

Weather Forecast:
Fine and Warm

The London Advertiser

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HOME
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GERMANS PREPARING TO LEAVE KOVEL

AUSTRIAN ARMY ALMOST SURROUNDED---COSSACKS CUT RAILWAY BRITISH AND FRENCH REPULSE HEAVY COUNTER-ATTACKS

HUNS UNABLE TO WIN BACK GROUND LOST ALONG SOMME

Haig Repulses Attack North of
Bazentin-Le-Petit.

FRENCH HOLD THEIR GAIN

Two Counter-Attacks in Strong
Force Are Thrown Back.

WANT JOINT COMMISSION
TO REGULATE HYDRO POWER

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 1.—North of Bazentin-Le-Petit, in the region of the River Somme, the Germans last night attacked the British positions but were successfully repulsed. It was announced today by the British war office.

The text of the British official statement follows:
"There is no change in the general situation today. North of Bazentin-Le-Petit a hostile attack on our lines was successfully repulsed. There was heavy artillery fire on both sides during the night. Elsewhere on the British front there is nothing to report."

FRENCH REPULSE TWO.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Aug. 1.—2:55 p.m.—North of the River Somme, the Germans last night attempted two attacks in strong force against the French positions in the Lihons sector, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department. Both attempts failed under the French fire. It is added:
The text of the official statement issued by the French war department today says:
"Aviation: Aviator Lenoir brought down an enemy aeroplane, which fell within its own lines north of Verdun. It was the fifth machine brought down by this aviator to date."

"Another German aeroplane was attacked by our machines near Elain and fell shattered to the ground."
"North of the Somme the enemy did not resume his attacks during the night."

THE GERMAN STATEMENT.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, August 1.—On the western front the British, according to German war correspondents, appear to be on the point of re-attempting the task which they found impossible on July 1—namely to crush the German front north of the Ancre brook, in an attempt to reach Bapaume from the west. The British artillery fire on the front between Commeourt and Beaumont-Hamel on Saturday and Sunday was of the most violent character, being apparently preliminary to a new onslaught against the heavily fortified line upon which the British divisions dashed themselves valiantly, but vainly.

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HEAT WAVE ADDS TO MORTALITY IN NEW YORK PLAGUE

Fifty-seven More Children Die
and New Cases Number 156.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Aug. 1.—All previous mortality records in the epidemic of infantile paralysis were broken today. During the 24 hours period ended at 10 a.m., the plague killed 57 children in the greater city, and 156 new cases were reported by the health department. The great increase in the number is attributed to the season's worst heat wave.

SHIP'S BOILERS EXPLODE; TWENTY LIVES ARE LOST

British Steamship Ecuador Goes Down
Off Port Lillo.

[Canadian Press.]
Valparaiso, Chile, Aug. 1.—The British steamship Ecuador, of 1,765 tons gross, has been lost off Port Lillo as the result of an explosion of her boilers. Twenty lives were lost.

The Ecuador was engaged in trading on the west coast of South America. She was 300 feet long, 36 feet beam, and was built at Birkenhead in 1881. Her owners were the Pacific Steam Navigation Company of Liverpool.

LONDONER AND FOUR COMRADES DROWN IN RIVER AT DETROIT; SUCKED UNDER BY CURRENT

Leslie Bowie, Son of St. Andrew's Street Man, One of Five
Victims in Most Tragic Drowning Accident of Year in
City of Straits—Young Wife Prostrated by Grief.

A London boy, Leslie Bowie, son of R. C. Bowie of 7 St. Andrew's street, West London, was one of five victims of the most tragic drowning accident of the year in Detroit on Monday night. Five in all went to their deaths in the Milk River at Gaulker's Point, Detroit. The victims were all employees of the Detroit Piston Ring Company, of which Leslie Bowie was a department foreman.

The Londoner's young wife is prostrated at her home at 212 Hague avenue, Detroit, and is unable to tell anything of the accident. Only a slight illness of their six-weeks-old baby, brought on by the excessive heat that sent her husband and his four companions to their death, prevented her from being a member of the happy picnic party that had such a tragic ending. With the baby she remained at home, and the news of her husband's death, broken to her late Monday night, drove her almost insane. Her condition is regarded as critical.

R. C. Bowie, father of the drowned boy, is now in New York with Mrs. Bowie on a combined business and pleasure trip. Efforts to reach him by wire or telephone were unavailing, and it may be some time before he can be acquainted with the tragic news.

Brother in C. E. F.
Leslie Bowie, who was 24 years of age, had for the past five years been employed at the Piston Ring Company in Detroit. He was a graduate of the London Collegiate Institute and a most popular young man in West London and at the college. Gunner Charles Bowie, 3rd Battery, is a brother.

A special dispatch to The Advertiser from Detroit gives the following story of the tragedy:
Two others saved.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Detroit, August 1.—Five men, employees of the Detroit Piston Ring Company were drowned while bathing in Milk River at Gaulker's Point, near Mat Kramers' old road house, about 5 p.m. Monday night.

The names given were:
Leslie Bowie, 212 Hague avenue.
Milton Elliott, 221 Buchanan street.
Stanley Goeck, 212 Hague avenue.
Clinton Knox, 509 Baldwin avenue.
Joseph Goeck.

Two others were in the swimming party are alive owing to the efforts of John Cramer, one of the men who saved himself and Mason Knox. Knox is a brother of one of the men who was drowned.

The party of men, one of them accompanied by his wife and child, drove out to Gaulker's Point Monday evening using one of the delivery trucks belonging to the Detroit Piston Ring Company and a small car.

Sucked Into Channel.
The seven men went into the water near where dredging had been going on. At short distance from shore, the shallow drops to a depth of fifteen feet, and it is believed that the men were sucked into the deep channel.

Harbormaster King with a crew of men is dragging the river Tuesday morning. Deputy Sheriff Bert Forten and Ledger Bathman of Grosse Pointe shores, are assisting.

Wife Prostrated.
Mrs. Bowie, wife of one of the men drowned, is prostrated at her home on Hague avenue, and is unable to tell anything of the accident. She was not with her husband at the time, but remained at home with their six-weeks-old baby.

[Canadian Press.]
Winnipeg, August 1.—P. T. McTavish, who was employed in the office of the provincial architect, was the first witness called today in the trial of the ex-cabinet ministers. He swore he had searched for documents mentioned in the list furnished him by the crown, but could find no originals or copies except four copies of telegrams. This evidence was introduced by lay W. Horwood for identification by V. W. Horwood of copies of these documents. Horwood was then recalled, starting his fifth day under the direct examination of Bonnar for the crown.

Horwood was taken over the applications for payment on cautions to Contractor Kelly. He said three of them were not signed by the government inspector on the work. "I issued the certificates for payment," said the witness, "on the understanding that the cautions were going to run to a great deal more than that they were worth, and that the inspector would not be able to certify them."

Certified a Year Late.
Witnesses said the year after the payments were made Mr. Caldwell said he would have Inspector W. A. Elliott certify to payments and this was done. Of a large number of other applications later in the work some were not signed by the inspector. Horwood was asked if he knew John Sweeney, the engineer who sat with the defence lawyers throughout the trial and consulted with them. Witness said that while the public accounts committee was in session Mr. Caldwell introduced him to Sweeney, and said Sweeney would help him to make up the discrepancies in the cautions, since they had found they could not protect the yardage.

Enter Sweeney.
Sweeney, said witness, worked with Inspector Elliott and the Kellys in Elliott's office during the sessions of the public accounts committee. Horwood was then recalled, starting his fifth day under the direct examination of Bonnar for the crown.

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WILL CONTINUE TO MURDER, SAYS HUN ADMIRALTY

Germans Issue Official Statement Over Execution of
Capt. Fryatt.

CALL HIM BUSHWHACKER

Declare All Who Attack Sub
Pirates Will Be Put
To Death.

DECLARE TRIAL WAS FAIR

Witnesses Were All Members
of Submarine Crew Claimed
To Have Been Attacked.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, July 31.—Via London.—The execution of Capt. Fryatt is declared to have been "obviously legal and just" in a statement given to the Associated Press by the German admiralty. The statement is a reply to criticism of the execution made by Sir Edward Grey. It points out that Capt. Fryatt had a professional lawyer to defend him, as the American embassy claims for herself a special code of morals and honor in sea warfare which amounts to a reversal of all reason, because it insists that merchantmen have the right to attack submarines without warning while it refuses to concede the same right to submarines. Germany is unwilling to submit to that code, which amounts to sacrificing the brave and heroic submarine crews to British pirates and franc-tireurs.

"Sir Edward Grey's statement says that the admiralty's announcement is consciously designed to mislead the public. Capt. Fryatt was not attempting to forestall a submarine attack which was made without warning, as the submarine was sailing on the surface and had signalled him to halt, according to the stipulations of international law. Therefore, he was not trying to save the lives of his crew, for they were not endangered."

"On the other hand, Capt. Fryatt allowed the submarine to approach his vessel, and then suddenly and treacherously tried to ram and destroy it and thus obtain the reward offered by the British Government. That was not self-defence, but a treacherous surprise by a hired murderer. He boasted of the deed, which fortunately failed in its object."

Witnesses for One Side.
"Witnesses from the crew of the submarine appeared at the trial and proved the facts in the case. The German court condemned Capt. Fryatt to death because he committed an act of war against Germany without being enlisted in his country's forces. He was shot as a spy and a traitor."

As a court-martial on land proved the soldier of the army against murder by bushwhackers by threatening the death penalty the same military law protects members of the sea forces from murder at sea. Germany will continue in the future to apply this military law in order that submarine crews may not become the prey of bushwhackers at sea."

London Will Do
Its Share For
Fire Sufferers

"Will Do What Is Just," Says Mayor Stevenson.

Govt. Believes Dead Will Not
Number Above 250.

[Canadian Press.]
Toronto, Aug. 1.—Owing to interruption of telephone and telegraph lines to the north country, little more is known this morning than had been learned last night regarding the effects of the bush fire. Practically no messages have come through this morning. Telephone connections have been made, but proved unworkable. It is stated at the Parliament Buildings that the fire is out and that though at the latest word one small fire was burning in the vicinity of Englehart, no danger was apprehended from it. Ontario Government officials have been carefully considering the various figures of loss of life as published in this morning's papers, and inclined to think them much exaggerated. In the lists of this morning there is no doubt of the duplication of a number of names, and though the Government concede that the official estimates of 181 made yesterday may prove to be inside the mark, they have little fear that it will reach 250.

MEXICAN CAPITAL TIED UP BY GENERAL STRIKE

[Canadian Press.]
San Antonio, Texas, August 1.—A general strike of all affiliated labor unions in Mexico City occurred Sunday morning, according to messages received today by Mexican Consul Beltran. The men are demanding pay on a gold basis inasmuch as all business houses are operating on a gold basis. "The tramways, electric light and power and mining district employees are out, and operations are suspended," the message says.

RUSSIANS CUT RAILWAYS BEHIND AUSTRIAN ARMY; ENEMY LEAVING KOVEL?

All Scandinavia Prays for Peace

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 1.—The second anniversary of the world war is being observed throughout the whole of Scandinavia, says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Two hundred peace meetings are being held in Denmark and 300 in Sweden. All the church bells are being rung and prayers for peace are being said.

The Politiken of Copenhagen, commenting on this observance, says: "What is the use of ringing bells and fair speeches. Let us acknowledge the facts as they are. After two years of war there are no real prospects of peace. The butcheries and terrors will continue."

BOASTFUL MESSAGE OF KAISER TO BOLSTER UP COURAGE OF HIS MEN

[Canadian Press.]
Amsterdam, August 1.—Via London, 11 a.m.—Emperor William, according to a telegram received here today from Berlin, has issued the following proclamation to the German forces on land and sea:

"Comrades, the second year of the world war has passed. Like the first year, it was a year of glory. On all fronts you inflicted new and heavy blows on the enemy."

"Whether the enemy retreated, borne down by the force of our attacks or whether reinforced by foreign assistance collected and pressed into service from all parts of the world, he tried to rob you of the fruits of former victories, you always proved yourselves superior to him."

England's Tyranny.
"Even where England's tyranny was unopposed, namely, on the free waves of the sea, you victoriously fought against gigantic superiority. Your Kaiser's appreciation and your grateful country's proud admiration are assured to you for these deeds, for your unshaken loyalty, for your bold daring and for your tenacious bravery."

"Like the memory of our dead heroes your fame also will endure through all time. The laurels which our ever-ready forces have won against the enemy in spite of trials and dangers, are inseparably linked with the devoted and untiring labor at home."

"Terrorized the Enemy."
"This strength at home has sent an ever-fresh inspiration to the armies in the field. It has continually quickened our sword, has kindled Germany's enthusiasm and has terrified the enemy. My gratitude and that of the fatherland are due the nation at home."

"But the strength and will of the enemy are not yet broken. We must continue the severe struggle in order to secure the safety of our beloved homeland, to preserve the honor of the fatherland and the greatness of the empire."

"Whether the enemy wages war with the force of arms or with cold, calculating malice, we shall continue as before into the third year of the war. The spirit of duty to the fatherland and an unbending will to victory, permeate our homes and our fighting forces today, as in the first days of the war. With God's gracious help, I am convinced that your future deeds will equal those of the past and present."

"Main headquarters."

MIDNIGHT RAID OF ZEPPELIN SQUADRON; ONE BELIEVED HIT

Kaiser's Monsters Swoop on
East Coast Again, Dropping
60 Bombs.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 1.—5:05 p.m.—It was officially announced this evening that there were no casualties whatever as the result of the projectiles dropped by the zeppelin airships last night.

[Canadian Press.]
London, August 1.—4:06 p.m.—An official account of last night's zeppelin raid was issued this afternoon as follows:
"Last night between 10 p.m. and midnight, our eastern and southern coasts were attacked by several hostile airships. The raiders flew at a great height and owing to this and to patches of mist the airships' movements gave rise to much uncertainty and their number was difficult to determine."

"At least six ships could be reckoned by independent observers, and it is probable that one more flew over the country without dropping bombs."

"The number of bombs was at first greatly exaggerated owing to a majority of them falling in thinly-inhabited districts and having been heard at great distances. The actual number found to date is about 60."

"One raider was engaged by our aircraft and anti-aircraft guns. She was seen to drop to a low altitude, and she then disappeared in the mist."

Count Von Bothmer's Army Reported Almost Enveloped by Russians, Cossacks Having Cut Communications—Tent Leave Vladimir and Are Reported Withdrawing From Kovel—Berlin Admits Retirement Before Russians at the Stokhod—Powerful Turkish Army Gathered at Lem- berg in Attempt to Break Slav Offensive.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 1.—Telegrams from Vienna say that the Austro-Hungarian army has made all preparations for the evacuation of Lemberg, the Galician capital, says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Large quantities of goods have been removed from the city.

The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna says it learns that a large number of the inhabitants of Lemberg have already left the place.

(Canadian Press.)
London, Aug. 1.—Gen. Count Von Bothmer's army is reported to be almost completely enveloped by the Russians in Galicia, says a dispatch from Rome to the Wireless Press. Cossack divisions, after the occupation of Brody, are said to have destroyed the railways behind the Austrian army.

WITHDRAWING FROM KOVEL.
London, Aug. 1, 1:35 p.m.—The Germans are withdrawing from Kovel their heavy artillery, food and munitions depots, says another dispatch from Rome to the Wireless Press. The city of Vladimir-Volynski, in Volhynia, is said to have been completely evacuated by the Germans.

FOUGHT WAY THROUGH.
(Canadian Press.)
Petrograd, Aug. 1.—Via London, 3:55 p.m.—Russian troops at the bend of the Stokhod River, in the region of the village of Velickikuchary, forced the Austro-Germans back and fought their way through to a point west of this line, it was officially announced by the Russian war department today.

All Teutonic counter-attacks in the Kovel and Lutsk regions, the statement adds, were repulsed by the Russians.

TOOK 1,000 PRISONERS.
Petrograd, Aug. 1.—As the result of a Russian attack on the region of Tschekhovdunke, 3 miles southeast of Monastyrzyska, in Galicia, the Russian troops crossed the marshy river at Koropet up to their waists in water, as all the bridges had been destroyed by the Austro-Germans, and attacking the western bank of the river they captured their positions. Here, the communication says, the Russians took more than 1,000 Austro-German prisoners.

In the Caucasian front pursuit of the Turks in the direction of Mosul continues.

TURKS AT LEMBERG.
[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, July 31.—Via London, Aug. 1.—Turkish officers are now a familiar sight in the streets of Lemberg, and the vanguard of the Turkish troops being sent to the southeastern battlefront has already been detrained, according to dispatches from the Galician capital. The Ottoman forces, however, apparently have not yet been thrown into the struggle. The German commanders are biding their time to launch their counter blow at the Russians, disregarding the indecisive successes which General Brusilov and his associate army commanders may be able to attain by the tremendous expenditure of force.

ADMIT RETIREMENT.
The Teutonic retirement on the Lutsk front from Kiaslin, west of Lutsk, northward to the point where the Kovel-Sarny railroad crosses the Stokhod, and the abandonment of the convoluted line following the meandering course of the Stokhod, is regarded here without apprehension and, in fact, as in a certain way a hopeful sign as the new line, cutting across the big bend in the Stokhod, is only about 25 miles long, in contrast with the approximately 55 miles of the former front. A proportionately smaller force is capable of defending it, the surprise thus being released for employment elsewhere.

LOCKJAW PATIENT MAKING RECOVERY; A REMARKABLE CASE

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Bayfield, Aug. 1.—Notwithstanding that all hope had been abandoned, and the death of Willie Struthers had been hourly expected from lockjaw, the boy's condition has taken a decided change for the better, and attending physicians now look for complete recovery.

The boy contracted tetanus last Thursday by an insignificant cut on the foot that finally developed into the dread disease.

The only remedies known to science for tetanus were administered, but as no change was noticed on Saturday the doctors stated his death would be doubt be the matter only of a few days at most. On Sunday he showed improvement, and further administration were made of the tetanus antitoxin serum and chloroform. Yesterday his jaws commenced to relax, and today his condition was such that his complete recovery is now expected.

The case is one of those peculiar instances that sometimes baffle the skill of the most experienced physicians. Generally "lockjaw" is fatal after five days, but this case proves the exception.

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, 89; lowest, 72. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 73; lowest, 56.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.
Toronto, August 1—8 a.m.
Forecasts.
Tuesday—Moderate northeast and east winds, fine.
Wednesday—Moderate easterly winds, fine and warm.
Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations High Low Weather
Calgary 82 60 Clear
Winnipeg 82 60 Clear
Port Arthur 75 52 Fair
Perry Sound 84 72 Clear
Port Stanley 86 58 Clear
Buffalo 84 62 Clear
Toronto 88 58 Clear
Kingston 88 56 Clear
Ottawa 84 54 Fair
Montreal 86 58 Clear
Quebec 78 58 Clear
Pulitzer Point 66 52 Clear