HABEAS CORPUS APPLICATION IS DISMISSED

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55TH YEAR. No. 22140 | THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, CANADA. FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 1918. | 112 COLUMNS | PRICE TWO CENTS.

Foch's War Broom Sweeping Thousands Into Allies' Trap

13,000 PRISONERS AND 100 GUNS TAKEN THURSDAY

COURT RULES TO DISMISS HABEAS CORPUS DEMANDS AND ORDERS STAND

With Two Members of the Bench Dissenting the Supreme Court of Canada This Afternoon Decided That M. S. A. Orders-in-Council Are Valid.

Ottawa, July 19.—The supreme court has dismissed the application for habeas cor pus in the case of Pte. Grey.

Ottawa, July 19.—The supreme court, at 2:15 p.m. today, dismissed the application for a writ of habeas corpus made on behalf of Pte. Grey. The judgment established the validity of the order-in-council of April 20 cancelling certain exemptions granted under the M. S. A., and is contrary to the finding of the supreme court of Alberta. Justices Idington and Brodeur dissented from the judgment.

It will not now be necessary to summon Parliament in special session to deal with the matter.

PERSHING'S DASHING FIGHTERS WERE ALL OVER THE GERMANS IN THURSDAY'S GRAND SWEEP

Fritz, Completely Surprised, Unable to Withstand Impetuous Advance of the Americans.

London, July 19, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—A dispatch from American headquarters, dated last evening, reads as follows:

A large number of American storming troops co-operated with the French this morning in a powerful offensive. A number of tanks participated in the rush. The Germans resisted very feebly. Here and there stubborn fighters were encountered, but they were quickly vanquished by the American bayonets. The Americans went over the top with a yell, not even waiting for the usual artillery preparation.

The enemy was surprised by the attack everywhere, an attack that was most successful, particularly in the region of Soissons, where the final objectives were passed. The whole operation turned out to be even more successful than had been hoped for. The Germans were so completely surprised that officers were captured in bed, and one man was taken while cutting rye in the fields behind the first lines.

Took Positions in Storm.

Heavy thunderstorms and violent rain last night enabled the storm troops to take up their positions unobserved, and may account for the enemy's lack of vigilance. Numerous prisoners were taken in the first hour. The French battalions advanced in a dashing fashion, and crossed the River Savieres waist deep, singing all the time.

The operation hitherto may be judged as a big diversion on the flank of the enemy salient between the Aisne and the Marne, with a view to arresting the German offensive towards Epernay, Montagne and Rheims. It is the first time since the 21st of March that the allied command has taken the initiative on such a great scale. This is doubtless owing to the tactics of wearing the enemy down.

German Flank Menaced.

The whole of the German left flank is menaced. The enemy must bring up troops from the Marne front, or leave them in danger.

GERMAN LINE NEAR RETREAT

Will Have to Readjust Front Unless French Thrown Back.

London, July 19.—According to advices received here today, the French are again advancing, and it is probable that the Germans will have to make a big readjustment in their line unless they can immediately throw back the French.

PREDICTS MORE THAN 5,000,000 HAVE REGISTERED

Over 100,000 Agricultural Prospects in Province of Ontario Alone.

Ottawa, July 19.—A total registration of five million or over was predicted by Senator Robertson, head of the Canadian Registration Board this morning. Senator Robertson stated that he hoped to be able to announce the final figures of the registration shortly, but as yet returns were not complete. The returns from 204 out of the 230 constituencies in Canada, he said, showed a total of 4,800,000 registrants, and in addition to these at least 200,000 cards would be received from constituencies in the province of Quebec, where registration was being carried on through the postoffices.

The total registration will exceed our estimates, and the results are very satisfactory, said Senator Robertson. He stated that in the province of Ontario 101,000 agricultural prospects had offered themselves, whose names were now in the hands of the resources committee. More than 3,000 unregistered persons of alien birth have been located and registered through the instrumentality of the Canada Registration Board.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Toronto, July 19—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Light winds; fine and warm.

Saturday—Mostly fair and warm, with thunder showers in some localities.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	76	54	Cloudy
Calgary	94	58	Cloudy
Winnipeg	84	64	Cloudy
Port Arthur	64	48	Fair
Parry Sound	74	50	Clear
Port Stanley	78	54	Clear
Buffalo	72	50	Foggy
Toronto	78	54	Clear
Montreal	82	64	Clear
Quebec	78	58	Clear
Father Point	60	48	Rain, Fog

Weather Notes.

The barometer is of nearly uniform height throughout Canada, with, however, indications of an area of high pressure coming in over Manitoba from the northward.

Showers are occurring this morning in parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Elsewhere the weather is fine.

S. S. CARPATHIA, TITANIC RESCUE SHIP IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Advertiser Illustrations.

GIANT TRANSPORT CARPATHIA IS SUNK BY SUB—NO LIVES LOST

New York, July 19.—The Associated Press carried the following:

The British transport Carpathia, 13,603 tons gross, has been sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast, while outward bound from a British port, it was learned here today. So far as known here, no lives were lost.

The Carpathia was owned by the Cunard Line. Prior to the war she was engaged in Transatlantic service.

Although in the service of the British Government for several months, the Carpathia has been used as an American troop transport. Her last departure from an American port was in June. The Carpathia was built in 1903 at Newcastle, England.

The Carpathia was one of the ships that rescued the survivors of the Titanic.

CANADIAN PLANT TURNING OUT 300 PLANES A MONTH

Since Latter Part of 1917 Nearly 3,000 Machines Have Been Made.

HAVE MILLIONS INVESTED

Factory Covers Acres of Land With Hundreds of Men Employed.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, July 19.—Since the latter part of 1917 nearly 3,000 airplanes have been built in Canada. All of these are in Canadian training camps, except a few which were sent to Fort Worth, Texas, and left there.

Last year the Imperial Government asked the munitions board in Canada to establish a plant for building airplanes. The board, with characteristic thoroughness, went at the job, and before long many millions of dollars, directed by the best organizing ability available, were put to work.

The magic of money and brains combined resulted in the establishment of a great plant that covers acres of ground, and the floor space of which would make a good-sized farm. In 45 days after the first sod was turned the wheels were turning, and many hundreds of men were working on the first batch of airplanes. Since that time machines have been coming out in a steady stream at the rate of 300 a month.

Besides the factory, great training camps and airdromes, with a gunnery school of the Royal Air Force, have been established. In British Columbia over sixty logging camps and many sawmills are cutting airplane timber and lumber.

AUSTRIAN SOCIALISTS TO OPPOSE BUDGET

Amsterdam, July 19.—Deputy Ellenbogen, Social Democrat, announced in the Austrian Reichsrath that the Social Democrats would vote against the budget, says a Vienna telegram to the Cologne Gazette.

Discussing the speech of Premier von Seydler, the deputy said the Social Democrats would oppose the proposed Austro-Polish solution, because it would be likely to provoke further conflicts. His party, he added, favored the convocation of a Polish Democratic Parliament.

The deputy urged the necessity of converting Austria-Hungary into a federal state of free nationalities.

TRYING TO HIDE LOSSES OF SUBS

Washington, July 19.—An official dispatch, made public here today, said that in an effort to hide from the German public and the crews of submarines the extent of submarine losses, the high naval command has issued an order, forbidding the statement in death notices that the deceased was a member of a submarine crew unless the loss of the submarine has been officially announced.

HAVE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE SAME AS OTHER MEN

Toronto Labor Leaders Take Issue With Chief Constable's Views.

QUESTION OF RIGHTS

Policemen Themselves Not Prepared to Make Known Their Opinions.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, July 19.—Labor officials express indignation at police officials' concurrence with the action of the convention of police chiefs at Hamilton with legislation making it an offence for a police officer to join any union. Naturally the constables themselves are not prepared to make their views known.

"It is the old story of the employer telling his employees not to organize," indignantly asserted Tom Stevenson, secretary of the trades and labor council, when asked for his opinion. "Where is the democracy in legislating away a man's right to join a union if he wants to? How can the policemen have any say in what wages they are to receive if they are not permitted to organize?"

Ald. Joseph Gibbons thought that perhaps the police chiefs had become so used to the policy of clubbing men that their views had got warped in that direction. "Maybe," he added, "they'd like to arrest all trades unionists. The policemen should have just as much right as any other man who earns wages to organize to look after the interests of themselves and their families."

Interference With Rights.

"The action taken at Hamilton is simply a request for further interference with the rights of the individual to do his own thinking and to use his own economic power," said William Varley, secretary of the building trades council and soldier-labor candidate in Northeast Toronto. "The carrying out of such an action as proposed by the police chiefs would mean the substitution of servile obedience for civil obedience, and would be a step toward adopting Prussian-like methods for enforcing laws of the same nature."

BORDEN GIVES CANADA'S GOOD WISHES TO INDIA

London, July 19.—Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian premier, Hon. W. A. Massey, premier, and Sir Joseph Ward, finance minister of New Zealand, and Hon. E. S. Montagu, secretary of state for India, were present at a luncheon given by the Indian residents of London to the Indian representatives at the imperial conference.

Responding to the toast to "The Guests," Sir Robert Borden said that nobody could look back on the events of the last eighteen months without feeling how necessary and desirable had been the inclusion of India in the imperial gatherings. On behalf of Canada, and indeed of all the dominions, he wished the people of India godspeed in the great advance which lay before them.

FINNISH PARLIAMENT CLOSED.

London, July 19.—The Finnish Government has suddenly withdrawn its bill for constitutional reform and the adoption of a monarchy, and has declared the session of the Landtag closed, says a dispatch to the Times from Stockholm. This action was taken after the Government obtained only a bare majority on the second reading of the bill, when it needed a two-thirds majority.

FRENCH-U. S. DRIVE ROLLING ALONG FLATTENING OUT HUN RESISTANCE AND CUTTING FOE'S COMMUNICATIONS

HEAVY GUNS OF YANKEES FORCED THE HUNS BACK

American Troops Hold All Ga ins Made to the Southwest of Soissons—Battle Fought Here Was Fiercest of the Franco-U. S. Offensive.

With the American Forces on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 19.—American and French forces are continuing to advance their spearhead midway between Soissons and Chateau Thierry. The Americans took several towns in the course of the night.

Early this morning the Americans also made further progress.

During the night German reinforcements were coming from the region in the north, but the expected counter-attack has not appeared up to an early hour this afternoon.

American troops continue to hold the plateau southwest of Soissons, where on Thursday the Germans made their first organized counter-attack. This soon fell down, however, as soon as the American heavy artillery got into action.

This was one of the fiercest struggles in connection with the Franco-American offensive. The battle raged southwest of Soissons for some time. It resulted in the Germans falling back finally under the rain of heavy gunfire of the Americans.

THURSDAY'S BEAT ING MARKED EBB OF GERMAN OFFENSIVE POWER; FRANCE THRILLED BY VICTORY

15 Enemy Divisions Soundly Whipped in Foch's Great Rush.

Paris, July 19.—France is thrilled by the news that on the fourth day of the German offensive French and American troops snatched the initiative from the enemy by surprise and soundly beat fifteen of his divisions on a 30-mile front.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the cheering impression on public opinion given by Gen. Mangin's masterly stroke. It is felt that Thursday marked the ebb of Germany's offensive power.

The official statements have been brief and discreet, recording only in general terms the most definite results, but when the full details are made public it will be seen how successfully Gen. Foch has out-generaled the enemy, who has been puffed up by his recent successes. Gen. Foch, it is felt here, not only dealt a severe blow to German military prestige, but raised high the hopes of the allied nations.

So completely were the Germans surprised that the Franco-Americans advanced in places two miles in the first hour. They continued their progress in the afternoon in the teeth of growing resistance. The average depth of the gains for the whole day was between three and four miles. At some points the Allies advanced five miles, according to latest advices from the front.

The allied gains southwest of Soissons will prevent the enemy from using the railways to Laon, Chateau Thierry and Rheims and along the Aisne, which are of vital importance to him. Soissons is the keystone of the German system, and it is expected the enemy will throw in the heaviest forces in an attempt to fend off the present danger.

SENTENCE COMMUTED

British Columbia Murderer Will Go to Prison for Life.

Fernie, B. C., July 19.—Sherwood Perchmer was notified by the secretary of state yesterday that the sentence passed upon John Francis Walsh to be hanged at Nelson on July 29, for the murder of Wm. Hall last November, has been commuted by the minister of justice to life imprisonment. Perchmer defended Walsh in his trial here.

VIENNA JOURNAL FACES THE FACTS

The Hague, July 19.—In outspoken comment on the growth of American strength in France, the Socialist Arbiter Zeitung of Vienna says there is no doubt that more than a million American troops already have arrived in Europe. It declares that this is a feat of organization as amazing as the creation of the British army.

"American participation in the fighting," it adds, "increase the German task to one of gigantic magnitude. It is easily understandable that the German command is trying this year to reach a great decision before the full weight of the United States is felt."

THE WAR SITUATION

Moving swiftly and powerfully, the brilliant allied stroke between the Aisne and the Marne, the first offensive in which Americans have taken part, is rolling eastward, gathering in its path thousands of prisoners, scores of cannon, hundreds of machine guns and large quantities of supplies. From the heights west of Soissons, the Allies now command that base and the railway line to it. Cannon brought up elsewhere dominate the important communication and transport lines in the triangle Rheims-Chateau Thierry-Soissons.

A Complete Surprise.

All accounts agree that the smash planned by Gen. Foch was a complete surprise to the enemy all along the twenty-mile front. It stopped the German offensive astride the Marne and around Rheims. The allied blow was as effective as an offensive, as it was a move to lessen the pressure southwest of Rheims and along the Marne. South of the Aisne the Americans advanced six miles to within a mile of Soissons. At other points the penetration was almost as great, and the average advance is between three and four miles, according to latest advices received in Paris. This compares most favorably with the German progress in three days on both sides of Rheims.

Twenty Villages Taken.

Important strategic positions between the Aisne and the Marne were gained, and at least twenty villages are now occupied by the French and Americans. The Allies reached and advanced beyond the line of Belleau, Courchamps, Chouy, Villers-Helon, Claudon and the heights dominating Soissons. The first attack carried them to their third objectives, and ,as the German resistance had not stiffened greatly, another attack was begun immediately, and the Allies are still surging forward.

Cavalry In It.

So rapid has been the allied advance southwest of Soissons that cavalry was thrown into the fray. Field guns and machine guns were brought up rapidly, and, aided by many tanks, did effective execution in the enemy ranks. Northwest of Chateau Thierry, American officers in the evening had their headquarters on ground held by the Germans in the morning. Immense stores were taken in the Soissons region. Even airplanes could not be gotten out of the way.

Soissons now is useless to the Germans as a base of operations. Rheims is safe apparently for the time being, and a continued allied advance between the Aisne and Marne will compel the German crown prince to withdraw his armies along the Marne. Even without a further advance the German position in the triangle is imperiled.

Berlin has not reported fully on the fighting. Its brief statement on Thursday night said that the allied attack had resulted in the capture of "some ground." It added that German reserves had been thrown into the conflict.

The British front remains quiet except for raids. Some observers believe the fighting may spread to this front, either with the Germans attacking or with Gen. Foch starting a companion blow to the one between the Aisne and the Marne.

An attempted German airplane raid on Paris on Thursday night failed. Italian aviators have dropped many bombs on Pola, the Austrian naval base.

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, 52.

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

Impetuous Dash of French and Americans Continues To Clean Up Boches and Gain Ground Between Aisne and the Marne.

ITALIANS CAPTURE TOWNS ON CHAMPAGNE BATTLE LINE

ALLIES STILL PROGRESSING.

Paris, July 19.—Between the Aisne and the Marne, in spite of new arrivals of German reinforcements, the Allies are making sensible progress and are capturing a large number of prisoners, according to the official statement issued by the war office today.

13,000 ENEMY PRISONERS TAKEN.

Paris, July 19—(Havas Agency).—L'Homme Libre, without intending to divulge the number of prisoners and guns captured, says it is fully equivalent to the number announced by the Germans as having been captured on July 15. (The German official statement on Tuesday announced that 13,000 prisoners had been taken Monday.)

MORE THAN 100 GUNS TAKEN.

Paris, July 19.—More than 100 guns have been captured in the Allied attack on the Aisne-Marne front, according to the Herald today.

COMMUNICATION RAILWAY LINE CUT.

London, July 19.—On the left wing, which includes the Soissons sector, the Allied troops have cut or have under fire the high road from Soissons to Chateau Thierry, says a Reuter dispatch from the French front dated 11 o'clock Thursday. The railway from Soissons to Villers-Cotterets also has been cut.

At several points infiltration movements have been carried out by cavalry. They advanced through gaps in the retreating enemy lines and established themselves in villages farther ahead.

FRENCH HOLD OEUILLY.

Paris, July 19.—Along the whole front between the Aisne and the Marne the battle continues with violence.

South of the Marne, by a vigorous attack, the French have ejected the enemy from the outskirts of Oeuilly.

FRENCH RECAPTURE MONTVOISON.

Paris., July 19.—On the front between Rheims and the Marne the French have recaptured Montvoison and made progress in the Roy Wood and the Courton Wood, capturing four cannon and four hundred prisoners.

ITALIANS TAKE MOULIN D'ARDRE.

Paris, July 19.—Between Rheims and the Marne Italian troops have taken Moulin D'Ardre, south of Marfaux and northwest of Pourcy.

FOCH SURPRISED GERMANS.

Paris, July 19.—The liveliest admiration is expressed in competent circles over Thursday's feat of arms, and every credit is given the officers who carried out the attack.

Military critics are deeply impressed by the assault as being further and finer proof of Gen. Foch's marvelous handling of his troops throughout the year's campaign. He has also husbanded his troops that, while continuously fighting defensive battles, he has always found men with which to deal a counter-stroke at the right place and at the right time. Usually, it is declared, the generalissimo has surprised the Germans, who had underestimated the French reserves.

London, July 19.—German raids last night in the Villers-Bretonneux and Morlancourt sectors, on either side of the Somme were driven off by the British, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today. The British captured a few prisoners in successful raids in the regions of Bucquoy, Willerval and Locre.

SEDITION CHARGE AGAINST REGINA MAN IS DISMISSED

Regina, Sask., July 19. — A. N. Schneider, a justice of the peace of St. Walberg, who was recently arrested on a sedition charge, was in court yesterday and, at the close of the evidence for the prosecution, the case was thrown out without the defence being called on. Schneider had interested himself in getting young unnaturalized Germans out of the army, and the prosecution was based on a letter alleged to have been written by him in which he made statements which the prosecution claimed were seditious. Inspector Belcher, the presiding magistrate, declined to call on the defence, stating there was no evidence of sedition.

DOWN COMES A ZEPP.

Amsterdam, July 19.—A zeppelin fell in flames at the German frontier, near Dalheim, on Monday evening, the Rotterdamsche Courant announces today.

MUNITION WORKERS IN COVENTRY MAKE THREAT TO STRIKE

London, July 19.—A labor dispute, which may lead to a serious situation, has been begun in Coventry and other centres, says an announcement issued by the ministry of munitions today. A large number of skilled munition workers, it is stated, have handed in notices which take effect next week.

Cessation of work by these workers, it is added, would lead to the stoppage of the production of some of the most vital and urgently-needed appliances and munitions.

The ministry explains that the threatened strike does not arise out of any difference between the employers and the workmen, but from the action of the Government in seeing that skilled labor was fairly divided among the munition firms. This had brought about a great deal of misunderstanding, which every effort was being made to remove.