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# The Toronto World

SATURDAY MORNING JULY 6 1918

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## AMERICAN TRANSPORT SUNK ON HOMEWARD TRIP FIVE THOUSAND PRISONERS THIS WEEK IN SUCCESSFUL BRITISH OPERATIONS Striking Civic Employes Appeal Pickets to Watch City Works

### FOCH MAY DEAL A SUDDEN BLOW AT ANY MOMENT

Recent Blows Struck May De-  
velop at Any Time Into  
Major Operation.

### NO REST FOR ENEMY

Believed That He Can An-  
ticipate Offensive and  
Concentrate Reserves.

Washington, July 5.—Increasing  
man-power and rapidly extending  
control of the air have permitted the  
adoption of a new policy by General  
Foch, supreme commander of the  
allied armies on the western front, in  
the opinion of many observers here.  
They believe the sequence of hard  
local blows that have been struck re-  
cently by French, American, British  
and Italian troops shows that a new  
phase of the great battle is develop-  
ing, which might expand into a major  
operation on any part of the front  
where the situation was found favor-  
able.

Reports of the recent highly suc-  
cessful strokes at the German lines  
are taken here to indicate that General  
Foch no longer feels under the urgent  
necessity of keeping rigidly on the  
defensive in order to conserve his  
forces for the expected renewal of the  
German offensive. The fact that the  
Germans have been completely sur-  
prised and overwhelmed by several of  
the local counter-operations is believed  
to be due to the work of the allied  
airmen.

The American attacks around Chateau  
Thierry, the French operations on the  
Somme and the British operations on  
both sides of the Somme and in Flanders probably  
were prompted by the fact that the  
weakness of the enemy at those particu-  
lar points had been revealed by airplane  
observations of the British army;  
other points. Quick advantage was taken,  
undoubtedly for surprise blows, where  
German reserves were on the move.

To Give Enemy No Rest.  
It is assumed here that General Foch  
now plans to use all of the reserves  
of his army, held by him which would  
be of value as the starting point for  
a new major thrust, are being re-  
captured all along the line. The effect  
is to embarrass the German prepara-  
tions and officers here believe that the  
fact that any of these local operations by  
the allies may suddenly develop into a more  
important movement, tends to keep the  
German reserves scattered along the  
whole line.

The activity of the allied forces is be-  
lieved by observers here to put a wholly  
new aspect on the problem of meeting  
the forthcoming German effort to renew  
his movement, either toward the channel  
ports or Paris. The possibilities of  
felts at remote parts of the line to  
cover the development of the real at-  
tack until it was well under way are  
believed to be less promising, as it is  
the allies who are now creating diver-  
sions and not the Germans.

Possibilities of Allied Thrusts.  
It is regarded as quite probable that  
General Foch will be able to form ac-  
curate estimates of the course and  
strength of the blow before it is de-  
livered and make his concentrations of  
reserves accordingly. If so, officers here  
have hopes that the German assault,  
when it does come, can be stopped with-  
out any considerable surrender of ter-  
ritory.

One advantage of the increasing man-  
power of the allied armies that observers  
believe is certain to be apparent in the  
next German rush will be the possibility  
of allied thrusts at other points along  
the line, thus compelling the shifting of  
German reserves to meet these attacks.  
It is believed General Foch now is in  
a position to take this means of slowing  
up the enemy without impairing his own  
reserve.

### PROHIBITS EXPORT OF PAPER MONEY

France Also Bars Taking Out  
American and Russian Notes  
Over Thousand Francs.

Paris, July 5.—A decree issued to-  
day by Louis Loucheur, minister of  
finance, prohibits any person from  
taking more than 1000 francs in  
French, Russian or American paper  
money outside of France. The prohi-  
bition probably will be extended  
soon to cover the currency of other  
allied nations.  
The reason for the decree lies in  
the efforts of the enemy to acquire  
the use of paper money in all the  
neutral states for a purpose which,  
the announcement of the decree says,  
is not yet clear, but which can easily  
become dangerous.  
The decree also prohibits the ex-  
portation of Russian or Balkan in-  
dustrial stocks.

### AIR FORCES CO-OPERATE WITH THE MEN ON LAND

Eleven German Planes Destroyed and  
Ten Driven Down Out of  
Control.

London, July 5.—British aerial forces  
co-operated with the land forces in  
yesterday's attack against the Ger-  
mans south of the Somme, according  
to an official statement on aerial op-  
erations issued tonight. Eleven German  
airplanes were destroyed and ten  
driven down out of control as a re-  
sult of combat. Four British ma-  
chines are missing.

### THANKS OF ALLIES FOR DOMINIONS' AID

Expressed by French and Italian  
Premiers at Supreme Allied  
War Council.

### SEVENTH SESSION HELD

All Aspects of Situation Dis-  
cussed and Important De-  
cisions Reached.

Paris, July 5.—The supreme allied  
war council held its seventh session to-  
day. All the aspects of the present  
military situation were considered and  
important decisions were reached, ac-  
cording to an official statement issued  
at its close. Among those present were  
Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George  
and Orlando, Stephen Pichon, French  
foreign minister; A. J. Balfour, British  
secretary of state for foreign affairs;  
Woodrow Wilson, British war min-  
ister; Baron Sonnino, Italian for-  
eign minister, Generalissimo Foch,  
Field Marshal Haig and Maj.-Gen. Sir  
Henry Wilson of the British army;  
Gen. Pershing of the American army  
and Gen. Guillaumin of the Belgian ar-  
my as well as representatives of the  
other allies at Versailles.

Sincere congratulations to the Italian  
army and people for the memor-  
able victory over the Austro-Hungarian  
army were expressed at the meet-  
ing. It was said that it is considered  
that the victory won by the Italians at  
the critical turning point of the war  
brings a valuable contribution to the  
allies' efforts and points to the final  
success of their cause.

The presence of the prime minis-  
ters of Canada, Australia and New  
Zealand, as well as several other min-  
isters of the British dominions,  
was noted. On behalf of the council, Premiers  
Clemenceau and Orlando expressed to  
the representatives of the British dom-  
inions the thanks of the allies for the  
services rendered on the battlefield by  
the troops of the British colonies.

### WILL CONTEST BY-ELECTION.

Robert Dunbar of  
North Port was chosen as the Lib-  
eral standard bearer at a convention  
at Estevan today to contest the seat  
in the forthcoming bye-election.

## 5000 Prisoners 5000 in a Week 5000

Important Ground Gained, 195 German Air-  
planes Downed and Valuable Information  
Obtained for Future Engagements.

London, July 5.—During the last week the entente allies, on the west-  
ern front, have taken more than 5000 prisoners. A series of minor opera-  
tions also resulted in their gaining possession of several important strategic  
points, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and obtaining valuable in-  
formation as to his plans for the immediate future.

Another satisfactory feature of the last week's operations was the  
work of the allies in the air. Great damage was done by the aviators to  
German communications and concentrations of men and material behind  
the lines. The superiority of the entente air fighters is shown by the fact  
that during the last week, on the British front alone, 173 German airplanes  
were downed, while only 36 British machines are missing.

### Hundreds Believed Drowned When Picnic Steamer Sinks

Peoria, Ill., June 5.—Hundreds of  
people are believed to have been  
drowned when the excursion steamer  
Columbia overturned in the Illinois  
River five miles north of here to-  
night. All available nurses and  
physicians have been summoned  
from Peoria, Ill., which is near the  
scene of the accident.  
The boat jammed against the Peoria  
side of the river in a fog and tore a  
huge hole in the bow of the boat. It  
sank almost immediately.

### LIMITED HOME RULE FOR INDIA RECOMMENDED

Indian Secretary and Viceroy  
Present Report After a  
Six-Months' Visit.

### TWO CHAMBERS

Considerable Measures of Re-  
sponsibility Are Given to  
Local Legislatures.

London, July 5.—Limited home  
rule for India, and the creation of  
necessary legislative machinery there,  
is recommended in a report which has  
been prepared for presentation to par-  
liament by Edwin Samuel Montagu,  
secretary for India, and Baron  
Chelmsford, viceroy and governor-  
general of India, which was made  
public tonight by the government.

This report on constitutional reforms  
is the outcome of Mr. Montagu's six  
months' visit to India and covers  
about 300 octavo pages. The docu-  
ment was signed at Simla on April 22  
by Mr. Montagu and Baron Chelms-  
ford and has the concurrence of the  
Indian Government, the Indian council  
and the members of the mission which  
accompanied Mr. Montagu on his visit.  
The report deals with every aspect of  
Indian problems and difficulties and is  
a very great step in the direction of  
Indian home rule. Its main recom-  
mendations are:

Completion of the edifice of local  
self-government, giving considerable  
measure of responsibility in various  
fields to provincial legislatures, which  
are to be composed of directly-elected  
representatives and which will act  
under the broadest franchise possible  
under Indian conditions; a viceregal  
legislature which will be composed of  
two chambers, the second chamber be-  
ing called "the council of state."

The creation of an Indian privy  
council and a council of princes, with  
a provision for the establishment of  
machinery for the conducting of pe-  
riodic inquiries to consider whether  
other subjects may be transferred to  
popular control.

### General Strike is Called By the Workmen in Spain

Paris, July 5.—A general strike of  
Spanish workers has been called for  
July 15, according to a Havas despatch  
from Madrid. This decision followed  
the failure of the minister of public  
works to induce the malcontents in  
Asturias to submit their case to arbi-  
tration. The miners voted by a large  
majority to reject the offer of arbitra-  
tion and to strike unless their de-  
mands were granted by the middle of  
the month.

### PRISONERS ARE TAKEN IN SURPRISE ATTACK

French Carry Out Successful Local  
Operation North of Chateau  
Thierry.

Paris, July 5.—The official state-  
ment issued tonight by the war office  
reads:  
"There was some activity by the  
opposing artillery during the day,  
the firing being quite heavy south of  
the Alsace River in the regions of Cu-  
ry and Mont Gobert. West of Bus-  
sieres, northwest of Chateau Thierry,  
we carried out a surprise attack and  
captured prisoners."  
"Eastern theatre, July 4: Along the  
Droin front and in the Monastir sec-  
tor there was considerable activity  
during the day. Our artillery directed  
a destructive fire upon enemy bat-  
teries in both these sectors. Two enemy  
machines were shot down by our  
aerial defences."

### ITALIANS EXTEND LINES IN CALCINO

Capture 419 Prisoners and  
Take Battery of Six  
Howitzers.

### TAKE ENEMY POSITIONS

Severe Losses Inflicted on  
Austrians, Whose Counter-  
Attack Fail.

Rome, July 5.—Italian forces op-  
erating in the lowlands near the mouth  
of the Piave are making steady pro-  
gress, according to the statement  
issued by the war office today. In the  
mountain sector of the front, the  
statement says that the Italians have  
extended their lines at the head of  
Calcino Valley, and have held the  
ground thus gained in spite of heavy  
counter-attacks by the Austro-Hun-  
garians. The text of the statement  
reads:

"On the lower Piave, having re-  
pulsed a violent counter-attack and  
destroyed new centers of enemy re-  
sistance, we have considerably ex-  
tended our lines to the southeast of  
Chiesanuova, and to the north of  
Cavazuccheria. We have captured  
419 prisoners, in addition to taking a  
battery of six 105-millimeter howitzers  
and a large number of machine guns.  
To the northeast of Monte Grappa,  
Italian detachments, after artillery  
preparation, penetrated into the  
Austrian positions at the head of Cal-  
cino Valley. The enemy replied with  
an intense artillery fire, and launched  
an obstinate counter-attack which  
developed into hand to hand fighting.  
He did not succeed, however, in  
wresting from us the advantages  
gained on Monte di Balon heights."  
"About thirty prisoners and five  
machine guns were captured."

"On the Asiago Plateau we re-  
pulsed two counter-attacks against  
Monte Corone and Sasso Rosso, en-  
gaging the enemy in bayonet and  
hand-bomb conflicts, in which he suf-  
fered severe losses. British de-  
tachments surprised and destroyed an  
enemy post near Canove."  
"During recent days ten enemy air-  
planes and two captive balloons have  
been brought down in air fighting."

### WILL NOT ACCEPT M'ADOO SCHEDULE

Offer Made to Canadian Railway  
Men, But Turned Down as  
Being Unsatisfactory.

Montreal, July 5.—Negotiations be-  
tween the railway war board and the  
federated trades of workmen em-  
ployed mainly in the shops of the  
various railroads through Canada  
reached today the stage of an offer  
being made to the men of the Mc-  
Adoo schedule of wages and this offer  
was tonight shown by the men to  
be unacceptable to them.

The men claim that the schedule  
is difficult to understand and much  
more favorable to the employers than  
to the workers. They state further  
that this schedule has not been ac-  
cepted by the men in the United  
States and that the Canadian work-  
ers cannot be expected to accept  
wages which are found unsatisfactory  
to workers south of the line.

The wages asked by the men—75  
cents an hour for those in the first  
class, 62½ cents for those in the  
second, and 55½ cents for those in  
the third class—are higher than those  
fixed by the commission in the United  
States.

### STRIKERS SAY MEN CONTINUE TO WALK OUT

Claim That Employes at  
Waterworks Have Now  
Left Their Posts.

### ARRANGE PICKETS

So Far, No Sympathetic  
Movement Has Been Ob-  
served in Toronto.

So far there has been no mention of  
any strikes in sympathy with the civic  
employes. The members of the Inter-  
national Union of Plumbers and  
Steamfitters, at the Poison Iron Works,  
however, decided at a meeting last  
night to walk out today at noon. This  
is because of a wage dispute with the  
company, and has no connection with  
the civic employes.

The International Union of Machin-  
ists has called a meeting for Sunday  
to consider a strike of all machinists.  
This is a sympathetic movement, in-  
asmuch as the members of the union  
employed at the Russell Motor Co. are  
out because of a wage dispute.

That the organization was in a good,  
sound financial condition to conduct  
the present fight to a successful issue,  
was the statement made by the officers  
of the Civic Employes' Union after the  
meeting held at the Labor Temple  
last night and attended by close upon  
1,200 members.

"No trouble is anticipated," said W.  
D. Kennedy, president of the union,  
"and so far there has been no sign  
of any. We are law-abiding citizens  
and will not tolerate any breaking of  
constitutional laws of this country."

No efforts have been made so far to  
employ strike breakers and only  
two men were known to have taken  
trucks out of the incinerator plant, and  
they, it was claimed, were men who  
had been mixed up with the former  
street cleaners strike, their names be-  
ing given as H. Connors and H. Wig-  
gworth.

The meeting was addressed by Fred  
Bancroft, John Brice and W. A. Ste-  
venson, and arrangements were com-  
pleted for the appointment of pickets.  
It was officially stated that con-  
tributors to what had been stated in  
the press yesterday all the men em-  
ployed on the filtration plant had left  
work at the east and west end  
portions of the waterworks were also  
all out, it was said. Gangs of men  
had been quitting all day yesterday  
and the men of the main pumping  
station had left yesterday at noon. There  
were only two men left in the sewer  
plant at Morley avenue and they were  
not members of the union.

A general meeting of the members  
of the Civic Employes' Union has been  
called for this forenoon at 11 o'clock.  
To Strike Today.

John W. Bruce, general organizer  
of the International Union of Plumbers  
and Steamfitters, stated last night  
that the plumbers and steamfitters at  
the Poison Shipyard and at the To-  
ronto Shipbuilding Co.'s yards would  
walk out today at noon. These men  
demanded a minimum wage of  
65 cents and also the conditions pre-  
vailing among the same class of union  
labor at other works in Toronto. Mr.  
Bruce stated that the Dominion Ship-  
building Co. had agreed to accede to  
the request of the men, but that all  
negotiations with the other shipbuild-  
ing firms had failed. He refused to  
state how many men would be affect-  
ed, but it was understood that alto-  
gether 60 men were employed at the  
yards.

Machinists Call Meeting.  
A handbill has been issued to the  
members of all the Toronto locals of  
the International Union of Machinists,  
calling a mass meeting for Sunday af-  
ternoon at the Labor Temple. (This  
handbill points out that the meeting  
will be held to discuss the situation at  
the Russell Motor Co., and that the  
agreement made some time ago be-  
tween the union and 43 firms in To-  
ronto would be thoroughly threshed out.  
The Russell Motor Co., it is claimed,  
is one of these 43 firms, signatories to  
an agreement, which called for a  
minimum wage of not less than 42  
cents an hour. It is claimed by offi-  
cers of the union that the Russell  
Motor Co. broke the agreement.)

### Seventeen U. S. War Vessels Launched on Independence Day

Washington, July 5.—Seventeen Amer-  
ican war vessels were launched on  
Independence Day, the navy depart-  
ment announced tonight and the keels  
of eight others were laid. The craft  
put overboard included 14 destroyers,  
a gunboat and two mine sweepers.

Independence Day merchant ship  
launchings numbered ninety-nine, with  
a dead-weight tonnage of 424,464. Late  
reports to the shipping board today  
showed.

### NUMBER OF PRISONERS OVER FIFTEEN HUNDRED

Forty Officers Are Included in List of  
Captured by British on the  
Somme.

London, July 5.—The number of  
prisoners captured in yesterday's op-  
eration on the Somme and in the sub-  
sequent German counter-attacks now  
exceeds 1500, including forty officers,  
according to an official statement is-  
sued by the war office tonight.  
"Except for some hostile artillery  
activity in the region of Scherpen-  
berg, southwest of Ypres," the state-  
ment says, "there is nothing of spe-  
cial interest to report."

### Two Wooden Vessels Launched; Two More on the Ways Soon

Montreal, July 5.—Fraser, Brace  
and Company, Ltd., of this city, yes-  
terday launched the War Huron and  
the War Erie, and in another fort-  
night will have the War Niagara off  
the stocks, whilst in a month the War  
Ottawa will also be launched. These  
four wooden ocean going vessels are of  
3,100 tons deadweight capacity each.

### AIM TO STRENGTHEN FORCES OF INDIA

Want Additional Number of  
British Officers From Ranks  
of Civilians.

### MANPOWER ESSENTIAL

Commercial Interests Not  
Necessary to War, of  
Secondary Importance.

London, July 5.—A despatch from  
Simla to Reuters, Limited, says that  
the Indian Government has caused it  
to be known through the provinces  
that it is the intention, as indicated  
in the Delhi conference, greatly to  
increase the strength of the Indian  
army. The government also is sug-  
gesting urgent consideration of the  
problem of obtaining an additional  
number of British officers and subor-  
dinate personnel to the contem-  
plated increase in the size of the In-  
dian army, from Europeans of a  
military age now employed in com-  
mercial business and occupation in  
India that are not essential to the  
war.

Viceroy Baron Chelmsford has em-  
phasized that at the present time the  
development of man power is the  
paramount consideration, and that  
commercial interests not directly es-  
sential to the prosecution of the war  
must be regarded as of secondary  
importance.

### What Makes Ye Editors Sorrow?

Little Hannah: Would you please tell  
me, Sir, what is worrying Nunkey Joe?  
Sir Jo: Imperial is all right.  
Little Han: Yup, Suthin' else.  
Sir Jo: He doesn't like our Munitions  
Board having an aviation camp of over  
three thousand souls at Leslde.  
Little Han: Yup.  
Sir Jo: And a factory plant working  
three thousand, soon to be twice as many  
on the pay roll.  
Little Han: And my Nunkey Hanna?  
Sir Jo: Planning railway yards and  
shops for the C.N.R., to work a thousand  
at the start.  
Little Han: Anything else?  
Sir Jo: The Demobilization camp to  
house three thousand soldiers on the Hill;  
and the military hospital below to ac-  
commodate three thousand sick veterans,  
nurses, doctors and so forth. I'm fond  
of hospitals well run myself!

Little Han: That's sixteen thousand,  
like a divvy on Impoil. But what is that  
55 Nunkey Joe?  
Sir Jo: If street cars went to all those  
places and carried all these people, where  
would the street car end?  
Little Han: Where Nunkey Joe says  
the Bad Man lives that eats little boys—  
at Donkey's?  
Nunkey Joe: And doesn't The Tely, too,  
say that all roads lead to—Donlands? I'm  
not the only editor that has that com-  
plaint.  
Sir Jo: I still advise a prescription,  
Brother.

### JUST MONEY BILLS PASSED.

Washington, July 5.—An adminis-  
tration bill authorizing issuance of  
eight billion dollars additional in Li-  
berty bonds and providing an addi-  
tional \$1,500,000,000 for loans to the  
allies, recently passed by the house,  
was passed late today by the senate  
without amendment or a roll call. It  
now goes to President Wilson.

### GALWAY FARMHOUSES RAIDED BY POLICE

Hundreds of Guns and Arms of  
Various Descriptions Are  
Seized.

London, July 5.—A press associa-  
tion despatch from Dublin says that  
the police of Ballinacree, County Gal-  
way, have raided farmhouses within  
a radius of 50 miles, seizing hundreds  
of guns and arms of various descrip-  
tions. The raids were carried out  
simultaneously, before daylight, and  
extended into the adjoining Counties  
of Roscommon and Kings. There was  
no resistance except in a few instances  
where the presence of arms was de-  
nied, but the weapons afterward were  
surrendered.  
The country people were surprised,  
not expecting such drastic action in  
view of the recent proclamation of  
Viceroy French, Lord Lieutenant of  
Ireland, calling for recruits.  
There also were a number of arrests  
in the outlying districts in connection  
with alleged opposition to the dis-  
charge of police duties and the carry-  
ing out of the recruiting proclamation.

Washington, July 5.—The American  
army transport Covington, homeward  
bound after landing several thousand  
soldiers in France, was torpedoed and  
sunk in the war zone last Monday  
night. Six members of the crew are  
missing, but all the other men, with  
the ship's officers, have been landed  
at a French port. No army personnel  
or passengers were aboard.  
The Covington is the second of the  
United States army transport  
which has been seized at the out-  
break of the war to be sent down by  
Germany's sea wolves, and is the third  
American troopship to be destroyed.  
All were homeward bound. The former  
Hamburg-American liner President  
Lincoln was sunk last May 21, and the  
Annie, formerly a Morgan liner,  
was sent down last Oct. 17.  
The Covington formerly was the  
Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati,  
which was laid up at Boston and  
taken over when the United States  
entered the war. She was 608 feet  
long, of 13,350 gross tons and had a  
speed of 15-1-2 knots.  
The navy department's announce-  
ment tonight of the torpedoing of the  
Covington said none of the officers  
and men landed was "seriously in-  
jured." Apparently some of them  
were hurt, but the number probably  
was not given in Vice-Admiral Sims  
despatch.  
The Covington was struck at 9:17  
o'clock Monday night while proceed-  
ing from a French port to Boston, and  
convoys by destroyers. The sub-  
marine was not sighted. The transport  
remained afloat until Tuesday, when  
efforts were made by another vessel  
and two tugs to tow her to port, but  
she was too badly damaged to keep  
afloat.