Pays

R SALE

ottages, No. 4, 6, and
ry avenue, red brick
price $1,500 each.

and a half brick house
treet. Price $1,500.

s of land on the cor-
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hite brick with cellar,
oms, parlor, dining-
hen, pantry, good wat-
good barn.

TCHER & SON
Markte Street.
ate and Auctioneer
Marriage Licenses.

Trunk Railway

IN LINE EAST
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rford 8.21, 8.52, 10.18 a.m.
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Dover 8.50, 9.30, 10.50 a.m.
ELPH AND NORTH
ford 6.30 a.m. — For Galt,
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ord 3.55 p.m.—For Guelph,
-TILLSONBURG LINE.
ord 10.40 a.m.—For Till-
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ord 5.15 p.m. — For Till-
Dover and St. Thomas.
— Arrive Brantford 8.45

R. ARRIVALS
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B. RAILWAY
E MARCH 3RD, 1918.
AST BOUND
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42, 5.42, 7.42, 9.57 p.m.
rd 7.50, 8.20, 9.45, 11.45
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7.45, 10.03, 11.03 a.m.

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR | THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, '18. | TWO CENTS

AUSTRIAN PRESSURE FROM LAKE GARDA TO ADRIATIC WEAKENS

Enemy Held Completely in Check Along Piave Front

RESENT RAVAGES OF SUBMARINES

Samuel Gompers, President of American Labor Federation, Appeals to Nation

By Courier Leased Wire

Minneapolis, Minn., June 20.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, addressing a mass meeting here last night, made an appeal to American people to resent the ravages of German submarines which "are bringing the war to the threshold of this country."

Other speakers at the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, included James Wilson and Miss Agnes Nestor, members of the European Labor Mission, and James Lord, member of the Mexican Labor Mission.

The hope of Europe rests upon the United States, according to Mr. Wilson.

REDUCTION OF BREAD RATION IS RESENTED

Austria Calls Upon Germany And Hungary to Send Food Supplies

GRAVE DISTURBANCES

Amsterdam, June 20.—Bulletin.—Vienna dispatches to German newspapers say that the reduction of the bread ration in Austria-Hungary caused immense excitement throughout the dual monarchy. All Austrian newspapers without distinction of party, protest against the measure, demand its removal, and asks immediate help from Germany and Hungary.

There have been reports from various sources recently of troubles in Austria, notably in the capital, because of the bead ration reduction forced by the virtual extaustion of the Austrian grain supplies. The bread allotment to each individual in the city of Vienna is now less than 1 1-2 pounds weekly, it was stated in a dispatch from Copenhagen on Tuesday.

Protests against this rationing have been vehement from various quarters. The Vienna city council on Tuesday passed a resolution of protest, and the labor council in that city emphasized its similar protest by the passage of a resolution renewing its demand for a speedy general peace. Strikes in Vienna and elsewhere have been one outgrowth of the situation, according to reports from Switzerland, and fears have been expressed in Austrian quarters that what would virtually amount to a general strike was imminent.

In one recent labor demonstration in Vienna, the police had to be called upon to disperse the rioters, it was said.

Austria, it appears, is entering the new harvest without any reserve stocks whatever, and is dependent upon Germany for such scanty supplies as she si receiving. Germany, herself, however, is reported so short of stocks herself, that she is able to extend little help. Seemingly there are still supplies in Hungary from which Austria might derive some small assistance, but appeals to the Hungarian authorities do not appear to have brought results.

A two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Burke, of Lindsay, was accidentally drowned in a cistern, about which he was playing.

BOYS' SUITS AND BLOOMERS.
The greatest savings possible can be made in Boys' Suits and Bloomers at Whitlock's Big Moving Sale.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, June 20.—The area of high pressure which for some days past has covered the Great Lakes, is now moving eastward and a low area is advancing from the westward. Moderate showers have occurred in Manitoba and parts of Saskatchewan, but the weather over most of Canada has been quite fine.

Forecasts.

Moderate to fresh easterly winds, fair and cool. Friday—Showery and a little warmer.

PRISONERS TAKEN NOW TOTAL 9000

Austrians Have Made No Further Gains on the Mountain Front

FIGHTING CONTINUES

Battle is Still in Progress From Montello to the Sea

PIAVE RIVER RISING

By Courier Leased Wire

Austrian pressure on the front from Lake Garda to the Adriatic is growing weaker, although the fighting is still strenuous along the Piave front from Montello to the sea.

Since Sunday, the enemy has been held almost completely in check on the Piave line, and has made no gains on the mountain front, while his loss in prisoners alone has risen to 9,000. Repeated efforts to debouch from the west bank of the river between Montello and San Dona di Piave have been repulsed sanguinarily by the Italians, and only around Cape Sile have the Austrians made any progress.

From Cape Sile the Austrians have advanced to the Fossetta canal, which parallels the lowlands along the sea coast to Mestre, a suburb of Venice. Vienna claims that the canal has been crossed at some point, southeast of Meolo, but Rome reports that the enemy advances have been repulsed.

Heavy fighting continues around the Montello plateau. The Austrians have not yet gained control of this dominating height nor have they apparently had any success in attempting to debouch onto the lower ground at Sovilla, south of Nervessa.

The waters of the Piave have come to the aid of the Italians, and the British official statement on the fighting says that the river has risen suddenly. The rise has been sufficient to carry away many of the bridges the Austrians had thrown across the stream.

Emperor Charles, fearful that the Austrians by themselves, will not be able to emulate the Austro-German success of last fall on the Isonzo line, personally is urging his troops forward. The emporor is said to desire still greater efforts before calling on Germany for help.

Meanwhile internal conditions in Austria, especially as regards food, are causing trouble. The city council of Vienna has protested against reduction of the bread ration, and the labor organizations in the Austrian capital, call for the "speediest general peace." The food supplies in Austria are reported at the lowest ebb since 1914.

General Fought Alone

Italian Army Headquarters, June 19—(By the Associated Press)—Deserted by his staff on the Montello plateau, Major General von Kronstadt of the Austrian army, fought single handed against the Italian Arditi until he was wounded seriously. The general died later in a hospital.

It seems that the general and his staff became lost in the woods of Montello, and ran into a unit of Arditi. When the members of the staff saw Italian soldiers they ran away. The general was called upon to surrender, but refused to do so and opened fire on the Arditi. In the exchange of shots the general received his death wound.

GERMAN WORKMEN KILLED IN RIOTS

Berlin, Hamburg and Colonge Were Scene of Peace Demonstrations

By Courier Leased Wire

London, June 20.—Heavily censored private messages in Stockholm indicate that peace demonstrations were held recently in Berlin, Hamburg and Cologne and that several workmen were killed and many persons arrested, says a despatch to The Morning Post from Stockholm. The police and military dispersed crowds of demonstrants.

AMERICAN EFFORT IS SUSTAINED

Large Numbers of Reinforcements Are Landing Steadily in France

CLEMENCEAU SPEAKS

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, June 20.—Talking to the Parliamentary army commission today on the military situation, Premier Clemenceau alluded to the American military effort, which, he said, was being constantly sustained and which was resulting in the steady and safe arrival in France of large number of American reinforcements. He spoke also of new decisions made by the British Government regarding measures to be taken during the next enemy offensive and upon the situation as regards the defence of Paris.

Leon Araml, of the war department, gave details of the military strength of the Entente, and his revelations, together with the statements made by the Premier, had a most reassuring effect upon the commissioners.

The members of the commission, says L'Homme Libre, were particularly impressed by the figures given of the number of American troops which, it predicts, will shortly bring about numerical equality with the enemy.

INTERVENTION BY ENTENTE IN RUSSIA ASKED

Future of Nation Depends On Allied Victory, Says Minister to France

ASKS FOR SUPPORT

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, June 20.—(Havas Agency).—Bastile Maklakoff, the Russian ambassador to France, reiterates in an interview printed in The Petit Journal, his appeal to the Allies for intervention in Russia, saying that such action is absolutely necessary. "The future of Russia," says M. Maklakoff, "depends on victory for the Entente Allies, which will be the salvation of humanity. All intervention is necessary to allow disarmed and betrayed Russia to resist the Germans. To help the Bolsheviki would be to play Germany's propaganda game. The Allies must help the population of the districts where the Bolsheviki and the Germans are not masters of the situation."

TEUTON AGGRESSION REAPING WHIRLWIND

Revolt on Large Scale Has Broken Out in Kiev, Ukranian Capital—Forty Thousand Peasants in Arms, And Movement is Spreading

German aggression in the Ukraine is beginning to reap the whirlwind, according to reports from Moscow. A revolt on a large scale has broken out in Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, and there has been much street fighting there. Forty thousand armed peasants have risen, and the revolt has spread to the provinces of Tchernigov and Poltavs.

WILLING TO ARBITRATE

Moscow, Friday, June 7.—(By the Associated Press)—The Russian Government in a statement concerning the protests made by Ambassador Joffe at Berlin against German aggression in the Ukraine and the Don territory, the attempt to get possession of the Russian Black Sea fleet and the submarine campaign in the Arctic which threatens the north coast with starvation, says that Germany has been notified that the Soviet is willing to accept a commission to adjust all disputed questions.

Germany, however, is urged to cease hostilities pending the convocation of a commission, otherwise nothing can be accomplished.

LONDON PEOPLE DON'T LOOK DOWN-H EARTED?
This picture was taken three weeks ago in London during the week-end when thousands of people sought a temporary relaration from their toil, in the country, up the river, or beside the sea. Seabathing is a pastime that is never lacking devotees in the merry month of June, and this year it is as flourishing as ever.

U-BOATS UNEQUAL TO WAR AGAINST THEM CRITIC ADMITS

Losses Unavoidable Owing to Effectiveness of Allied Defence

SAYS CAPT. PERSEUS

Admits Also That Sharpness of Defensive Measures May Increase

ALLIES NOT BEATEN

New And Flagrant Example of Hun Submarine Barbarity Comes to Light

By Courier Leased Wire

London, June 20.—The German U-boats are unequal to the warfare against them, was the virtual admission of Captain Persius, the naval critic of The Berliner Tageblatt, says a Rotterdam despatch to The Daily Telegraph. Captain Persius writes:

"Every layman knows that U-boat losses are unavoidable owing to the continually increasing sharpness and effectiveness of the defence measures of the enemy, which, perhaps, will further increase as the war progresses.

"It is scarcely to be denied that our enemies are both carrying on the war and living and that it will be possible to defend themselves against tonnage needs for a long time at any rate. From the beginning of the U-boat war it was a mistake, often committed amongst us, to under-estimate the resource of our enemies."

HUN BARBARITY.

London, June 20.—(Via Reuter's Limited).—A new and flagrant example of German submarine barbarity is reported by the newspapers:

A U-boat first torpedoed without warning and then shelled a British steamer. When the officers and crew of the damaged vessel took to the boats they were ordered alongside the submarine and forced to go on its deck, the captain being taken below as a prisoner. As the steamer had not yet sank the captain ordered some of the British to row one of their two boats back to her with a German prize crew which rifled the steamer systematically and then sank her with three bombs.

After having been employed for nearly five hours in this work the British were given some provisions and cast adrift. The same treatment was dealt out to the others of the crew, numbering 28.

Of the 28 men in the second boat only five survived until she was picked up four days later. The occupants of the first boat were picked up in a very critical condition on the fifth day by an American steamer.

WINTER UNDERWEAR SALE.
$1.50 garments for 99c; $1.75 garments for $1.13; $2.00 garments for $1.29; $2.25 garments for $1.69. Combinations worth $3.50 for $2.95, at Whitlock's Big Moving Sale.

CROWN PRINCE DOES NOT RENEW HIS OFFENSIVE

Forty Thousand of His Troops Repulsed Before Rheims With Heavy Losses on Tuesday Night---Berlin Seeks to Belittle Failure of Blow

By Courier Leased Wire.

The German Crown Prince has not repeated his attacks against the defences of Rheims when 40,000 of his troops were repulsed with heavy losses in a night attack Tuesday. The front there again is quiet, and the French maintain their positions. Berlin says the effort was more an artillery and mine thrower bombardment than an attack, but all accounts agree that the effort was in great force, and that it was broken up in desperate fighting in front of the French lines.

Elsewhere on the western front there has been only minor activity.

ENTERED GERMAN LINES

PARIS, June 20.—Bulletin.—French troops entered the German lines between Montdidier and the Oise River last night, and captured twenty prisoners, says the official statement issued today. There was nothing of importance on the rest of the front.

The statement reads:

"French detachments penetrated the enemy lines between Montdidier and the Oise in the region of the Chaume wood. We brought back twenty prisoners. Quiet reigned on the rest of the front."

British Official

London, June 20.—British raiding parties were active in several sectors along the front last night, taking prisoners and inflicting losses upon the Germans in numerous clashes, the war office announced to-day.

The text of the statement says:

"A number of raids were carried out by us last night in the neighborhood of Boyelles (southeast of Arras), Lens and Givenchy and in the Strazele and Ypres sectors. (In Flanders). Certain of these enterprizes led to sharp fighting, in which the enemy suffered many casualties. We captured 18 prisoners and three machine guns."

"In the neighborhood of Morlancourt (northeast of Amiens) a hostile raiding party was caught by our artillery and rifle fire and dispersed.

"Hostile artillery activity developed during the night north of Albert, and in the La Bassee canal sector.

An Excellent Augury

Paris, June 20.—The sanguinary defeats suffered by the Germans before Rheims is pointed to by the morning newspapers as an excellent augury for the Allies in the operations to come. The military experts the Havas Agency notes, are displaying particular satisfaction over the outcome, regarding it as further proof of the exhaustion of the crown prince's army, which is showing itself incapable of prolonged efforts.

The commentors, however, do not seek to minimize the ability displayed by the defenders, and they point particularly to the remarkable artillery barrage fire, the notable resistance of the infantry and the irresistible counter-attacks of the brave colonial troops under General Gouraud.

"Never did so important attack fail so completely," The Petit Journal remarks.

ITALIANS REALIZE AUSTRIAN ATTACK CANNOT SUCCEED

Consciousness of the Enemy Failure Spurs Defenders to New Efforts

SPIRIT NEVER HIGHER

Emperor Charles of Austria Personally Directing Efforts of His Army

IS DISAPPOINTED

By Courier Leased Wire

Italian Army Headquarters, Wednesday, June 19.—(By the Associated Press)—Realization that the offensive of Austrian troops has failed is spurring the Italian troops to a desperate resistance along the Piave. Heavy fighting continued today around the Montello plateau on the north and rear of San Dona di Piave on the south.

On Montello, which is hilly and wooded, the opposing forces frequently stumble upon each other unexpectedly. Such meetings always result in sharp encounters.

The spirit of the Italian troops is at high pitch, despite wounds, loss of sleep and constant movements made necessary by the conditions of the terrain at several points.

Cannot Avoid Defeat

Paris, June 20.—The splendid resistance of the Italians and their Franco-British Allies leads the French press to conclude that the Austrians cannot avoid defeat, especially as well directed counter attacks have resulted in the capture of thousands of prisoners and much war material.

A Havas dispatch from Rome says that Italy has achieved a great double victory, referring to the recent naval exploit in the Adriatic and the present checking of the Austrians.

Late in March, says The Echo de Paris, Field Marshal von Hindenburg demanded that Austrian divisions be sent to the French front. Field Marshal Count von Hoetzendorff, supported by Emperor Charles, assured the German leader that an Austrian offensive against Italy would have a great chance of success, and would be received joyfully by the dual monarchy. This point of view was finally accepted by the German supreme command.

Emperor on Scene

Rome June 20.—Emperor Charles is personally encouraging his troops in their efforts to break down the fierce resistance of the Italians. The Austrian ruler, it is reported, desired to cross the Piave and to climb Montello, but his advisers induced him to postpone the plan, believing the position to be unsafe owing to the danger from artillery bombardment and the activity of Anglo-Italian airmen.

The emperor is said to be greatly disappointed at the results thus far secured, and is preparing to make further attacks before admitting that the offensive has been checkmated.

Austrian Float Taken.

Italian Army Headquarters, June 19.—(By The Associated Press.—As thousands of Italian and Austrian soldiers looked on to-day, an Italian airplane brought about the surrender of the crew of an Austrian machine gun float after Italian infantry and artillery had failed to subjugate it.

The Austrians brought the float up on the swollen Piave River to a point on the south bank occupied by the Italians. From this vantage point the Austrians poured a harassing fire into the Italians who tried in vain to destroy the float. It was impossible to use light artillery to any great extent because of the proximity of the float to the Italian lines. Finally an Italian airplane swooped down upon the river and forced the occupants of the float to swim to the right bank and surrender to the Italian soldiers.

The arrival of Allied air fighters to assist the Italians has heartened work.

Italian aviators have spent days at a time in the air, thereby virtually securing control of the air and also preventing bombardment of cities behind the lines.

CATTLE KILLING BANNED.

Washington, June 20.—Slaughter of cattle in Italy for the civilian population has been prohibited by a government decree, the Italian embassy was informed to-day in a cable dispatch from Rome. No explanation was given, but it is believed here that it was destined to ensure the milk supply for the Italian people.

America has undertaken to furnish a large proportion of the beef requirements of the Allies, and shipments to Italy have been going ahead steadily.