

STREET BETWEEN G. W. V. A. DELEGATES WIDENS

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HOME
EDITION

THE WEATHER: FAIR AND WARM.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ATTACK ON LAUNCHES TO STRAIGHTEN LINE

WITH ONE WILD YELL U. S. SOLDIERS CLOSED OFF HILLS AND CAPTURED SERINGES

Germans Were Encircled in Village and Fire Poured In On Them From Three Sides Until Only Dead and Prisoners Remained.

London, July 31.—Yesterday was a day of sheer, hard, in-and-out fighting on the American front, telegraphs tell us. The attack on the front north of the Marne. He says that the final capture of Seringes by the Americans was an especially creditable achievement.

Since the Americans took the village on Monday, the Germans made no infantry attack on the place, but kept up a constant artillery and machine-gun fire to drive them out. This continued all day on Tuesday, and towards evening the enemy seemed to think that the spirit of the defenders might possibly be broken and then they began to emerge from the Nesles Forest in a way that seemed to forecast a fresh attempt to take the village. Of the fighting which ensued, the correspondent writes:

"The Americans, after three days of fighting through villages, had learned subtlety and were determined to have a real fight to the finish. They consequently withdrew, as if retreating from Seringes, and the Germans crept down from the high ground convinced they had their opponents beaten. Additional German troops came pouring in until the town was occupied as it never had been before."

"But as the new occupants began to organize their defenses they found that bullets appeared to be coming in from three sides of the village, and it was

KASER LOOKS FOR VICTORY BY SWORD AND HELP OF GOD

German Emperor Addresses a Windy Proclamation to His Troops.

BOASTS OF SUCCESS

Numerical Superiority, He Says, Does Not Frighten Him.

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—Emperor William has issued a proclamation dated August 1, addressed to the German army and navy, saying that they are facing the hardest struggle of the war and expressing his own and the country's confidence that they will be able to face the desperate efforts of the enemy. Says a Berlin dispatch:

"Emperor William's proclamation reads: 'Serious years of war lie behind you. The German people, convinced of its justice, resting on its hard sword and trusting in God's gracious help, has, with its faithful allies, confronted a world of enemies. Your victorious fighting spirit carried the war in the first year into the enemy's territory, and preserved the fatherland from the terrors and devastation of war. In the second and third years of the war, you, by your destructive blows, broke the strength of the enemy in the west. Meanwhile, your comrades in the east won a brave and victorious front to superior forces. As the fruit of these victories, the fourth year of the war has brought us peace in the west. In the east, the enemy was heavily hit by the force of your assault. The battles won in the east, and the great successes in the west, have brought the war to its end. You are in the midst of the hardest struggle. The desperate efforts of the enemy will, as hitherto, be foiled by the courage and the faith of the German people, and with me, the entire fatherland. I ignore American Army."

VERY CHEERFUL CONTACTS



Members of a Canadian corps in England, who have been exposed to an epidemic of mumps. They appear very cheerful, and, in order to warn trespassers of the probable danger, have painted a warning on the soles of their shoes.

LONDON PAPERS CRITICISE LETTER

Say Lansdowne's Message Is Inopportune, Weak and Mischievous.

London, Aug. 1.—Lord Lansdowne receives little encouragement from the morning papers, some of the important papers, including the Daily Telegraph, which launched his first letter, and which gave him warm support, do not comment, while a majority of the others condemn his latest letter.

"The Times calls the letter weak and mischievous, and says that Lansdowne represents nobody but himself. The Daily Express says no time is opportune for negotiations with an enemy who remains unshaken and unrepentant for his manifold crimes. The Chronicle thinks the letter was issued at an inopportune time, and declares the convention on a matter of principle, and that the letter was issued at a time when the enemy was at work half-done to please 'a few rich and tired old gentlemen.' The Daily News alone gives Lansdowne's counter-attack. It describes the letter as admirable, and says Lansdowne's views command increasingly wide comment."

G. W. V. A. BREACH WIDENS, WITH NO INDICATIONS OF RECONCILIATION

Seceding Delegates Refuse to Change Their Views.

OTHERS ARE HOLIDAYING

Winnipeg and Ottawa Men Claim They Will Stand by Principle Involved.

[Special to The Advertiser.] TORONTO, Aug. 1.—Not even the prospect of a day's holiday, to gather at Niagara Falls, could heal the breach in the ranks of the G. W. V. A. or entice back the members from Winnipeg and Ottawa, who have withdrawn from the convention on a matter of principle, declaring that so far as they are concerned the convention is over. The split in the ranks, which took place last night, remains even wider today, and diplomatic relations between the west, as represented by Winnipeg, and Ottawa and east, as represented by the G. W. V. A., would they listen to the declaration of principle, which was made by delegates from Toronto to bridge the gap, and R. W. Fletcher, called on the Winnipeggers at the Tremont Hotel, and argued with them that even if they were not able to continue in the convention, they might accompany the rest of the delegates today to Niagara. The westerners took the view that, having left the convention, they could not accept eastern hospitality, and not even as simple returned soldiers, and not delegates as members of the G. W. V. A., would they listen to the plea that they take part in the outing.

Opinions Unchanged. So far as the west is concerned there will be no further discussion of the matter. Delegate O. H. Brown and W. A. Hill of Winnipeg, interviewed this morning, declared that they would stand by the declaration of principle, which was made at the convention yesterday, and which they were in the fullest agreement.

Mr. Hill explained that the Winnipeg delegates represent a constituency of 3,427 paid-up members, and a total of men eligible for membership of over 5,000. "It would hardly be right for me as an individual to say anything more, and anything I do say is a matter of personal opinion only," he said. "But in Winnipeg we only receive a single grant of \$500 from the city, and I do not think that we should have accepted that. We are running a club, and we have a cafeteria for the boys, and are employing as paid officials eight or ten, which is very different from what we find here, with \$50,000 provincial grants and \$27,000 city grants."

"It was on the question of voting that we differed. We consider that every delegate should vote according to his constituency, and say that is the only fair way in which a vote can be taken."

CAUSE OF TROUBLE. TORONTO, July 31.—The storm which has threatened to break over the convention of the Great War Veterans' Association broke this evening when the Winnipeg and Ottawa delegates who had been in caucus with the delegates from other provinces, announced their retirement from the convention. The statement was issued by R. B. Maxwell, Winnipeg, and Col. Pidgeon, Ottawa.

The discontent became apparent when the convention opened, and went to the meeting with seventeen delegates on a paid-up membership of 2,500, was entitled to ten delegates. Continued on Page Five.

U. S. CASUALTY LIST. Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The army casualty list today contains 120 names.

KIDDING HIMSELF

Geneva, July 31.—Lieut.-Gen. Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven, chief of the supplementary German general staff, in an article in the Mannheim Anzeiger, declares that the intervention of the United States may be considered a fact, but that the Americans are not trained, and therefore must be wedged between the British and French. The general says also that the number of the Americans is exaggerated by half.

SIX KILLED IN BIG FIRE THAT DESTROYS FLEISCHMANN PLANT

Blaze Believed To Have Been of Incendiary Origin.

Peekskill, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Six men were killed in a fire which destroyed the warehouse of the Fleischmann Meat Company here this morning. Five firemen and a workman were caught under a falling wall, and all are believed to be dead.

This is the second fire within a week at the Fleischmann plant. Officials expressed a suspicion that incendiaries may have been at work.

The six men reported killed are listed as "missing" by officials of the company, who hold to the forlorn hope that some of them may have escaped. The bodies of the missing men were found in the ruins of the fire. The heated condition in their favoring this report, however, so far to conduct a search for the bodies.

OZECHO-SLOVAKS TAKE YEKATERINBURG

Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—The town of Yekaterinburg, in the Province of Perm, near the Siberian border, has been taken by the Czechoslovak army, according to the newspaper Izvestia at Moscow.

With this new development of the Czech-Slovak movement, the Bolshevik press is raising cries of alarm. The "Pravda" declares that the Czech-Slovak danger is growing like an avalanche, and that the counter-revolutionary movement is extending.

RETURNED MAN KILLED IN FALL FROM BUILDING

New York, Aug. 1.—Lieut. J. F. Newton, here on leave after being gassed at the front in France, was killed in a fall today from the sixth floor of an apartment house. While sitting in a window, said friends whom he was visiting, he became dizzy and fell to the courtyard. His father resides at Sacramento, California.

GERMAN WINDBAG

President of Reichstag to Thank 'Victorious Kaiser.'

Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—The president of the German Reichstag, Herr Pehnbach, in congrats to a congratulatory address made to him by the people of Freiburg, said: "I joyfully look forward to the time when I can offer the victorious Kaiser the thanks of the German nation. True, we are far from that yet, but we must not lose courage, even if some more hundreds of thousands of Americans come over. There is no doubt of final German victory."

WINS FIRST PRIZE RIBBONS FOR BULLS AT REGINA FAIR

Winnipeg, July 31.—At the Regina, Sask., annual fair today, J. J. Elliott of Guelph, Ont., won senior, junior, and three of which were won in ten minutes each, the newspapers report. His total is now 29. Lieut. Madon has increased his string of victories to 38.

ALLIED DRIVE TO STRAIGHTEN LINE TAKES U. S. TROOPS ON BEYOND SERGY

Purpose of American and French Attack Is To Outflank Meuniers Woods As Well--German Artillery Again Active in the Bligny Region.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Wednesday, July 31.—American and French troops launched an attack Wednesday afternoon, from Seringes to Cierges, on the centre of the Marne front, for the purpose of straightening the line and demolishing barbed wire entanglements which the Germans have placed through the hills, forests and open places.

The design of the American and French attack, which is in a northeasterly direction, probably is for the purpose of outflanking the Meuniers Woods and in cutting off the blunt salient in the line between Romigny and Cierges. This salient was made more acute by the American advance north from Cierges to Seringes.

They scored advances in this effort, the Americans pushing beyond Sergy to within two kilometres of Chamery.

The Allied forces effected their progress against stubborn German resistance.

The Allies brought into action their heavy artillery, their aviators and patrols having reported mile after mile of barbed wire standing along the German lines. The heavy guns soon found the range of the entanglements. Some enemy infantry had dug in behind the wires, but the lines were, for the most part, manned by machine gunners.

The German artillery reply consisted chiefly of shells from the 77's and 105's. The machine guns, with the heavier pieces indicated, were active in an effort to prevent an Allied advance.

FRENCH INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES WHEN GERMANS START ATTACK

Paris, Aug. 1.—The Germans this afternoon attacked the French positions in the region of Bligny, southwest of Rheims. The attack was repulsed, says the official statement today from the war office.

The statement follows: "Southwest of Rheims the Germans made an attack against the heights of Bligny. They were repulsed after a sharp combat. 'The enemy carried out a number of surprise attacks in the region of Four-de-Paris (Meuse sector) and upon the right bank of the Meuse, without obtaining any advantage. The French inflicted losses on the enemy and captured prisoners.'"

GERMAN ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

London, Aug. 1.—The German guns were active last night in the Somme region in the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux, today's war office announcement shows. Activity was also displayed by the enemy artillery further north near Bucquoy and in Flanders in the Merris-Meteren sector.

The text of the statement reads: "We carried out a successful raid last night in the neighborhood of Lens."

"The hostile artillery has been active in the Villers-Bretonneux sector, in the neighborhood of Bucquoy and about Merris and Meteren."

GALLANT WORKS BY SCOTS.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 1.—(By the Associated Press, Morning).—Gallant work was done by the Scottish division which participated with the French and the Americans in the attack on the western pivot of the German line below Soissons. This division, composed of famous Highland and Lowland regiments, entered the line to relieve an American division. It took its place on the front after three days and nights of incessant traveling in lorries and a march of ten miles with full packs. The Scots immediately launched an attack and drove back the Germans on their front.

The conduct of the division has called forth high praise from the French generals.

The American troops, although thoroughly fatigued from many days of constant fighting, lent their artillery to the support of the Scotch, who some days later, in conjunction with the French, attacked and took Buzancy, once more with the assistance of the American gunners.

All the Allied troops are working in the closest comradeship and good-will.

QUIET ON BRITISH FRONT.

With the British Army in Flanders, Aug. 1.—The ground on the British front is now drying under the hot sun. Except for the laying down of barbed wire and there along the line and the usual harassing fire from both sides, however, the front this morning was quiet.

FRENCH AGE GETS FIVE MORE. Paris, Aug. 1.—Sub-Lieut. Boyeau has gained five additional aerial victories, three of which were won in ten minutes each, the newspapers report. His total is now 29. Lieut. Madon has increased his string of victories to 38.

BANS EAST INDIAN FIRMS. Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—The Telegram says that as the American Government has prohibited trade with Dutch East Indian firms employing Germans, plantation enterprises there are gradually discharging the Germans in their service.

RUSSIANS WILL NOT WEAR THE GERMAN YOKE

Assassination of Von Eichhorn Indicates a Spirit of Rebellion.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The murder of Field Marshal von Eichhorn, according to the comment in the Paris newspapers, demonstrates that in spite of their legendary pacificity, the Russian people cannot endure the German yoke. This crime, the papers say, coming after the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, shows that the Russian people are ready to place bombs in the hands of those men who for many years knew no other argument of opposition. The newspapers insist that Germany is reaping the harvest she sowed. "The situation in the east," says the Gaulois, "presents particularly gloomy aspects. It is aggravated by the fact that the Allies are ready to begin operations to deliver the Russian people, and that the campaign in Siberia will be coincident with operations on the Murman coast. Who knows what many will not be obliged to reconstitute the eastern front?"

TO RECALL VON MUMM

German Ambassador to the Ukraine to Receive Passports.

London, Aug. 1.—Germany is contemplating the recall of von Mumm from the Ukraine and the handing of passports to the ambassador of the Ukraine in Kiev, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from London. Foreign Secretary von Hintz, the message adds, had a long interview with the ambassador from the Ukraine on Wednesday, and then received the Austrian ambassador. With the latter the possibility of sending military reinforcements to the Ukraine was discussed.

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, 80; lowest, 43.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 o'clock today were: Highest, 70; lowest, 45.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM. Toronto, Aug. 1.—8 a.m. Forecasts.

Today—Moderate south to southwest winds; fair and warmer. Friday—A few scattered thunderstorms; but generally fair and warm.

Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: High. Low. Weather. Victoria 70 52 Cloudy. Calgary 68 52 Cloudy. Winnipeg 66 50 Clear. Port Arthur 66 50 Clear. Pelly Sound 66 50 Clear. Port Stanley 72 46 Clear. Buffalo 74 48 Clear. Toronto 74 48 Clear. Kingston 74 50 Fair. Ottawa 74 50 Fair. Montreal 74 50 Fair. Quebec 74 50 Fair. Father Point 74 50 Clear.

Weather Notes. Fair weather prevails over the Dominion, with very warm conditions in the West.

LANDSOWNE CALLS FOR OPENING OF A PEACE PARLEY ON NEW LINES

Says There Is a Deep-Seated Desire for Further Explanation.

LONDON, July 31.—In a letter written by Marquis of Lansdowne, former minister without portfolio in the British cabinet, he says he is convinced that there is "a deep-seated desire for a further explanation as to the conditions upon which we are prepared, not to make peace, but to open a discussion which might lead to peace."

The writer assumes that secret treaties are liable to revision and referring to President Wilson's latest speech, he says: "It is a picture drawn by a great master, of the golden age to which we are bidden to look forward. It does not seem, however, to provide those who are in search of a basis for preliminary negotiations with the kind of groundwork after which they are striving."

BROKEN TRUCK THROWS 23 FREIGHT CARS OFF TRACKS AT ONONDAGA

Buffalo and Goderich Branch Tied Up as Result of Wreck.

Brantford, Aug. 1.—A broken truck caused the dumping of 23 freight cars into the ditch on the Buffalo and Goderich division of the Grand Trunk near Onondaga at 2 o'clock this morning.

NO DANGER OF FAMINE IN CANADA OR ALLIED COUNTRIES; CROPS ARE BETTER THAN REPORTS INDICATED

Ottawa Official Says U. S. Production Is Phenomenal, and Canada May Produce 250,000,000 Bushels of Wheat—Conservation, of Course, Still Necessary.

According to an official from Ottawa, who is in close touch with food and crop conditions, the prospect of famine in Canada and the Allied countries has passed.

While there will be constant need for conservation and the thrifty use of foodstuffs, a crop of 900,000,000 bushels of wheat is anticipated for the United States, Canada, despite the most pessimistic reports received from the west, may produce 250,000,000 bushels, according to information gathered at Ottawa. A great increase will be shown in Ontario, and while the crop has failed in many parts of the west, other districts have held up a goodly amount to the yield.

"There is no fear of starvation," said the official. "The crop of the United States is phenomenal, and ours will be nothing like as bad as has been reported. I have just toured the shore of Lake Huron and the crops are magnificent."

LENINE SAYS THAT WATCHWORD MUST BE DEATH OR VICTORY

Resolutions Adopted at Moscow Council Outline Russia's Policy.

Moscow, July 1.—At a plenary session of the executive main committee of the Moscow council and the labor organizations, in which 2,000 members participated, Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotsky spoke, and the following resolutions were passed:

1. The Socialist Fatherland is in danger. The chief tasks at the present moment are the repulse of the Czechoslovaks and the obtaining of peace. The most powerful agitation must be started amongst the laboring classes to explain the gravity of the situation. 2. Vigilance must be increased against the bourgeoisie, who everywhere are joining the counter-revolutionists. The Soviet Government must protect itself and to that end the bourgeoisie must be placed under control and mass terror put into practice against them. 3. The general watchword must be death or victory with mass expeditions for bread, mass military organization, the arming of workmen and the exertion of all strength to fight against the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie. The meeting at which these resolutions were passed was held on July 30.

G. W. V. A. DELEGATES SPENDING HOLIDAY AT NIAGARA FALLS

[Special to The Advertiser.] Niagara Falls, Aug. 1.—Two hundred and fifty delegates of the G. W. V. A. this morning to spend the day. They were met by Mayor H. P. Stephens, who gave an address of welcome. A dinner was given by the hydro commission at the Queen Victoria Refectory, and a reception will be held in the afternoon by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the local association.

DR. BELAND EXPECTED TO REACH HOME SOON

Quebec, Aug. 1.—Dr. Beland, who is returning to his home in Quebec, is expected to arrive in his home town in Quebec some time this week-end. Every small town along the route of the train bearing Dr. Beland is organizing receptions to the liberated captive of Germany.