements with the Italians finding stronger opposition than they hitherto have met, the Austrians being formidably entrenched.

EXPERT FALLS VICTIM TO POISONOUS MUSHROOMS  
Kent Street Man in Precarious Condition After Eating Them.

The difficulty of distinguishing between the edible and poisonous varieties of mushrooms and morels was exemplified by what may yet be the fatal experience of Charles Jackson, of Kent street. Although recognized as an authority on these fungi, he is now in a critical condition and may die as the result of eating what he thought were harmless and edible morels which he had gathered. His little granddaughter, the only member of the family who had taken a bite of them, was affected slightly.

Mr. Jackson was seized with violent cramps early today, and when given whiskey as a stimulant, vomited a quantity of the morels he had eaten yesterday. His condition became so serious that Dr. A. B. Pingel was called. The medical man found his patient in a condition of collapse and quite pulseless. He had turned almost black and exhibited all the symptoms of ptomaine poisoning in its worst form. Dr. Pingel at once administered restorative but was unable early this afternoon to pronounce Mr. Jackson out of danger. He declared, however, that he had seen dead if treatment had been delayed an hour more.

There was no doubt, he said, that the poisoning was attributable to the morels, and he declared that the case was one of the worst of its kind he had seen. The little girl who had complained of pains after eating them, he thought, must have eaten only a very small quantity as her symptoms though similar to those apparent in her grandfather's were very slight.

SUBMARINES GET BRITISH STEAMERS IN RAID ON BRITAIN  
Sunlight and Star of the West Sunk—Both Crews Landed.

[Canadian Press.]  
London, June 7.—2:34 p.m.—It was announced at the admiralty this afternoon a Zeppelin visited the east coast of England last night, dropping incendiary and explosive bombs. Five persons were killed and forty were injured. Two fires were caused by the incendiary bombs.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.  
New York, June 7.—Arrived: Steamer Cameronia, Glasgow.

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, 85; lowest, 50. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 71; lowest, 62.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY, COOLER.  
Toronto, June 7.—8 a.m. Today—Light winds and mostly fair and warm, with a few local thunderstorms tonight. Tomorrow—Northwest winds; showery and cooler.