

Weather Forecast:

Very Warm

53rd YEAR. No. 22522.

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE CITY OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY

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HOME
EDITION

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WEST ONTARIO MEN IN DARING WORK AT FRONT SERBS LAUNCH AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST BULGARIANS RUSSIANS ADVANCE UNCHECKED ON BOTH FRONTS

RUSS TROOPS GOING AHEAD IN VOLHYNIA AND ARMENIA

Slavs Continue to Make Progress Against Teutons.

GRAND DUKE UNCHECKED

Czar's Army in Caucasus Keeping Up Pursuit of Retiring Turks.

(Canadian Press.)

Petrograd, July 28.—Via London.—Russian troops continue to advance successfully against the Teutons in the region of the River Slonevka and the River Boldarovka, in Southern Volhynia, the Russian official statement announced today.

The Russian Caucasian army, it is added, also continues to advance.

The pursuit of the Turks continues.

The text of the Russian official statement follows:

"Western Front. In the district of Krevo an enemy aeroplane was hit by our artillery fire. It fell within the enemy lines.

"In the districts northeast and southeast of Baranovichi there were artillery duels and encounters between advance guards. We made small advances at some points.

"In the region of the River Slonevka and the River Boldarovka our advance continues successfully.

"Caucasian Front. The advance of our Caucasian army continues. One of our patrols captured 21 Turkish officers on the Syvasski road."

THE GERMAN REPORT.—At Berlin, July 28.—(Via Saville.)—Attacks by two Russian army corps on German positions east of Gorka, in the Baranovichi region, were delivered yesterday, but failed to gain ground, the war office announced. The battle is still in progress.

OFFICIAL MESSAGE DISPELS ALL HOPE

Listed London Boy as Having Been Killed in Action.

An official message received by Mrs. Ellen Colling, 223 Waterloo street, today dispels all hope of the safety of Pte. Gladstone Colling, her son, who is now reported killed in action at the battle of Hooge between June 2 and June 5. Early last month, Pte. Colling was reported as "missing," and hope was entertained that he might be located, as so many London boys have been recently, in a German prison camp.

Pte. Colling enlisted in a western battalion at Edmonton, and went to the front with that unit. He was a London boy and well known in this city, where his father, the late Rev. Thomas Colling, was at one time a pastor of the Askani Street Methodist Church.

Pte. Morley Colling, Signal section of the 125th, who is now home on his last leave, is a brother.

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, 91; lowest, 65.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 78; lowest, 65.

TOMORROW—VERY WARM.

Toronto, July 28.—3 a.m. forecasts.

Light to moderate east to south winds, fine and very warm today and on Saturday.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Calgary	74	41	Clear
Winnipeg	82	71	Cloudy
Port Arthur	82	69	Clear
Parry Sound	88	64	Clear
Port Huron	80	68	Clear
Buffalo	88	66	Clear
Toronto	87	68	Clear
Kitchener	82	69	Clear
Ottawa	80	66	Fair
Montreal	76	60	Fair
Quebec	80	56	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

Pressure is now decidedly high from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and lowest in the northwest states. Showers and heavy thunderstorms have occurred in the western provinces. Elsewhere the weather has been generally, and in Quebec somewhat cooler.

All Delville Wood Now In Hands of British; Counter-Attacks Failed

Fifth Brandenburg Division Driven Out of Strong Position by Haig's Men, Leaving 2 Officers and 158 Men Prisoners.

STILL GOING AHEAD AT LONGUEVAL AND POZIERES.

Germans Penetrate British Trenches at Neuve Chapelle, But Are Immediately Expelled.

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 28.—British troops have captured Delville Wood in its entirety, a British official statement announced this afternoon. The German position in the Somme region had been defended by the Brandenburg Regiment, which was driven out.

GERMANS DRIVEN OUT.
The text of the British official statement follows:

"After severe fighting we have driven the Fifth Brandenburg division from their remaining positions in Delville wood, capturing three officers and 158 men."

COUNTER-ATTACKS FAIL.
"The whole wood now is in our hands, and two German counter-attacks have been beaten off with heavy loss to the enemy."

"We made further progress in Longueval village and near Pozieres, and in the latter area we captured 48 wounded Germans."

"Last night the enemy guns were active against our new positions, and there were heavy artillery duels in various sectors of the battle area."

FIGHTING AT NEUVE CHAPPELLE.
"Near Neuve Chapelle small parties of Germans succeeded in entering our front trenches at two points, but at once were driven out by a counter-attack, leaving a few wounded in our hands."

"North-east of Souchez and at several other points our artillery shelled the enemy's front line and communication trenches."

GERMAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.
(Canadian Press.)

Berlin, July 28.—Via London, 5 p.m.—Strong British attacks against the German positions east of Gorka, in the Somme region, broke down yesterday under the German fire, says the official statement issued today at German army headquarters.

The text of the German official statement follows:

"Western Front. A German patrol in the district of Neuve Chapelle fought in two machine guns and thirty prisoners, of whom three were officers."

"North of the Somme the English fire was increased to its greatest strength. In the afternoon strong attacks were launched near Pozieres and at Pourtaux Wood and to the southeast of it. They broke down in front of the German positions."

A FALSE REPORT.
"At Longueval and in Delville Wood there was hand-to-hand fighting, but there also the enemy remained unsuccessful."

"South of the Somme the artillery of both sides continues active. Otherwise there were only attacks of hostile hand grenade troops near Soyecourt, which were repulsed."

"To the east of the Meuse French enterprises against Thiaumont failed."

STEADY STREAM OF OBJECTIONS FROM ROBLIN'S COUNSEL

Trial of Minister Slowed Up by Constant Interruptions.

HORWOOD TELLING STORY

Defence Lawyers Claim Architect Cannot Be a Crown Witness.

Winnipeg, Man., July 28.—(Formal objection to the evidence of V. W. Horwood, former provincial architect, being offered by the crown against the ex-minister was entered this morning when the trial resumed, and noted by Mr. Justice Prud'homme, A. J. Andrews, for the defence, said he wished to reserve any right necessary in this matter. Witness, he said, was one of the defendants indicted with the accused, and the indictment against him had never been disposed of. Counsel claimed Horwood was a competent witness for the defence, but not for the crown, under the Canada evidence act.

HORWOOD EXAMINED.
Horwood's examination was continued by R. A. Bonnar for the crown. He said there was no contract for caissons, and that he had no recollection of the caisson contractor Kelly should get for the caissons, aside from Horwood's estimate of \$524,288. Defence offered many objections to the course of the examination, and George R. Caldwell sat with the lawyers and actively advised them.

Horwood told again of a meeting with Mr. Caldwell shortly before tenders were advertised for, at which it was decided to change from timber to caissons, and from reinforced concrete to steel.

The defence objected that Bonnar was cross-examining his own witness.

"I was thinking," replied Bonnar, "that a little later on I would ask permission to cross-examine the witness."

A Stream of Objections.
There was a steady stream of objections to the defence tabled, twenty in the first hour. Andrews said he was "exasperated" at the way the crown was conducting the case.

Horwood had recommended employing a firm of engineers to draw plans for the caissons. This was not done, and when the caissons were almost in, Dr. Montague, being "desirous of protecting them," employed Engineers Shankland.

Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.

LONDONER WHO JOINED
C. E. F. IN WEST NOW
LISTED AS "KILLED"



PT. GLADSTONE COLLING, son of late Rev. Thomas Colling of this city, who was first reported missing, and today is officially listed as "killed in action."

BLACKLIST NOTE OF WILSON IS JUST POLITICS

According to Tribune, Object Is To Catch Votes In November.

NOT TO "CALL" BRITISH

Protest Is Put in the Same Class With Lusitania "Apology"

AND THE SUSSEX AFFAIR

President Accused of Using All Crises for Party Purposes.

(Canadian Press.)

New York, July 28.—A Washington dispatch to the Tribune says:

"The dispatch of a note to Great Britain from the state department, controversy over the British blacklist passes from the international stage to the range of domestic politics."

"Although the communication is addressed to Ambassador Page for delivery to the London foreign office, and follows all the rules of diplomatic usage in reality it is a document aimed at the thousands of voters on this side of the Atlantic who between now and November must make up their minds as to the merits or demerits of the Wilson Administration."

"For one accustomed to regarding the foreign affairs of a nation as set apart from the designs of politicians, as impartially to be deliberated on with an impartiality akin to that of the supreme court, such a charge no doubt will come as a rude shock. But for one who has witnessed the changes in Washington during the last week the conclusion is unavoidable."

"Nor is the charge a new one. Suspicion has been raised before that in the Louisiana attack, responsibility for the Sussex affair, and the whole Mexican situation, were being made to serve the exigencies of Democratic and Republican politics. Now, the British blacklist has been added to this class."

Political Strategy.
Like the president's dramatic descent of the capital to insist on the passage of the child labor bill, the blacklist note is a shrewd bit of political strategy. What is the American case is—and for its purpose that makes little difference—it gives the Administration the appearance of a "strong stand" against British croakings. It is a shot that politicians are figuring will carry in votes.

In the first place, Administration leaders are seizing on the note as refuting the "pro-British charges brought against the president by German-Americans and other 'hyphenate' sympathizers."

While from present indications it is going to be extremely popular to condemn everything that is not "simply pure Americanism," silently the Democrats have been mourning the loss of so many German votes, especially in Wisconsin and Missouri. If they can do anything that will covertly suggest that Great Britain is to be "next" who knows that they might not win back many of the "hyphenates" who, besides, the German-Americans, there are many other elements which have always welcomed anything of an anti-British issue.

NAVAL DEPARTMENT DENIES
THAT BREMEN IS CAPTURED

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, July 28.—The naval department declares that there is no foundation for the story published in New York this morning that the German super-submarine Bremen has been captured and taken into Halifax.

BRITISH CAPTAIN IS PUT TO DEATH BY THE GERMANS

Executed Because He Tried To Ram A Murderous Hun Sub.

TAKEN ON THE BRUSSELS

Capt. Fryatt Sent to Death By a German Court-Martial.

REFUSED TO SHOW FLAG

Germans Charge He Was Following Instructions of the British Admiralty.

(Canadian Press.)

Berlin, July 28.—By Wireless to Saville.—Capt. Charles Fryatt of the Great Eastern Railway steamship Brussels, which vessel was captured by a German submarine last month, and taken into Zebrugghe, has been executed by shooting after trial before a German naval court-martial. The death sentence was passed upon Capt. Fryatt because of his alleged action in attempting previously to ram a German submarine.

Testimony was presented at the court-martial to show that while Capt. Fryatt did not belong to armed forces, he had attempted on March 28, 1915, when near the Maas lightship to ram the German submarine U-32.

Capt. Fryatt and the first officer and the first engineer of the Brussels received from the British admiralty gold watches for "brave conduct" and were mentioned in the House of Commons. The submarine U-32, according to the official account of the trial had signalled to the British steamer to show her flag and to stop. But Capt. Fryatt did not heed the signal, and it is alleged, turned at high speed toward the submarine which only escaped by diving immediately several yards below the surface.

Capt. Fryatt, the official statement says, admitted that he had followed the instructions of the British admiralty, which only escaped by diving immediately several yards below the surface.

Sentence was confirmed and the captain was executed and shot for a "franc-tireur crime against armed German sea forces." The trial was held at Bruges, Belgium, yesterday.

When captured by German torpedo-boats on June 24, Capt. Fryatt was piloting the steamship Brussels from Rotterdam to Tilbury. Several German warships dashed out of the naval base at Zebrugghe and escorted the Brussels back to Belgium harbor. On board the Brussels was an unusually large number of Belgian women and children refugees, and she carried an all-British crew of 44 men. Included in the cargo were 400 tons of margarine and quantities of fish, butter and meat.

Dutch newspapers said it was generally believed that the capture of the Brussels was brought about by the senger who said he was an American, but was believed to be a German. This man remained on board the ship throughout the voyage, and was said to have given signals with lights, with the result that the German warships steamed up and halted the vessel.

ALL NICKEL SALES
UNDER SUPERVISION
OF CANADIAN GOVT.

Officials of International Company Declare Ottawa Controls Since War Began.

(Canadian Press.)

New York, July 28.—James L. Ashley, treasurer of the International Nickel Company, today reiterated that all sales of nickel made by his company since the beginning of the war have been under the supervision and control of the Canadian Government. Speaking of alleged interference referred to in Canadian papers, in which he is quoted as saying that "he knew nothing of the reported refusal of the company to sell nickel to Germany," and that, "the company could not refuse to sell nickel to any purchaser."

Mr. Ashley denied that he ever gave any interview whatever upon this subject, and denied the statements which he is alleged to have made are correct. "All sales of nickel made by the International Nickel Company since the beginning of the war," Mr. Ashley said, "have been made under the direct control and supervision of the Canadian Government."

NO VOTE REGISTRATION
FOR SOUTHWEST TORONTO

(Canadian Press.)

Toronto, July 28.—There will be no registration of voters for the Southwest Toronto bye-election for the Provincial House. There were 4,790 registrations in the last election, and as these were mostly young men, and their class is largely away at the front, it has been decided that the expense of registration is not necessary, so the 1914 lists will be used.

DARING RAID BY WEST ONTARIO MEN DESTROYS LISTENING POST OF ENEMY; CANADIANS CONSTANTLY HARASS FOE

Kaiser Too Busy With British—Can't Send Help

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 28.—The Geneva (Switzerland) correspondent of the Daily Express wires:

"I learn from Innsbruck that the Austro-Hungarian staff appealed several times during July to the German headquarters for assistance against the Russians in Galicia. Small numbers of reinforcements were sent, with the statement that it was impossible to send more troops during the strong Anglo-French offensive on the Somme."

"Thereupon the Austrian heir appealed directly to the kaiser, who replied:

"'When we have beaten the English I shall reconsider the matter. I cannot spare troops at present, as the situation is serious.'"

SERBS START AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE BULGARIANS; CARRY AND HOLD HEIGHTS

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, July 28.—11:10 a.m.—Serbian forces have begun an offensive against the Bulgarians in Greece, according to a Havas dispatch received here today. The Serbians have occupied a series of heights and are maintaining their position despite the artillery fire and counter-attacks of the Bulgarians.

For the last three days, the dispatch adds, the Serbians had been making methodical preparations for the purpose of driving the Bulgarians from the positions which they had occupied six or seven miles south of the Greek frontier.

KAISER IS BADLY SCARED; PASSIONATELY ASKS HIS PEOPLE TO STAND FIRM

London, July 27.—A letter from Kaiser Wilhelm passionately appealing to the German people to stand firm and unwavering, no matter how the tide of battle flows, has been printed in all the German newspapers. The letter was circulated by the semi-official Wolff News Agency. Dated from the front in the west, the letter says in part:

"The battle is raging, huge beyond all previous imagination. Rejuvenated, perfectly equipped with all they have, the Russian armies again have broken against our bulwarks in the east. This has eased the situation in Italy. France has experienced a regeneration in this war of which she hardly believed herself capable. She has dragged her dilatory English ally into joining the offensive on the Somme, and whatever inward worth the British army has, it has an abundance of artillery."

The Iron Hurricane.
"The iron hurricane rages against our brave German men at the Somme. Negroes and white men come upon us in wave after wave, in ever-fresh storms, wild and sudden. Everything is at stake. The ice-cold stream of the Thames yearns for our holiest things. The health and life of our women and our children are menaced. Even neutrals must bear hunger. Only the depths of the ocean are open to us."

"What, German people, is your duty in this hour? The war wants no exhortations. It has fought superbly."

"Let us show the greatness of our opposition to the entire world. We must co-operate in the struggle. Any man or woman who hangs his head or enters his soul in guile now of treason. Every word of complaint or discouragement is a crime against our fathers, our sons and our brothers. Let us show the greatness of the German nation. To not separate everything by petty squabbling. It is no time for internecine strife. But it is time for holding together. In this hour the best blood of the nation, mature men and budding youths, are presenting their breasts to the iron hail of the English, Russian and African hordes. Everything is at stake."

This is in strange contradiction to repeated assurances from German sources that the British offensive has reached its high-water mark. It is taken here to show conclusively that Germany is thoroughly alarmed.

FINANCE MINISTER
THANKS MR. BAILLIE
FOR SPLENDID GIFT

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, July 28.—(Noon)—Russians reconnoitering at Aubervilliers, in the Champagne says the French official statement issued this afternoon, penetrated the German trench which was cleared with hand grenades. The Russians took some prisoners.

On the right bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun region, German preparations to attack Thiaumont work were stopped by artillery fire.

Two German aeroplanes were shot down in the Somme region.

Official Statement.

"To the north of Chaulnes, the enemy attempt on one of our trenches near Lihons was repulsed by rifle fire."

"In the Champagne, in the region of Aubervilliers, a Russian reconnaissance plane penetrated a hostile trench which was cleared with grenades. The Russians brought back some prisoners."

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) a German attack which was about to debouch upon our positions was stopped by the heavy fire of our artillery."

"The night was calm on the rest of the front."

Canuck Batteries, Patrols and Snipers Too Active and Dashing for Enemy at Many Points—Sir George Foster, Mr. Rowell and Parliamentary Party Visit Trenches.

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, July 28.—The weekly eye-witness report from the militia department relates a number of minor incidents, there having been no heavy fighting on the Canadian front. The visit of the Canadian parliamentary party is also noted. It reads:

"In general during the past week hostile artillery fire was unusually light, but on two occasions, sections of the Canadian front were subjected to an intense bombardment by the enemy guns and trench mortars. Our batteries responded vigorously."

Foe Driven Off.

After one of these duels, several small parties of the German infantry attempted to approach the trenches held by battalions from Montreal and Vancouver. At all points they were met with rapid machine gun and rifle fire and driven off."

Further to the left a determined effort was made by the enemy to raid the lines of a battalion which also had been heavily shelled. The attempt failed and the raiding party was successively repulsed. On more than one occasion enemy working parties were discovered by our patrols and machine gun fire. At several points our batteries were advanced without opposition from the enemy. In one instance a German forward trench was reported unoccupied. A party immediately took possession and consolidated the post."

Patrols Are Active.

The activities of our patrols and snipers were well maintained. Early one morning a patrol of an Ontario battalion, under Capt. S. R. Harper and Lieut. Brownlee, accompanied by Sapper Harper, blew up a German-covered listening post with a charge of gun cotton. Patrols from several battalions were advanced toward the enemy's trenches and threw hand grenades among the garrisons."

Route of a Montreal battalion, with a small party of Ontario troops, to the German entanglements. A large section of the wire was cut by hand and a rope was attached to the severed portions.

Forty men in our lines then hauled on the rope and dragged the entanglement to the Canadian side of No Man's Land."

Another night a patrol of a Winnipeg battalion, under Lieut. Dunn, followed an old communication trench towards the enemy's lines. Three Germans were encountered. Lieut. Dunn shot one of them with his revolver. The other two ran back and joined a larger party of the enemy, who at once commenced throwing bombs at our men. In spite of this, the Winnipeg patrol advanced, and secured the wounded German, who was carried back to our lines by Lieut. Turner and Pte. Rule. At 10 o'clock one of the enemy blew up a small mine immediately in front of the trenches occupied by a Mounted Rifle battalion. The crater formed was 6 feet wide, but no damage was done."

The Canadian corps was visited by a party of Canadian patriots, consisting of Sir George Foster, Senators Landry, Belcourt, Rickle and Dennis, and Messrs. Rhodes, Nickle, Shepherd, Knorth and Armstrong. Another visitor at the front was N. W. Rowell of Toronto."

RUSSIANS CLEAR
GERMAN TRENCHES
ON WESTERN FRONT

(Canadian Press.)

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