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THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1918. 80 COLUMNS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GERMAN LOSSES, 100,000

CROWN PRINCE'S COLUMNS IN PERIL OF A TRAP

DRIVE HELD
IN TWO DAYS;
IS STALLED
IN BAD SPOT

Crown Prince's Great Offensive
Appears Checked With
Troops in Perilous
Position.

London, July 17.—Forces of the German crown prince advanced another three miles down the Marne valley yesterday. This makes a total penetration of the French line of about 6 miles at Festigny, the most southern point reached by the invaders.

The six-mile penetration of the Germans to Festigny, noted in the foregoing dispatch, does not mean a German advance of that distance south of the Marne, as Festigny is only about two and three-quarter miles south of the river at its nearest point. The penetration is calculated from the nearest point of departure at the beginning of the offensive.

The French already have begun to react strongly in the region below the river, but the German pressure north of the stream, where the safety of the Rheims salient is involved, seems on the basis of the last official advice not to have been as fully met.

On the French front in France, July 17.—Forty-eight hours have sufficed for the holding of the German masses launched in the crown prince's great offensive on Monday. The enemy units which were turned back from the direction of Paris and are endeavoring to ascend the Marne are being held in check by the French troops.

The position of the German columns which had gained a footing on the south bank of the Marne has become perilous, while to the east of Rheims the German efforts to advance have each time been foiled.

TWO RHINE CITIES
ARE WELL BOMBED

Offenburg and Thionville Are
Again Attacked by British
Airmen.

London, July 17.—British aviators again have attacked Offenburg, near Karlsruhe, and Thionville, near Metz, says the official statement from the air ministry, issued last night. Good bursts were observed at Offenburg and a fire followed by explosions, was started at Thionville.

VANCOUVER STRIKERS
BACK TO WORK AGAIN

Vancouver, B. C., July 17.—Electrical workers of Vancouver returned to work today. Their strike resulted in the acceptance of all demands, except the dismissal of Superintendent Newall, which was withdrawn.

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, 85; lowest, 57. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 85; lowest, 55.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.
Forecast, July 17—8 a.m. today: High, 85; low, 55. Weather: Fair.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	85	54	Fair
Calgary	80	56	Clear
Port Arthur	85	46	Clear
Perry Sound	65	58	Fair
Port Stanley	82	62	Cloudy
Buffalo	83	63	Rain
Toronto	82	62	Cloudy
Ottawa	80	64	Cloudy
Montreal	86	64	Cloudy
Quebec	76	60	Fair
Father Point	56	56	Fair

The trough of low pressure now extending from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Middle Atlantic States and from Lake Huron westward the barometer is fairly high. Heavy showers have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, but elsewhere in Canada the weather since yesterday morning has been fine.

GOOSE GATERS AT CAPITAL
FOR HABEAS CORPUS CONTEST
AND ORDER-IN-COUNCIL TEST

Grey Case Will Be Argued on
Thursday Before Full Meeting
of Supreme Court.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, July 17.—Counsel are busy at the capital preparing for the important references to the supreme court tomorrow of the Grey habeas corpus application. W. N. Tilley, R. C. C. here and in conjunction with Deputy Minister of Justice Newcombe, is busy rounding out the case for the crown, while F. H. Chrysler, K. C. of Ottawa, who is associated with C. C. Robinson, K. C. of Toronto, is preparing the case for Grey, the applicant. Grey's affidavit has already been filed. R. E. Bennett, K. C., has not yet arrived from Calgary. Government counsel and the justice authorities were in conference until midnight last night, and will be busy again today.

A Government Reference.
To all intents and purposes, this is a Government reference. So far as Grey is concerned, his application could have been heard at Osgoode Hall. But his counsel, Mr. Robinson, came to Ottawa and conferred with the minister of justice and minister of militia on the question. It is stated that they advised that the application being laid down that the subject in a habeas corpus case may not be "persecuted" beyond a certain point by the crown. The subject in the event of being persecuted by the crown, the first instance may appeal, but the crown in the opposite event has no appeal.

It would appear, however, that the Lewis application and the Grey application are not exactly on all fours and it is the contention of R. E. Bennett that the disposal of the Grey case will not dispose of the Lewis decision. That is as may be.

The Government is not apprehensive of the habeas corpus and of the controversy. What it is interested in is the order-in-council which has been issued. Habeas corpus applications can at worst merely embarrass the crown in the disposal of the order-in-council, but should the order-in-council be held valid reasons for refusing such application could readily be shown. Should the order be declared invalid, on the other hand, the Government is at once deprived of a defence of such applications.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT,
EX-PRESIDENT'S SON,
KILLED IN FRANCE

Mortally Wounded in Aerial
Battle at Chateau
Thierry.

London, July 17.—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, Col. Roosevelt's youngest son, who has been attached to the American air forces on the American front, was killed at Chateau Thierry on July 14, says a dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Lieut. Roosevelt, the dispatch says, was returning from a patrol flight when he was attacked by a German fighter. He was seen to be shot down and was probably received a mortal wound.

Quentin Roosevelt in April, 1917, joined the Canadian Aviation Corps to train for service with the American army. He was commissioned last fall and in present spring began active service with the American air forces on the French front.

On July 10 it was announced that he had brought down his first German airplane in a fight north of Chateau Thierry.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 17.—"Quentin's mother and I are very glad that he got to the front and had a chance to render some service to his country, and to show the stuff there was in him before his fate befell him."

This statement was issued by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who has received dispatches that his son, Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, had been killed in an aerial battle in France.

OTTAWA, July 17.—The justice authorities here deny that hearing of the Grey habeas corpus application before the supreme court of Canada on Thursday next is in the nature of a test case. It is stated that the hearing of the application is in the nature of a test case, but that the government is not taking any technical objection to the matter being taken up in the form of an appeal from the Alberta judgment. The case is being removed from the consideration of the supreme court.

JUDGE CANNON
SAYS OFFICERS
MUST SHOW UP

In Quebec Habeas Corpus
Cases Declares Civil Courts
Supreme.

Quebec, July 17.—The minister of militia is responsible for the decision of the commanders of battalions not to appear in answer to writs of habeas corpus, and the same minister has instructed commanding officers of all battalions not to produce men on behalf of whom writs have been obtained. Major Barclay, deputy judge advocate, stated today in the superior court before Mr. Justice Cannon.

The case under consideration was that of Col. Rogers, commanding officer of the Laval-C. O. T. C. at present under training at Valcartier. The two had been summoned to court by ruling of Justice Dorian, who had ordered that the next day the draftsmen on behalf of whom writs had been issued, or that the civil law were observed, they fail to observe the court's ruling.

Civil Courts Supreme.
Justice Cannon, delivering the statement of Major Barclay, said that the rulings of the civil courts in all and every habeas proceeding had to be observed, even by the military, and that the civil courts had it as their duty to see that the civil law were observed, by the military as well as by civilians.

Finally Justice Cannon agreed to let the case stand until July 24, and said that then and there all commanding officers of battalions against whom writs have or shall have been issued by the superior court, must appear before the court to show cause why they may have been issued.

He said that in the meantime the writs of habeas corpus should be observed from one camp to another without giving official notice or of the court, which would then see to it that the men were duly protected.

Twenty-two more writs of habeas corpus have been taken in Quebec City yesterday against officers of the local militia.

RED LEADERS IN FLIGHT.
London, July 17.—Reports received in Tokyo state that the Bolshevik leaders in the Irkutsk region have taken flight at the coup executed by the anti-Bolshevik elements at Vladivostok and are preparing to flee towards Mongolia, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Peking.

Peking, July 15.—A dispatch from Manchuria announces that General Semenov, the anti-Bolshevik leader, has occupied Sharsuan with his forces.

CAILLAUX URGES
AN EARLY TRIAL

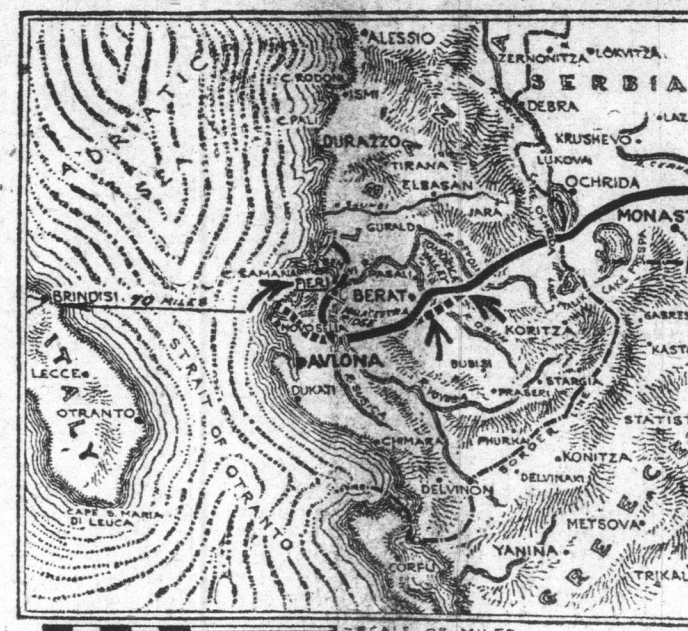
Former French Premier Desires an
Immediate Hearing.

Paris, July 17.—Joseph Caillaux, former premier, who is in prison awaiting trial, has written to Paul Deschanel, president of the Chamber of Deputies, renewing his request that the Government hasten his trial on charges of communicating with the enemy.

The former premier complains of "certain falsifications in telegrams," probably alluding to those sent by Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador here, to the United States, to a German agent in Argentina, Mr. Caillaux adds: "I shall have occasion soon to enlighten my colleagues in regard to the police machinations to which men have sunk and are sinking in an effort to reach me."

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THE ALLIES' ADVANCE IN THE BALKANS



Map showing the steady progress of British, French and Italian troops in Albania.

ACCEPT AWARD OR STRIKE IS
ISSUE BEFORE R. R. SHOPMEN
FINAL SECRET SESSION

Montreal, July 17.—The delegates of the federated shopmen's brotherhood who are considering whether they will accept the McAdoo award offered by the railway war board on behalf of the roads or strike were in secret session again this morning. It was stated by Charles Dickie, Winnipeg, secretary of the committee, that the session may last all day.

GOVERNMENT IN CLOSE TOUCH.
OTTAWA, July 16.—The Government is keeping in close touch with the railway situation and in communication with the federal and provincial war boards and the officials of the labor unions who are participating in the negotiations in Montreal. In official circles hopes of an ultimate settlement on the basis of the McAdoo award are being maintained. The McAdoo schedule is being studied and it is believed that there will be more satisfactory developments within the next few days. The Government has given no indication of what its policy will be should there be a strike, but consideration has been given to the matter.

OTHER WORKERS SATISFIED.
MONTREAL, July 16.—Representatives of classes of railway men other than the shopmen, seen tonight here speak in various ways of satisfaction with the McAdoo award. The McAdoo schedule is being studied and it is believed that there will be more satisfactory developments within the next few days. The Government has given no indication of what its policy will be should there be a strike, but consideration has been given to the matter.

W. G. Chester, chairman of the joint committee of Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, said:

"I do not think for one minute the shopmen will go on strike. The action of the war board was, he stated, satisfactory to the trainmen."

AIRMEN BUSY BOMBING
AND WATCHING ENEMY
DESPITE BAD WEATHER

London, Tuesday, July 16.—The official statement on aviation issued tonight reads:

"On July 15 storms again handicapped work in the air. Our machines dropped a few bombs and kept the front under observation. Six hostile machines were brought down by us. One of our machines is missing."

"Violent thunderstorms prevented night bombing after midnight. Prior to this four hours of bombs were dropped on the Sedan railway station and on hostile billets. All our machines returned safely."

ON STRIKE TWO HOURS

Quebec Freight Handlers for C. P. R.
Have Wages Advanced.

Quebec, July 17.—After a strike lasting two hours, local Canadian Pacific Railway freight handlers and checkers returned to work, their wages of 27 cents per hour having been advanced to the McAdoo schedule.

OCEAN DIVIDES, BUT
MARRIED BY WIRE

Frederick City, Md., July 17.—A most unique ceremony was performed this evening, when Miss Goldie Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Black of Thurmont, was married to a German agent in Argentina, Mr. Caillaux adds: "I shall have occasion soon to enlighten my colleagues in regard to the police machinations to which men have sunk and are sinking in an effort to reach me."

HUN MASSES CUT TO RIBBONS;
CASUALTIES CLOSE TO 100,000;
GAINS AT ONE POINT ONLY

"INOFFENSIVE
OFFENSIVE"

Paris, July 17.—The German "inoffensive offensive" is how a witty writer, Gustav Thierry, describes the latest effort of General Ludendorff and the advances from the front seem to justify this paradox. If the fighting has not resulted in a French victory, it is held here, it has at least been a serious failure for the Germans.

REVOLUTIONISTS IN
THE GERMAN ARMY
FIRE OWN AIRDROMES

Destruction of Hun Planes
Near Nivelles Is Enemy's
Work.

London, July 17.—The destruction by fire of a new German airdrome, with twenty-two airplanes, near Nivelles, is attributed to the work of German revolutionists in the army, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam today. Nivelles is 17 miles south of Brussels. Ten Belgians and two German non-commissioned officers have been arrested.

The day before the fire, adds the dispatch, a secret meeting occurred in a canteen at Nivelles, where the scheme for the destruction of the airdrome was discussed.

STEAMER CARRYING
SPANISH DIPLOMAT
TORPEDOED BY HUNS

Minister Lopez de Veger Was
Returning Home Following
Important Mission.

Athens, July 17.—It is announced from Spanish sources that Minister Lopez de Veger was returning to Spain has been torpedoed by a German submarine. The diplomat and his family have been rescued. The German Government had been notified of the minister's departure a week in advance.

MEATLESS DAYS IN
FRANCE ARE TO BE
ABOLISHED JULY 20

Food Ministry Ban of Some Months
Ago To Be Lifted.

Paris, July 17.—The abolition of meatless days in France after July 20 is ordered in a decree issued today.

Shortage of meat in France caused the food ministry on April 26 last to order three meatless days a week. On May 14 meat cards were issued, and effect, but it is probable the present decree does not affect this system.

BRITISH IMPORTS SHOW
INCREASE OF \$75,000,000

London, July 17.—The British Board of Trade figures for the month of June issued today show increase in imports of £15,835,000, compared with the total for June, 1917. The increases included food, £4,000,000; cotton, £3,000,000; oil and seeds, £4,000,000; and manufactured articles, £7,000,000.

Export increases were £1,574,000. The increase of £5,000,000 in the export of cotton manufactured goods was offset by the decrease of other manufactured articles.

RAIDS BY THE BRITISH
GATHER SOME PRISONERS

London, July 17.—Raids, carried out last night by the British in the Amiens area, east of Ypres-Bretonneux, and in the neighborhood of Hulluch on the front to the north, resulted in the taking of prisoners, the war office announced today. In the Somme and Ancreux sectors, the war office announced, in the Arras region, north of the Scarpe, the enemy artillery was active last night. Similar activity was displayed by the German guns in Flanders, in the district northeast of Bethune and to the north of Baillou.

ENTRANCE RESULTS

Results of the entrance examinations are published in this issue on page two.

Ludendorff Throws Vast Reserves
Into Battle But Outside of Slight
Progress South of Marne Is Re-
pulsed Everywhere With Heaviest
of Losses. No Big Guns Lost.

SITUATION SATISFACTORY IS
WORD FROM BRITISH CAPITAL

Brilliant Manoeuvre of French General Lures Enemy Into
Fire-Swept Zone—Greatest Penetration by Boche Is
Five Miles—All Efforts East of Rheims Prove Fruitless
—Allied Line Remains Intact.

London, July 17.—The position of the Allies at the present stage of the German offensive in France is said to be distinctly satisfactory, in advice received today. The French losses are stated to have been very small. They have lost no guns, the reports declare.

Casualties sustained by the German troops in the offensive up to the present are estimated to number 100,000, according to news received in London today from the battlefield in France.

French counter-attacks have brought the German bridges over the Marne under the fire of the French artillery of medium calibre.

FIVE ATTACKS REPULSED.
London, July 17.—General Von Einem's army, which has now been definitely engaged on the German left wing in the Champagne, yesterday delivered five attacks between Suippe and Massiges. All the attacks were repulsed with heavy losses.

GERMANS GAIN ALONG MARNE
BUT ELSEWHERE ARE CHECKED

Paris, July 17.—The Germans last night threw new forces into the battle on the front south of the Marne, and attacked the Allied lines north of St. Agnan, the war office announced today. The enemy succeeded in penetrating into Bourdonnerie. The battle is continuing in the woods immediately to the south of this point. On the front further to the east the French held the enemy in the southern outskirts of the Bouquigny wood and at the village of Nesles.

Assaults Elsewhere Broken.
A powerful attack likewise was made by the Germans in the direction of Monvoisin, but they were driven from this locality by a French counter-attack. On the front between the Marne and Rheims the fighting developed violently in the Courton wood. The Germans attacked in the Vreigny region on this front, but their assault here broke down completely.

Along the line to the east of Rheims the Germans delivered local attacks, notably in the Prunay region. These efforts by the enemy were fruitless.

In renewed assault upon Beaumont the enemy suffered a sanguinary repulse.

The French positions throughout the region to the east of Rheims were maintained intact.

BRILLIANT FRENCH COMMANDER
LURED GERMANS TO THEIR DOOM

Paris, July 17.—It was the right wing of the Germans which achieved the only gain in Tuesday's battle, which was a tactical one merely, and was gained more by luck than by good management.

The converging attack of the Germans was smashed by the brilliant leadership of General P. J. E. Gouraud, who, according to Henri Bidou, military critic of the Journal Des Debats, leaving his front lines lightly held and putting the line of resistance well to the rear, allowed the German blow to expend itself on empty space. After this false stroke, the enemy was obliged to cross a deadly zone, where he was shot to pieces before reaching the real French line. The French losses were quite insignificant.

A BRILLIANT OFFICER.
General Gouraud is believed to be the General G— who has been mentioned for his magnificent generalship in the operations in the Champagne region. In 1915 he was in command of the French expeditionary forces to the Gallipoli peninsula, where he lost an arm and was seriously wounded in the right thigh. He was succeeded by General Sarraill and returned to France, where an official statement said that he had been assigned to the command of one army at the front.

FRENCH LOSSES LIGHT.
London, July 17, via Reuter's Ottawa, Agency.—A semi-official report from Paris reads:

"While the enemy losses were frightful ours were quite light, especially east of Rheims. If we were allowed to state the figure, it would be most reassuring; whereas during the previous offensive, we had to send for reinforcements from other parts of the front, this time those on the spot sufficed to sustain the shock. This is partly due to the constant arrival of Americans every day, which reduces the uneven proportion of forces."

NO CALL FOR HELP.
Paris, July 17.—No French troops from other points on the western front were sent to the present fighting line, says a review issued by the Havas Agency. Only the troops in the line and their reserves here and countered the shock of the German attack. All circumstances, it is added, point to a favorable outcome of the battle.

German Positions Difficult.
On the southern bank of the Marne the German position at present is difficult. The French artillery and aerial forces are working actively to prevent the enemy from being reinforced and to hamper his supply lines. The spirit of the French troops remains strong.

Continued on Page Three.