

Weather Forecast:
Fine and Warm

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE CITY OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY

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GOOD WAR NEWS FROM MANY QUARTERS

Austrians, in Mad Rout, Rush for Carpathians, Leaving S. Bukowina---Arabs Revolt Against Turks and Capture Holy City of Mecca---Greece Submits to All Allied Demands, Demobilizing and Punishing German Agents

London To Lose All But Four Battalions Now Training

GREECE MEETS ALL DEMANDS OF THE ALLIES; TINO SUBDUED

Blockade Brings Athens Pro-Germans to Time.

GIVE IN ON ALL POINTS

Complete General Demobilization Will Now Take Place.

REMOVE THE POLICE CHIEF

Agents Spreading Propaganda for the Germans To Be Deported.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 22.—3:39 p.m.—An official dispatch from Athens to-day confirms the previous advice that Greece has agreed to the proposals of the Entente Powers, including the dissolution of the chamber of deputies, the reconstruction of the senate, and the holding of new elections.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, June 22.—The Allied fleet has been ordered to cruise before Piraeus, the port of Athens, according to a Havas dispatch from Salonika. It is said the fleet eventually will be supported by a landing party.

The fleet, made up of squadrons of the Allied navies, is commanded by Vice-Admiral Moreau. The dispatch says the action of the landing party "will depend upon events."

Piraeus, the second largest city of Greece, is five miles southwest of Athens. It is 200 miles below Salonika.

[Canadian Press.]
Athens, Greece, Wednesday, June 21.—11:30 p.m.—Via London, June 22, 2:30 p.m.—Greece has accepted unconditionally the demands made by the Entente powers. This decision was communicated to the French legation by M. Zaimis, the former premier, to whom the formation of a new cabinet is reported to have been entrusted. The new cabinet will be made up on non-political lines, even including one or two adherents of former Premier Venizelos.

Late tonight the sound of a heavy explosion drew a crowd to the home of M. Venizelos, owing to the groundless fear that an attempt on his life had been made.

The ultimatum of the Entente powers was delivered to the Greek Government at noon today (Wednesday).

The demands presented by the Entente powers to Greece, according to the newspaper Nea Himerá were as follows:

- No. 1—Complete general demobilization.
 - No. 2—Removal of the chief of police of Athens.
 - No. 3—Popular pro-Entente sentiment not to be suppressed.
 - No. 4—Deportation of agents spreading German propaganda.
- While the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies also was desired, the newspaper says, it may not be directly demanded.
- The foregoing version of the nature of the Entente demands are said in diplomatic circles to be substantially accurate.

CROWN COUNCIL MEETS.

[Canadian Press.]
Athens, June 21.—Via London, June 22.—After a protracted session of the crown council, presided over by King Constantine, former Premier Zaimis agreed today to make an attempt to Continued on Page 11, Col. 3.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

Toronto, June 22.—8 a.m. Forecasts.

Today—Fresh northwesterly winds; fine.

Friday—Light to moderate winds; fine and moderately warm.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	58	48	Fair
Calgary	64	38	Fair
Winnipeg	74	56	Cloudy
Port Arthur	74	46	Cloudy
Parry Sound	66	44	Clear
Toronto	65	47	Clear
Ottawa	62	46	Fair
Montreal	65	49	Cloudy
Quebec	64	48	Cloudy
Weather Point	58	48	Cloudy

A pronounced area of high pressure has spread over the Great Lakes from the northward, and fine weather now prevails from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces.

Rain has fallen in the southern districts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

BUT FOUR BATTALIONS TO BE TRAINED IN LONDON CAMPS NOW DECIDES SIR SAM HUGHES

Orders Removal of All Other Units to Borden Camp Despite Expense City Has Gone To, Claiming Training Facilities Are Insufficient to Warrant Any More Units Being Kept in This City—No Details Announced Until Minister's Return to Ottawa.

That London will have one brigade of troops here, not three as at present, was the information given The Advertiser today at the camp grounds. This means that four battalions will spend the summer here, and the other six at present here will go to Camp Borden to finish their training.

The battalions will remain in London for a short time, but as soon as their preliminary training is completed, they too will be shifted. Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, announced last night that most of the troops here would be moved to Camp Borden. He would not go into particulars as to the battalions to remain here, nor would he name the regiments to go. He declared that this was a matter of little public interest.

He has not confided to the headquarters staff here what regiments are to be affected by the change, at least not for publication in any event.

However, the information was given out that there would be one brigade of four battalions left in London. It is said, the 110th of Perth, 111th of South Waterloo, 118th of North Waterloo, and the 135th of Middlesex. These four battalions are now camped on Carling Heights, and it is expected that they will remain.

The first three mentioned are about the smallest, numerically, in the camp. They will continue to recruit to bring the battalions up to strength. Later it is possible that two of them will be merged.

135TH TO STAY.
The 135th Battalion will remain here until it is taken overseas. Lieut.-Col. Bart Robson has his men in prime condition. They have completed their musketry practice, and have done much practical soldiering. They will be among the next lot to be sent to the front. The intention is to keep them here until ready, and then forward them. Their place will be taken by one of the new battalions shortly to be authorized. It is announced that the 12nd Battalion, which will go to Barrie. Although it is not the strongest numerically on the grounds, yet the removal of the battalion will give an opportunity here for the organization of another city and county regiment.

ALREADY MAKING READY.
The commanding officers of several of the battalions are making ready for Camp Borden. In conversation with some of the officers it was gleaned that a hint had been sent around for them to get ready. They state that some morning London will wake up and see its city of tents vanish. Sir Sam Hughes would not confirm any of these statements today, but on his return to Ottawa a definite announcement will be made, he declared.

MINISTER CONFIRMS STORY OF BRIGADE REMAINING

Prior to his departure, Sir Sam Hughes again stated to The Advertiser that the troops in camp here would be divided at once to Camp Borden. He declined to state definitely what battalions would be sent away, but he did state that three or four battalions would be left here. "The selection will be made shortly," said the minister. "The battalions will go one at a time to Camp Borden, and will be moved as soon as possible, it is likely that a battalion a week will be sent from here, possibly more. As I said before, the selection will be made later, following reports from Col. Shannon and his staff, and my own personal observation. I cannot say who will go now."

It was hinted that some of the battalions may come back here later in the fall to spend the winter. What battalions likely to spend the winter, or a portion of it, here could not be learned.

NO FACILITIES HERE, SAM SAYS AT REVIEW TODAY

"I'm sure the good people of London will realize that there are no facilities for the training of such a large body of troops here. I will leave a considerable number of men in London, as many as can be accommodated, but the rest must go to Camp Borden."

"I wish to thank the city of London for what it has done for the soldiers

WHOLE CAMP SITUATION WILL BE A MANY-SIDED PROBLEM.

The camp situation is the most complex problem that has faced district headquarters since the declaration of war. Its many-sided phases make it a gigantic undertaking whatever is done. On one hand militia officers declare that there is not sufficient training ground to justify the retention of almost three infantry brigades in the local camps. On the other is the certainty that the transfer can be only accomplished with great difficulty.

Transportation Difficulties.
Camp Borden, slated for the home of the troops now in the "North" and the "East" camps here, is not the most ideally situated spot in Canada so far as railway transportation is concerned. After a conference of transportation and military officials in Toronto, Wednesday, the announcement was made that but four battalions a day could be handled on the single-track line now running into the Borden camp grounds. Troops at Niagara-on-the-Lake camp, and from the Exhibition grounds and other camps and billets in Toronto will go first. Thus it seems impossible for the London troops to get to Camp Borden as soon as the high and mighty minister of militia has ordered.

What About Valcartier?
Military rumors in Toronto declare that the troops to be moved from this city will go to Valcartier. If that is the case, then the transfer could be arranged in less time. However, Sir Sam has announced that Borden camp is the designated home of the London soldiers, and not the camp that accommodated the first Canadian contingents.

Quebec military districts will have a prior claim on Valcartier. Officers and men of the 1st Contingent unhesitatingly declare that Valcartier can accommodate but 15,000 men comfortably. If proper training is to be carried out, as the alleged lack of proper training facilities is given as the reason for the local change, it would hardly be consistent to send the troops there, say the officers here.

Has Expense Been Justified?
From a strictly commercial aspect it is just a question whether the return on this investment to date has justified it. The fact remains that London with but two battalions in training here last summer enjoyed wonderful prosperity. The amount of Continued on Page 11, Col. 4.

WHY, SIR SAM?

Sir Sam Hughes, being minister of militia, is supposed to know more about military matters than the ordinary citizen, so there may be reason for his statement that the soldiers at present here "cannot get the training here that they require."

But is the city, which has spent a considerable amount of money in providing quarters for the battalions, not entitled to a little fuller explanation from the minister?

Why can the training not be given here? Even such a busy man as Sir Sam might find time to outline the obstacles and give opportunity to overcome them. He says that his home town is the only place that has not asked that the soldiers be kept there, simply because he told the people not to be so silly as to make the request. That may be sufficient reason for Liddell's acquiescence, as Sir Sam and his peculiarities are well known there, but other places, where citizens do their own thinking, desire something more definite.

What London wants to know is why the troops were brought here at great expense to the city and country, only to be moved away again after a few weeks' stay.

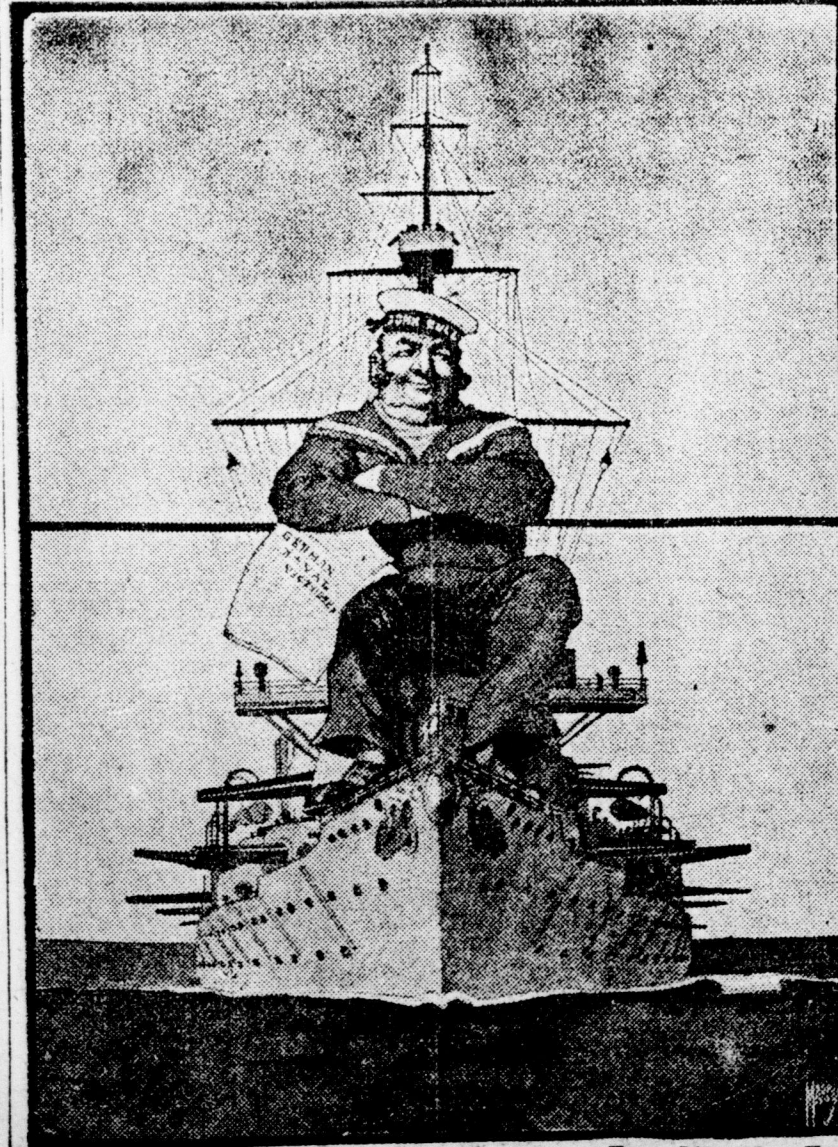
If space is lacking for manoeuvring, that might possibly be rectified. London has done much to make the soldiers comfortable and to provide all necessary accommodation, and is prepared to do even more if it is needed, rather than see several battalions taken to Camp Borden instead of staying within reach of the families who have given fathers, brothers or sons to the cause and who wish to see as much of them as possible before they leave the Dominion.

If London is not a proper place for the training, why were the battalions brought here and why was the city encouraged to lay water mains and sewers and spend so much money in making preparations for their stay? It may have been profitable for the railways which provided the special trains and for some contractors, but not to the country or the city; and a minister of the crown is supposed, in theory at any rate, to place the country's interests before those of corporations.

If it is not lack of space that is troubling, why are certain battalions to remain here?

There is a great deal which requires explanation, not as a courtesy, but in justice. The former is not always expected from Sir Sam's type, but he has always boasted loudly about his attachment to the latter.

STILL THE REAL FOOD DICTATOR OF GERMANY



ENEMY ATTACKS DURING NIGHT WIN TRENCHES

Some Front Line Works Taken By Germans in Verdun Sector.

AN ALL-NIGHT COMBAT

Crown Prince Assaulted in Force on Both Banks of Meuse.

STOPPED AT HILL NO. 321

Onslaught on South Slope of Dead Man Hill Checked By French.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 22.—12:50 p.m.—After violent attacks lasting all night the Germans captured front line trenches between Fumlin Wood and Chenois in the Verdun sector, according to an official statement issued today by the war office.

The Germans attacked in force on both banks of the Meuse after the usual heavy bombardment. An attack on the south slope of Dead Man Hill was checked by grenade detachments, according to the official statement.

On the right bank of the river there were violent engagements west and south of Fort Vaux, during which the Germans gained a footing in a corner of Fumlin Wood, but were immediately expelled. Later they returned to the attack when some trenches were captured. A German grenade assault north of Hill 321 was stopped by the French fire.

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT.

The text of the statement follows: "On both banks of the River Meuse last night was marked by a series of pronounced attacks by the enemy."

"On the left bank of the river, the Germans attacked our trenches on the southern slopes of Dead Man Hill. During the course of a spirited engagement with hand grenades, continued on Page 11, Col. 3.

GREY TO TELL LATER OF TIGHTER BLOCKADE

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 22.—Asked by Com-mander Carleton Bellairs, Unionist member for Maidstone, in the House of Commons today what changes it was intended to make to strengthen the blockade as a result of the agreements reached on his recent visit to Paris, Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary, replied that the question was still subject to negotiations between the Allies. It was not in the public interest, he said, to make a statement at present. He hoped, however, to make one shortly.

All Southern Bukowina Will Be Left to the Muscovites; Austrians Hurry to Passes

LONDON BOY WHO FELL IN RECENT FIGHT AT YPRES



Pte. S. J. Creighton of 435 Oxford street, this city, who fell in the recent fighting at Ypres. He was reported in the casualty list as having died on June 2.

Pte. Creighton was a student in the engineering course of Queen's University, Kingston, and enlisted in a reinforcing company to one of Canada's famous regiments.

Pte. Creighton was well known in London, and at Queen's was regarded as a brilliant student.

KELLY DECIDES TO HAVE DEWART FOR THE PERJURY CASE

Tells Court He Would Like to Know When It Opens.

TESTS OF THE CONCRETE

Expert Says Foundation of Parliament Buildings Was Uneven.

[Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, Man., June 22.—Thomas Kelly, the Parliament Buildings contractor, will enter a defence when he is tried on the perjury charges, he told the court this morning. The present trial, in which he has been charged with charges of theft, receiving, and false pretences. It is expected the perjury trial will immediately follow it.

Will Send For Dewart.

When the fourth day of the trial commenced this morning, Kelly asked when the crown intended to try him on the perjury charges. "I would like to know," he said, "because no counsel is in a defence, and contemplate bringing H. S. Dewart from Toronto. He is waiting for a telegram, and as he has other engagements, it is most necessary I should know a few days in advance. Mr. Justice Prendergast said the request was very reasonable, and R. A. Bonnar, for the crown, said he would take the matter up and advise accused in a day or two."

The perjury charge which was separate from the general indictment at the opening of the trial results from Kelly's evidence before the public accounts committee regarding the composition of the concrete in the Parliament Building.

Some Concrete Poor.
Capt. Paul Scholer, the civil engineer, who made the report on the building, then continued his evidence. He said he tested the concrete from several sections. Some concrete he found could not be tested. It was practically all gravel, and there was nothing to hold it together.

Some concrete was exceptionally good.

Continued on Page 11, Col. 3.

ARABIAN REBELS THROW OFF YOKE OF THE TURK, HAVE SEIZED HOLY MECCA

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 22.—Reports have been received here that a serious uprising against the Turks is in progress in Arabia, and that the rebels have captured the Holy City of Mecca.

The London newspapers declare that the rebellion is certain to have an important bearing on the war, and especially as regards the participation of Turkey. The Post says:

The uprising is due to recent wholesale executions of Mohammedan and Syrian notables and well-known religious leaders, and also to the spread in Arabia of a feeling that the Turks have abdicated their position as the protectors of the Mohammedans and have become the vassals of Germany.

The revolt is a smashing blow at Turkey, and the capture of Mecca is an event which will shake Turkish prestige to its foundations.

Jiddah Taken.
A dispatch from Cairo says the rebels, in addition to taking Mecca, have captured Jiddah, the chief seaport of Ara-

General Pflanzer's Army Completely Demoralized—Expected Austrians Will Try and Prevent Raid Into Hungary by Locking Passes of Carpathians—Russians Checked on North Wing.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, June 22.—Via London, 4:52 p.m.—The repulse of heavy attacks by the Russians against General Count Von Bohlmer's forces north of Przewlodka, was announced today by the war office.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

London, Eng., June 22.—Gen. Pflanzer's demoralized army is preparing to abandon all Southern Bukowina to the Russians, according to Berne dispatches today.

The Berne correspondents received their information from Vienna. They reported that the Austrians would make a stand at Rodna Pass, twenty miles northwest of the Rumanian frontier, and at other strategic points, barring the Russians advance into Hungary.

The Russians are now throwing large forces across the Sereth River, attempting to cut off large Austrian forces before they reach the Carpathians. The Austrians are abandoning large quantities of ammunition in their flight.

Dispatches from all sources agree today that Russian advance on the northern wing has been checked by heavy Austro-German counter-attacks.

CARRANZA TROOPS LEAVING JUAREZ---SITUATION TENSE; U.S. AWAITS PERSHING'S WORD

Report of American General in Charge of Mexican Expedition Will Decide Whether War Will Be Declared By Washington.

[Canadian Press.]
El Paso, Texas, June 22.—The Americans lost 12 dead, including their commander and 17 prisoners, while 14 Mexicans were killed and 30 wounded, in the battle of Carrizal, according to the official announcement today of the Mexican consulate.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, June 22.—General Pershing's interpretation of the fight between Carranza troops and American cavalry near Carrizal, Mexico, yesterday, expected momentarily today, probably will determine largely whether the incident will precipitate immediate war. If his report declares the American soldiers were attacked in an apparent attempt to force Carranza's demand that the United States troop movements be only north toward the border, it is considered probable this clash will be accepted by President Wilson as an act of war.

THE NEWS AT CAPITAL.

[Canadian Press.]
Mexico City, June 22.—Extra editions of the newspapers and bulletins posted about the city last night told of the defeat of American troops at what is styled "The Battle of Carrizal." The Americans are declared to have been dispersed and seventeen prisoners captured. The official version of the clash says that the Americans attempted to capture the railroad station at Carrizal, and were engaged by General Felix Gomez, who was in command of the Carranza garrison. General Gomez was killed in the battle. It is announced that among the prisoners was an American interpreter who confessed, it is claimed, that the American commander was the aggressor. The prisoners were sent to Mexican headquarters at Chihuahua City.

WILSON IS ASKED FOR EXPLANATION OF BORDER CLASH

Washington, June 22.—Eliase Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, today called on Secretary of State Lansing and asked for an explanation of the action of the American troops in approaching the town of Carrizal. Secretary Lansing had no official information on which to discuss the Carrizal affair, and according to Mr. Arredondo, also was without knowledge of whether any Mexican towns actually had been occupied.

NO PLEA FOR MERCY, SAYS CASEMENT'S COUNSEL

London, June 22.—Widely-circulated reports that Sir Roger Casement, who is being held for trial on a charge of high treason in connection with the recent Dublin revolution, would throw himself on the mercy of the Government, after making an important statement, was denied today by Michael F. Doyle, of Philadelphia, Sir Roger Casement's attorney. Mr. Doyle declared that the case of his client would be fought out on very different lines. He declined, however, to say what would be the defence.