

RUSS EVACUATE KIMPOLUNG---LOSE CZERNOWITZ

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Cool

HOME
EDITION

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

53rd YEAR. No. 22840

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3, 1917

112 COLUMNS.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

HAIG WINS FURTHER BATTLE FOR FLANDERS HEIGHTS

BRITISH REGAIN GROUND LOST LAST NIGHT ON INFANTRY HILL; RAIDS OF ENEMY REPULSED

Attacking on a Front of Half Mile Germans Got a Footing at Two Points in Front Line Trenches, But Have Lost Most of It by British Counter-Attacks.

London, Aug. 3.—British troops, according to the official statement issued to day by the British war department, already have regained part of the ground lost when the Germans penetrated the British front line trenches on Infantry Hill, to the east of Monchy-le-Preau, last night.

The official statement follows:
"Early last night, the enemy renewed his attempt to drive us from our positions on Infantry Hill, east of Monchy-le-Preau. After a heavy preliminary bombardment his troops, attacking on a front of about a half-mile, succeeded in obtaining temporary possession of a portion of our front-line trenches at two points. Our counter-attacks, in which we secured a few prisoners, have already regained part of the lost ground."

"During the night the enemy also endeavored to raid our trenches southeast of Quent and attacked one of our newly-established posts northwest of Warionnet. He was repulsed in both cases."

GERMAN GUNS LESS ACTIVE.
British front in France and Belgium, Aug. 3.—(By the Associated Press).—Artillery duels of considerable intensity continued last night along the battlefield in Flanders, but generally speaking the German guns were less active this morning and the situation was unchanged. At daybreak the Germans concentrated a heavy gunfire on the newly-acquired British positions in the area south of the Ypres-Menin road, and they have been actively engaged in a counter-attack on a small part of the front held by the Australians and New Zealand troops in the Hollebeke-La Bassee Ville line, but were forced to retire by the British artillery, which poured a deadly fire into the German ranks.

ALLIES WELL ENTRENCHED.

British front in France and Belgium, Aug. 3.—The Germans yesterday afternoon conducted a fairly-heavy bombardment against the French on the front line between Kortker and Bixschote, but this ceased in the early evening, and no infantry attack followed. A protracted rain still is falling, rendering infantry operations of all kinds most difficult and observation work by the air services precarious. The Entente Allies have continued to consolidate and arrange their positions despite the handicap of the weather, and now are strongly entrenched along the new line.

SPLENDID DEED WINS THE CROSS FOR A CANADIAN

Capt. Pattison Saves Situation Single-Handed, Routing Bosches.

London, Aug. 3.—(Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency).—Stories of extraordinary gallantry and heroism are related in the Gazette in connection with the latest Victoria Cross award, which include six imperial regiments, two Australian, one New Zealand and one Canadian. The following are typical:

Capt. R. C. Grievie, Australian.—During an attack, in the face of heavy artillery and machine gun fire after all his officers had been wounded, and the company had suffered severe casualties, Grievie, single-handed, located two machine guns and despite heavy fire from the enemy, he rushed forward, threw a bomb, and killed both gun crews. He then reorganized the company, gained the original objective, and finally fell wounded.

Dashed in Barrage.
Lance-Corpl. H. Erickson, New Zealand.—While assaulting, his troop was held up by a heavy fire, and he rushed forward at the head of his section, alone, and subsequently, despite his being wounded, he rushed forward, threw a bomb, and killed both gun crews. He then reorganized the company, gained the original objective, and finally fell wounded.

Placed in the Line.
Pte. John Gourlay, Canadian Infantry.—For most conspicuous bravery in attacking. When the advance of our troops was held up by enemy machine guns, which were inflicting severe casualties, Pte. Gourlay, uttering a shout, leaping forward, and subsequently, despite his being wounded, he rushed forward, threw a bomb, and killed both gun crews. He then reorganized the company, gained the original objective, and finally fell wounded.

Second Lieutenant.
Second Lieutenant J. S. Dunville, late of the Buffs, set a magnificent example of courage and devotion to duty. When in charge of a party destroying barbed-wire entanglements, despite his being severely wounded, he took up an exposed position, insuring the successful progress of the raid. He has since succumbed to his wounds.

Under Intense Fire.
Pte. H. H. Maule, Artillery.—Under intense artillery fire he repaired, unaided, a telephone wire, enabling his own battery to open fire, and subsequently, despite his being wounded, he rushed forward, threw a bomb, and killed both gun crews. He then reorganized the company, gained the original objective, and finally fell wounded.

Brave Deed.
Pte. P. Weir, late of the Essex Regiment.—His attacking party had gained its objective and by magnificent daring maintained the position. In the situation to be critical Weir, firing bombs at the enemy, and throwing them back in disorder. He remained directing operations until he was severely wounded, and was subsequently mortally hit.

FOOD HUNTING PARTIES, POPULAR BERLIN GAME, STOPPED BY GOVERNMENT.

Copenhagen, Aug. 3.—The favorite sport for hungry Berliners of foraging excursions to adjacent rural regions, according to German newspapers received here, has been stopped by the military authorities, who have made the purchase of food of civilians under such conditions a crime punishable under martial law. Gardians have been instructed to confiscate all foodstuffs in transit.

BERLIN EXPOSED AS ACCOMPLICE OF VIENNA GOVT.

Germany Has Ultimatum to Serbia Hours Before Sent.

COULD HAVE STOPPED IT

German Govt. Challenged to Prosecute Cohn Over His Revelations.

Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung challenges the German Government to prosecute Dr. Cohn, Socialist member of the Reichstag, for his alleged revelations regarding the Crown Council held at Potsdam July 5, 1914. The newspaper says it knows the revelations published in the London Times came from a Stockholm direct and from the German Independent Socialists, and it offers to give the fullest evidence in case the Government desires to court-martial Deputy Cohn.

The London Times asserted that a conference was held in the presence of Emperor William at Potsdam, July 5, 1914, at which the political and military personnel in Germany and Austria-Hungary took part, and at which a plan was proposed to let loose the war. The Wolf Bureau of Berlin, on August 1, said it had been officially authorized to declare that the statement was a pure invention. The news agency said the Times had supported its allegation on statements made by Deputy Cohn in the main committee of the Reichstag. These statements, it was added, were rejected in committee by the German Government as inaccurate.

GERMANY EXPOSED.
Washington, Aug. 3.—Germany had possession of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia four hours before it was delivered to Belgrade, according to positive information which has reached public here and which was made public today for the first time.

It was stated that former Foreign Secretary Zimmermann admitted this himself when pressed very closely as to Germany's foreknowledge of the action of her ally which precipitated the European war.

An Accomplice of Austria.
Germany has maintained consistently in all her public documents that she was not consulted by Austria as to the ultimatum which practically denied Serbia's independence. But she did not even have knowledge of the step.

Foreign Secretary Zimmermann's admission, however, is interpreted here to show Germany had full knowledge of the note in time to stop action on it if she felt it essential. Her inaction, however, is felt to have proved her an accomplice of Austria, whom she had already told she would support.

The admission was stated here to have been made when Zimmermann was pressed very closely by many of the knowledge of the Austrian ultimatum. For a considerable time, it was stated, he maintained Germany had no knowledge of the ultimatum, but when it was made public, he admitted she had.

Col. Mullins.
Col. Mullins, who was known as the Canadian volunteer who lost his eyesight in the war, is moving to the United States. He is a member of the anti-conscription party and has been active in the war.

Grand Prize Car.
The grand prize car is being toured in the north part of the territory.

Candidates Between London and Hanover Being Visited.

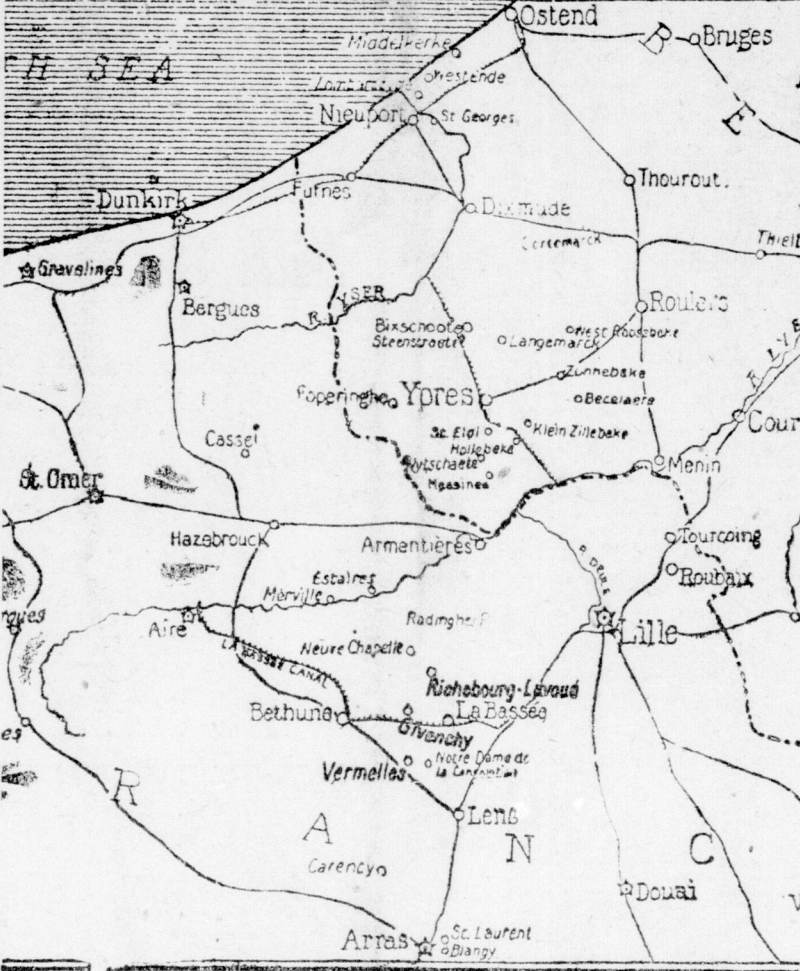
The advertiser grand prize is touring some of the northern counties for a day or two, and will make Hanover the objective, touching many points en route.

Candidates in many districts have been requesting that the automobile prizes be exhibited in their localities, and as many as possible will be visited within the next two weeks. The presence of the prizes at various points and the special prize trip offers have excited the greatest interest among the candidates and have enlisted the active sympathy of scores of friends.

CONTEST NOTES.
Mrs. J. P. Thompson, 36 Riverview avenue, who is making a good showing among city candidates, is working in the interests of the British Empire.

John's Ambulance Brigade.
John's Ambulance Brigade, of which she is the moving spirit, is being reorganized and will be a splendid work force in the division. Every day this organization is doing a splendid work for humanity without a cent of return.

Scene of Yesterday's Drive Redeeming Much of Flanders



WIN-THE-WAR RESOLUTIONS BIND CONCLAVE TO OPPOSE ANTI-COMPULSION CANDIDATES

Calls for National Non-Partisan Govt. and Measures to Conscript Men and Resources.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—Delegates to the "Win the War" convention assembled again this morning at half past ten and immediately proceeded with organization plans. In another part of the big arena building the women laid plans for their mass meeting today.

600 FROM OVERSEAS, MOSTLY OF ONTARIO, LANDED AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Aug. 3.—Close to 600 invalided soldiers and officers arrived here from overseas and will disembark today. There are very few from Quebec City and province, and the lump of them all is from Ontario.

GENERAL TONE GOOD.—London reports to Bradstreet's say implement and stove manufacturers are working under the hand of shortage of raw materials, but the general tone of business in this part of the province is good, and gives evidence of the prosperous state of the surrounding districts.

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THE WEATHER.
TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.
Toronto, Aug. 3.—8 a.m. forecasts.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

"BIRDSEYE VIEW OF HELL," FLIER'S BATTLE PICTURE

American Aviator Describes Flanders Struggle at Its Height.

LAND OF GREAT CRATERS

Germans Fought Desperately But Could Not Stand Before British.

(By W. S. Forrest, U. P. Staff Correspondent).
[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
Paris, Aug. 3.—"A birdseye view of hell," this is how the Flanders battlefield looked to an American aviator who flew over at the height of the great allied offensive.

"I flew at an altitude of about 200 feet," he wrote the United States Press from "somewhere at the front," today.

"The land was pockmarked by yawning craters and holes, welling with water and wounded men struggled through the mud. Tanks wallowed through the swamp like monsters."

Far Beyond Objective.
"The old enemy first and second lines could be traced with difficulty. German wire entanglements were buried. Down below I could see tiny figures of men—French and British infantry—frantically digging in, everywhere far in advance of their objectives."

"Stretcher-bearers could be picked out, crawling back with bandaged wounds. A German albatross (biplane) could be seen half buried in mud. Further back, scurrying from shell hole to shell hole, the grey of German infantry could be discerned. The enemy fought desperately, but ineffectively, yielding steadily."

"Hundred of spans bridged the stagnant trickle called the Yser Canal, and over these bridges scurried men and supplies."

"I could see artillery hurrying to advanced positions. Pack mules carrying machine guns, more infantry, vans of munitions struggled forward."

"Over all this dark scene of carnage lowered black skies, pouring an unceasing torrent of rain."

"The roaring of guns was indescribable. Titanic explosions punctuated the continuous fury of sound. The storm increased in fury with the intensity of the combat below."

Stupendous Damage Was Done Industries and Crops.

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 3.—An estimate of the loss sustained by the destructive storm in Beauce County is placed by one closely connected in that section at about \$4,000,000. It is made up as follows:

Brown Corporation, \$750,000; Breakey Company, \$1,500,000; loss to farmers, \$500,000; loss to merchants, \$500,000; highway bridges, public roads, railroads, and miscellaneous losses, \$500,000; railway companies loss, \$250,000.

BUSY BAYONETS OF THE ANZACS DRIVE GERMANS FROM POSITIONS; BOMBED OUT CONCRETE DUGOUTS

British front in France and Belgium, Aug. 3.—The British and French, and the Germans alike along the front of the battle in Flanders still hold their positions today in an iron grip of bogland, produced by the torrential rain which has been deluging the battle line from Tuesday evening until today. When it showed signs of moderating, beyond artillery operations, which are continuing with great intensity, there is little activity with the exception of one or two points, and the French and British were resting in consolidated and strongly organized positions.

Concrete Dugouts.
At the ruined village of Hollebeke the British were faced with large numbers of concrete dugouts, which had no surface entrances, but which were approached by tunnels. The attacking troops forced their way into these strongholds, which contained large numbers of Germans, and blew them to pieces with bombs. This underground position was still filled with German bodies. Just north of Hollebeke two strongly held German positions were occupied without a stop. On the ground overlooking Wytschaete the British encountered three holes, camouflaged with wire netting, and hedges which had been interlarded with barbed wire. The Australians, who were conducting the offensive, carried the positions with bayonets, killing large numbers of the enemy.

A Notable Incident.
One notable incident of the day's fighting occurred on the Warneton-Gapard farm road at a windmill on a slight elevation. This place, previously had been bitterly contested because it overlooks the surrounding country.

Sniping From Rear.
Detailed reports of Tuesday's battle show that the front between Hollebeke and La Bassee Ville was the scene of some of the heaviest fighting of the day. The Australians and the English troops had gone beyond these holes and the Germans began sniping at the rear of the advancing forces. These snipers were eventually dealt with, and the

FURTHER REVERSES FOR RUSSIANS IN EAST CAMPAIGN

Kimpolung, Southern Bukowina, Evacuated
Petrograd Announces — German Haves Taken Czernowitz, Capital of Bukowina.

Petrograd, Aug. 3.—Kimpolung, in Southern Bukowina, has been evacuated by the Russians, the war office announced today.

The Russians are now engaged with the Austro-German forces on the River Bystritsa. Between the Dniester and the Pruth the Russian retreat is continuing.

The Russian forces in Southeastern Galicia, the official announcement says, after a battle with the Austro-Germans, retired across the River Zbrocz, at its confluence with the River Dniester.

CZERNOWITZ TAKEN.
Berlin, Aug. 3.—It is reported here that Czernowitz has been captured by the Austro-German armies.

A STORM CENTRE.
Berlin, Aug. 3.—Via London.—Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, has been captured by the Teuton forces, according to the official statement issued today by the German general staff.

Czernowitz has been the scene of some of the most bitter fighting of the war, and the Bukowina capital has changed from Teuton to Russian hands altogether ten times.

Czernowitz was first captured by the Russians from the Austro-Hungarians on September 4, 1914, only to be evacuated a few weeks later. In November of that year the Russians again occupied the city and held it until February, 1915. In the following month the Russians again returned to the attack and, after a terrific battle stormed the capital and drove the Austrians out. This time the Russians held the position for only two weeks. Twice in January, 1916, the seat of the crown had changed hands, and in June of that year it was captured by the Russians and held until the present time.

Czernowitz is situated on a hill south of the River Pruth, and is about 140 miles southeast of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia. Before the war it had a population of about 70,000.

ADVISES BORDEN TO RECALL DEATHS OF NERO, ROBESPIERRE

Wild Words at Montreal Anti-Conscription Meeting.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—A warning to Sir Robert Borden to remember the deaths of Nero and Robespierre before expiring himself to the punishment of those who do not listen to the call of liberty was issued by Dr. M. Mercier at an anti-conscription meeting on St. Zotique street last night.

The roaring of guns was indescribable. Titanic explosions punctuated the continuous fury of sound. The storm increased in fury with the intensity of the combat below."

THE WAR SITUATION

The Flanders front, where the great offensive launched by the Entente on Tuesday is still being held up by unfavorable weather, remains the centre of military interest. Along other sections of the line in the west, however, there is notable activity, suggesting attempts to effect the course of the main Entente effort.

Fighting for Hill.
Today's fresh official report revealed that the Germans last night delivered an attack on the Arras battlefield, biting into the British line in Infantry Hill, an important eminence east of Monchy-le-Preau. There was a sudden reaction by Gen. Haig's forces, and by this morning part of the lost ground had already been regained.

Violent Attacks.
Likewise on the French front in the Aisne region, there have been violent German attacks. The French were ready for these, however. The stroke was delivered on a front of about half a mile in the direction of the main Entente effort.

French Once More Stops the Germans Along the Aisne

Crown Prince Attacks Furiously, But Is Repulsed.

Paris, Aug. 3.—Troops of the German crown prince after an intense artillery bombardment last night delivered severe attacks on the French front in the Aisne region, but were repulsed.