

BRITISH CAPTURE 120 ITALIAN TURKS

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BYNG'S BATTERY BAG MIZPAH TAKEN OVER ONE HUNDRED, FROM MOSLEMS SOME ARE HEAVIES; BY THE BRITISH

British Twelve Miles From Jerusalem—Enemy Shells Samuel's Tomb.

London, Nov. 24.—At various points west of Cambrai the British made progress yesterday, the war office reports. More than 100 guns have been captured recently in this area.

The statement follows: "Operations were successfully carried out by us yesterday west of Cambrai. After severe fighting, in which the Germans offered stubborn resistance, our troops stormed the important and dominating high ground about Bourlon Wood. To the east of Bourlon Wood some progress was made in the neighbourhood of Fontaine-Notre-Dame.

"Captured Spur. "West of the wood our troops made further progress along the Hindenburg line astride the Canal du Nord, in the vicinity of Moeuvres. Further west, between Moeuvres and Quenast, the London Scottish Regiment captured an important spur, giving observation over the Hindenburg line to the west and north.

"In the vicinity of Bullecourt our troops gained further ground during the night, capturing a number of prisoners. "The number of prisoners captured in yesterday's attack has not yet been ascertained. Since the beginning of the operations on November 20, it is known that more than 100 guns have been taken by us, including several heavy guns of calibre up to eight inches.

U. S. DESTROYER GETS SUBMARINE

Pirate Sinks With All Aboard While Being Towed Into Port.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Definite news of the destruction of another German submarine by American destroyers reached the navy department today in a cable report from Vice-Admiral Sims. The submarine damaged by a depth bomb went down with all on board after a destroyer had attached a line and was attempting to take her in tow.

Two destroyers took part in the action. One, sighted at a distance of 100 yards, headed for it and dropped a steady depth bomb. Soon afterward the submarine came to the surface with no sign of life aboard. The second destroyer steamed up and attached a line, but the U-boat, apparently shattered by the bomb, went to the bottom.

HALIFAX PICKS UP CALL FOR HELP FROM STEAMER OFF NOVA SCOTIA COAST

Halifax, Nov. 24.—The marine department reports that wireless stations on the Nova Scotia coast have picked up "O. S. S." calls from a steamer in distress 40 miles west of Halifax. The steamer reports having lost her rudder. When last heard from the steamer was seven miles southwest of Peggy's Point Light. Assistance has been sent to her.

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, 32; lowest, 20. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 30; lowest, 15.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

Forecast. Nov. 24.—Fair and cold. Fresh north to west winds; local snow flurries, but generally fair and quite cold today and on Sunday.

Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria. 32. 48. Cloudy. Winnipeg. 22. 38. Cloudy. Pelly Sound. 18. 28. Clear. Port Stanley. 22. 38. Clear. Buffalo. 24. 38. Snow. Toronto. 21. 34. Snow. Kingston. 24. 38. Cloudy. Ottawa. 22. 36. Fair. Montreal. 24. 38. Snow. Quebec. 28. 34. Cloudy. Father Point. 28. 34. Snow. minus 2 miles below zero.

Weather Notes. The disturbance which passed over the Great Lakes on Thursday now covers New Brunswick, while the marked cold wave is still centred north of Lake Superior.

Heavy rain has fallen over the Maritime Provinces, and some more snow has occurred in Quebec.

A HAPPY EXEMPTION

Montreal, Nov. 24.—A woman, who had lost one husband in the war and was afraid a prospective second husband would be drafted, wrote to one of the exemption tribunals in this city yesterday a pleading letter, in which she said: "He was so good to me and acted as a father to my child in the absence of her real father overseas, that I accepted his offer of marriage. We intended to be married in April of next year. The man in question is in Class D, so he was exempted."

WORST IS OVER IS MARCONI'S VIEW; BACK FROM WAR

Wireless Wizard Believes the Teutons Will Be Definitely Stopped.

NEXT TEN DAYS VITAL

Italian Navy and British Monitors Supplying Splendid Support.

Rome, Friday, Nov. 23.—"The reorganization of the Italian army is proceeding apace," said Senator William Marconi, inventor of the wireless, in an interview today with the Associated Press. It makes us confident that the onward march of the enemy will be definitely stopped.

COMBERS RE-ELECTED HEAD OF FEDERATION

Buffalo, Nov. 24.—Samuel Combers was re-elected president of the federation at the closing session of its 37th annual conference here today.

BOY HUNTER KILLED.

Halifax, Nov. 24.—Wm. Russell, 17, of Trenton, near New Glasgow, while out shooting with a boy companion, was shot in the neck by the accidental discharge of a repeating rifle in his own hands and died in a few minutes.

WHITE ASKS CHURCHES, CLERGYMEN TO HELP IN THE VICTORY LOAN DRIVE

Toronto, Nov. 24.—In connection with Victory Loan Sunday, Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, has, through the Dominion organization of the Victory Loan here, renewed his earnest request to the clergyman of all denominations in all parts of Canada, to use their wide personal and pulpit influence, tomorrow and on future occasions, to make this great national undertaking a success.

The Menace of Bordenism

[From Toronto Globe of Monday, April 23, 1917.]

The spirit of Bordenism is the spirit of faction and disunion. Leadership in these perilous times should transcend all considerations of party, and, by its lofty appeals to the sentiment of patriotism, by its wide vision and masculine grasp of affairs, and by its broad and tolerant sympathies attract to the side of the Government and to the service of the nation the enthusiastic and loyal support of every citizen. Bordenism has been tried and found wanting.

The leadership of Sir Robert Borden during the past two years has been lacking in the masculine qualities of statesmanship that are indispensable to the successful prosecution of war abroad and to the same and practical conduct of affairs at home. Shortcomings and unavoidable blunders might be forgiven any government suddenly brought face to face with unprecedented conditions of war, but the offences of the Borden Cabinet smelt to Heaven and strike at the foundations of national character.

They sap and undermine the codes of honor and standards of public decency to which ministers of the crown are expected to conform and by which their public conduct is judged. Doubtless heinous are the sins of the Borden Government in the light of the great issues in this war, issues that distinguish between right and wrong and that raise an insuperable moral barrier between Canada and the Prussian foe.

While Canadian troops are facing death that British ideals may prevail throughout the Dominion, the prime minister, Sir Robert Borden, shows his contempt for these ideals by flitting with popular applause in the British Isles in the company of Lord Robert Borden, Borden and Borden! In days when Canada is making tremendous sacrifices, Sir Robert Borden flouts honor and decency in public life and humiliates his country by sailing to England in the company of a minister who is placed outside the pale by the findings of the Galt Commission. Under Sir Robert Borden's leadership, or lack of leadership, the country has drifted from its safe moorings. No one can say what the future may bring forth. Bordenism has failed Canada in days of war; it is an unsafe guide for the country in the present days of penitential atonement.

Bordenism has failed not only as an instrument of war, but also as an instrument of reconstruction after the war. The first step toward any successful plan of national reconstruction is the creation of a national atmosphere, in which all who love their country and desire to serve her may be gathered beneath a common flag. Bordenism is a menace to national unity. Throughout the election campaign of 1911 and during the intervening period it has been a disintegrating influence in the life of Canada and a serious weakness to the Empire. Instead of consolidating the forces of the nation, Bordenism has intensified party divisions and encouraged the growth of discord and faction. Signs are not wanting that, in sheer desperation, the Bordenites intend to resort to the petty weapons of the moral assassin. Other signs show that the cry of disloyalty against all who condemn the hopeless incompetence and inefficiency of the Borden Government in the conduct of the war, and its lack of foresight and preparedness in dealing with the problems that are arising during the coming period of reconstruction, is being used to the cry of disloyalty, by which the Tories always seek to hide the poverty of their arguments against reforms. This war and the sacrifices it entails on all classes in the community make Liberals less prone than formerly to tolerate the dangerous drift among these is the cause of Bordenism by defaming the character of loyal Liberals. The arrogant pretensions of Tories who boast a monopoly of the civic virtues and who parade their loyalty to the throne with offensive vanity might be laughed at by Liberals who are not part of the spoiled rotten propaganda on which Bordenism and Quebec Nationalism floated into office in 1911, and by means of which the same unholy alliance, with its unenviable record of the past five years, hopes to maintain its power and influence during the coming period of reconstruction.

One of the Bordenite firebrands is Col. John A. Currie, M.P., who spends his leisure moments fighting over again the much-debated battle of St. Julien. Others less fortunate than Col. Currie shoulder their spears, when the time comes, to speak as he did on Friday last at Ward Six Conservative smoker in Toronto. His speech was an appeal to the baser passions and a direct incitement to a breach of the peace. As an example of the depths to which this St. Julien veteran can sink in his villainous conduct, it is not necessary to quote the following extract from the speech of Col. Currie deserves to be recorded: "Before very long we may be confronted with an election. If we are turned out of office I feel sorry for the returned soldiers. The element which would turn us out is not the element which is the element of the Orange. It would only be that element which is opposed to the war."

"If we are defeated who will be in control? The Austrians and the Germans of the West, and our friends in Quebec. I mean French agitators, not the French people. The French people are the Orange and in my battalion fell together in the trenches."

No Liberal attaches much importance to anything Col. Currie may say—either about Liberalism or about the battle of St. Julien. What concerns them, however, is the recalcitrance of Bordenism in its most mischievous form, at a disrupting influence in days when the great peril to the nation and the empire calls for a united front against the German foe. To keep in power by swallowing the Liberal program is one of the devices of Bordenism for the purpose of maintaining its power and influence. To keep in power by slandering Liberals and charging them with disloyalty shows that Bordenism is as bankrupt in ideas now as it proved to be when, at the last general election, it called on the Canadian people to support a government which was a travesty of government. It is a national menace.

IRISH SWEEP OVER GERMANS WITH BAYONET, RIFLE, BOMBS; FACE OF TERRIFIC ODDS

London, Nov. 24.—The documents published by the Bolsheviks include secret treaties and telegrams sent by the Russian foreign office, ambassadors abroad and ambassadors in Petrograd, the most important documents in the secret nature of the situation. The documents were published in the Bolshevik newspaper, "Pravda."

RAILWAYS MAY POOL THE ENTIRE EQUIPMENT TO RELIEVE CONGESTION

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—A plan for pooling the entire railway equipment and traffic of the United States was taken up at a conference today between Government officials and railroad heads. Congestion has reached a stage in the north where railroad measures must be put into force if the country's traffic is to be moved.

TRAMP GOES ASHORE.

Halifax, Nov. 24.—With a sea running high which made any attempt at assistance impossible, a tramp steamer ran ashore early this morning on Egg Island, 30 miles west of Halifax. Three hours later the vessel was released by the rising tide and proceeded on her voyage.

CHARGED UP SLOPE.

It was a big undertaking for the Irish came under concentrated rifle and machine gun fire as soon as they began to advance, but they maintained their reputation for valor and bombed their way with such grim determination that they drove an entering wedge into the trench system near Havincourt. Northwest of the town is a high bank on the west of the canal. This elevation was strongly fortified with dugouts and there was a great concentration of machine guns. The British had no alternative but to charge the position up the slopes and this they did. The crest was gained in the face of a heavy fire and desperate bayonet fighting followed.

The Ulsterites hurled themselves on the Germans with such fury that the latter were compelled to desert their machine guns and abandon the hill, and the British followed them up the slope. The Ulsterites hurled themselves on the Germans with such fury that the latter were compelled to desert their machine guns and abandon the hill, and the British followed them up the slope.

Another For Laurier By Acclamation In The Montreal District

Unionist Nominee for Laval—Two Mountains Has Dropped Out.

Montreal, Nov. 24.—The list of supporters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier elected by acclamation in Quebec was increased today when the Unionist opponent of J. A. Ethier in Laval-Two Mountains R. Jassin, announced his retirement.

A TERRIBLE DEATH

Kitchener Man Caught in Betting and Body Severed. Kitchener, Ont., Nov. 24.—Julius Zebelski, aged 50 years, married, met a terrible death at the Dominion Sugar plant here last night. He was caught in a belt and carried around by the shaft. His body was cut completely in two. No person witnessed the accident, which was only discovered by the jarring of the machinery. Zebelski resided at Bloomingdale.

BOODIEST BATTLE OF THE WAR RAGING IN ITALY'S MOUNTAINS; DAZ WINS BACK LOST AREA

Will Vote To WIPE OUT TITLES

Montreal, Nov. 24.—W. C. Munn, the Liberal candidate in St. Lawrence-St. George division in Liberal rally in Auditorium Hall last night announced that if elected to Parliament he would second a motion proposed by Andrew McMaster, the Liberal candidate in Brome, to abolish all hereditary titles in Canada.

Glaude Gagne, president of the Win-the-War and Canadian Unity League, also a Conservative, was present and spoke in support of the Liberal party.

THE WAR SITUATION

Reinforced by divisions from other sectors of the western front the Germans are resisting desperately the British advance on Cambrai. Around Fontaine Notre Dame, less than three miles west of Cambrai, and the Bourlon Wood, close by, the most strenuous fighting has occurred with the British making progress.

General Byng is combining his attacks with consolidation work. The British are firmly established in their new positions, which give opportunities to destroy the usefulness of Cambrai as a supply centre, as well as a starting place for a drive, either north behind the Drocourt-Queant line or west against Cambrai. Heavy fighting is taking place at Moeuvres, three miles west of Cambrai, and the Bourlon Wood, close by, the most strenuous fighting has occurred with the British making progress.

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Battling For Wood. The British have made advances at the southern and southwestern edges of the wood. Near Moeuvres General Byng's men have taken Tadpole Copse, which dominates the village, part of which the Germans still hold. In addition to nearly nine thousand prisoners, the British have captured large quantities of war material and several scores of guns.

Fighting activity has been renewed in Flanders, but on a small scale. Southeast of Ypres Field Marshal Haig made a slight advance in the direction of the German artillery fire is heavy on this front, especially around Paschendale.

On the Italian front the forces of General Diaz in hand-to-hand fighting are holding up strong Austro-German attempts to advance. On the Asiago Plateau, west of the Brenta River, the Italians have checked an enemy encircling movement with the object of surrounding Monte Meletta, the vantage point in this region. The enemy attacked from the direction of the Asiago Plateau, but the Italian first army held to its position, inflicted serious losses on the attackers, captured 200 prisoners.

East of the Brenta toward the Piave River, the Italians still hold firm on the important Monte Grappa-Monte Tomba line, protecting the entrance to the Venetian plains. The fighting here is of the most desperate character. The Austro-Germans are attacking in massed formation, aided by strong artillery fire. They have been unable, however, to make any headway, and the Italian defences in the last three days.

Peace Bait Attracts.

The bait of a separate peace offered by the Bolshevik government in Petrograd apparently has attracted the Central Powers. According to a report from Stockholm an emissary has gone to Petrograd with an offer of peace from Germany and its allies. It is reported also that General von Ludendorff, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's principal aide, and the reputed strong man of the German staff, has gone to the eastern frontier in connection with the Bolshevik offer of an armistice.

American Government officials regard the Bolshevik offer as an act that would place Russia in the hands of an unfriendly nation. The British government, through its minister of blockade, declares that the making of a separate peace by the people of Russia would put them virtually outside the pale of civilized Europe.

WILSON WARNS COAL OPERATORS OF MICHIGAN

Washington, Nov. 24.—Michigan coal operators were warned by Fuel Administrator Gerald today that the Government will take over and operate their mines if they carry out their threat of refusing to sell coal at the Government fixed prices.

Monte Tomba and Monte Persica Positions Again In Italian Hands—Carnage On Both Sides Frightful, But Foe Is Heaviest Loser.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 23.—(By the Associated Press).—The battle of the mountains is raging with unexampled violence. The Italians again hold Monte Tomba and Monte Persica positions, which they lost last night. The losses have been very great, but the enemy's far exceed those of the Italians.

THRUSTS ALL FAILED.

Rome, Nov. 24.—Powerful thrusts which were carried out yesterday by the Austro-Germans after heavy artillery preparation on the Italian mountain front, from the Asiago Plateau to the Brenta River, all failed, the Italian war office announced today. The text of the statement reads: "On the mountain front, from Asiago Plateau to the Brenta, powerful thrusts, which the enemy stubbornly carried out after heavy artillery preparation, all failed. "On the plains enemy groups attempting to cross the Piave River in boats were thrown into the water by cannon shots."

CARNAGE IS FEARFUL. Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, November 23.—By the Associated Press.—The battle between the Brenta River and the rivers in the hills leading to the Venetian plains is reaching a climax with a fury of action exceeding anything that has thus far taken place on the front. Some positions, after fluctuating in furious mass attacks, are again in the hands of the Italians, who made a magnificent charge up the slopes. Up and down the slopes this fearful struggle is proceeding, and the attacks have been swept back over the Italian lines over heaps of enemy dead. Only one point has the enemy succeeded in making headway, which is overwhelming in numbers, and here the Italians have given ground, with the final issue still in doubt.

A detailed statement of this engagement has been given the correspondent of the Associated Press. He is hardened to these scenes from recent experiences, but says that the bloodiest of the struggle now going on is beyond all precedent. Against the Italian lines, which have been held for months, the enemy has hurled in massed formations a series of desperate attacks. The position at one point was almost encircled on three sides, so that the artillery was a deadly crossbow through the Italian batteries, falling back about five hundred yards.

The Basilicata, Calabria and Alpine brigades suffered most in this storm. The enemy's position was almost wiped out of existence. But the enemy paid dearly for their first advance, and did not enjoy it long. The Italian lines over great stretches of ground were again held by bodies of Germans and Austrians.

SUCCESSION OF ATTACKS.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Friday, Nov. 23.—By the Associated Press.—The Italian counter-attacks followed rapidly throughout yesterday on the hills of the Piave and the Asiago Plateau, where the Italians and Austro-Germans are engaged in furious combat. British and regimental numbers diminished in the struggle, were reformed and returned to the fight. In one section where there were thirty officers twenty-seven were killed or wounded, but the remaining three thousand men, an attack of thirty.

The mountain batteries had been secured in front of the river, and as the light ebbed and flowed over these positions the Italians not only held, but were able to push back the wheels and the limbers, their price not permitting a vestige to fall into the hands of the enemy.

THE FINAL CHARGE.

The final charge of the day came at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The enemy had struck his greatest blow earlier in the day and the fierce attack lasted three-quarters of an hour. The whole field was swept by artillery fire, and the ground was strewn with dead. It was amid this welter of bodies and debris that the Italian lines were reformed, and from it they moved forward steadily and irresistibly until the disputed ground was retaken, except at one point where the struggle still goes on. The enemy's desperate charge the officers and men were eager to advance preferring death to being made prisoners. The enemy's losses must be very heavy, but he is bringing forward a steady stream of reinforcements.

Rush Repulsed. The first army also is sustaining a heavy fight west of the river, where the enemy rush has been repulsed. The splendid resistance of the Italians. The Count of Turin, emperor-elect, the Italian cavalry in the recent retreat, has given out a written review of the deeds performed by his men. Many instances of individual daring are recorded.

A corporal of the Florence Lancers was ordered to explore a zone near Civitavecchia. Going forward he saw a large party of Italians held prisoner by the enemy. He returned and gathered a force of cavalry, which brought them back. In another case Piedmontese cavalry after being surrounded, broke through the enemy lines, but the colonel commanding failed to escape. He was the only man left inside the capture circle, and he was seen to take his stand against a wall preferring death to being made a prisoner.

AN ARMY OF HEROES.

The fate of the Caserta cavalry, which was distinguished and fought out, and of their fellow dragons also is recounted, making this recital one of the most stirring chapters of the recent operations. A high commanding officer of the field has summarized the fury of the present battles by declaring he could not say who to commend for bravery. He said that the distinction would be a medal for the entire force engaged. A distinctive ribbon for bravery, he said, would stretch across the Italian front.

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THREE SURE THINGS IN LIFE—DEATH, TAXES AND VICTORY BONDS