

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Warmer

The London Advertiser

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HOME
EDITION

ITALY TAKES FINAL STEPS PREPARATORY FOR WAR BIG RAILROAD CLOSES BUSINESS HERE JULY 1

MINISTERS' COUNCIL MAY DRAFT ITALY'S DECLARATION OF WAR AT TODAY'S SESSION

Premier Salandra Introduces Bill Passed By Deputies Into Senate—Unanimous Support Expected—German and Austrian Ambassadors Are Leaving Rome.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, May 21—3:30 p.m.—The Havas Agency publishes a dispatch from Rome which says: "The Messagero declares that the Council of Ministers will meet after the session of the Senate, and that the ministers probably will draft a form of declaration of war against Austria-Hungary."

SENATE HAS BILL.

Paris, May 21—4:20 p.m.—The Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency telegraphs that Premier Salandra introduced in the Senate today the bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, conferring upon the Government plenary powers in regard to the conduct of war. "It is predicted that the Senate will vote unanimously for the bill," the message adds.

AMBASSADORS LEAVING.

London, May 21—12:54 p.m.—In a dispatch from Rome, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "Premier Salandra this morning obtained the royal signature to a decree suspending the diplomatic immunity of the Austrian and German ambassadors to the Vatican, who leave tomorrow."

On receiving the bill the Senate decided unanimously to consider it as an emergency measure, and named a committee to make a report. This committee met immediately. The Senate took a recess of an hour, after which it was to meet to receive the committee's report.

SWISS ACTING FOR BOTH.

Paris, May 21—5:05 p.m.—A dispatch to the Temps, from Berne, says the Swiss Government today agreed to represent Italian interests in Germany, in the event of war.

Washington, May 21.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, was advised today by the Berlin foreign office that German diplomatic interests in Italy have been taken over by Switzerland.

Continued on Page Eleven.

Germans Checked in Advance from Dunajec

Russians Crush Left Wing at Opatow and Expose Enemy Army on San to Attack, Says the Correspondent at Petrograd.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 21.—The Times Petrograd correspondent telegraphs: "The victorious advance of the Austro-German army from the line of the Dunajec at length has been checked. The Russian armies had fallen back to the defenses of the San, and for ten miles to the north of Jaroslau the enemy had forced their way to the western bank. "Meanwhile the left wing of the in-

uding army, operating to the north of the upper Vistula has been crushed by the Russians at Opatow, and has exposed the Austro-German army on the San to an attack from the north as well as from the east. "Great masses of the enemy have arrived in the Stry region, apparently for an attempt to move on Lemberg. So far all their attempts to advance in this region have been checked by the Russians."

DECISION RESERVED

Conflicting Evidence in Liquor Case in Police Court.

As a result of conflicting evidence in which the police claim Charles Brooks committed a breach of the liquor license act and the defendant swore he did not even take a drink, His Worship Police Magistrate J. C. Judd reserved his decision in the case for one week.

During the hearing William Meredith, appearing for Clark, said: "Surely your worship is not going to lay down a rule in your court that because a policeman says a man had a drink or is drunk that ends the case." "I am not going to do any such thing," replied the P. M. "All the cases in this court are tried on their merits and decisions are given according to the evidence."

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 55; lowest, 35. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 50; lowest, 46.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARMER.
Toronto, May 21.—5 a.m.

Today—Fresh to strong southeasterly winds; showers.

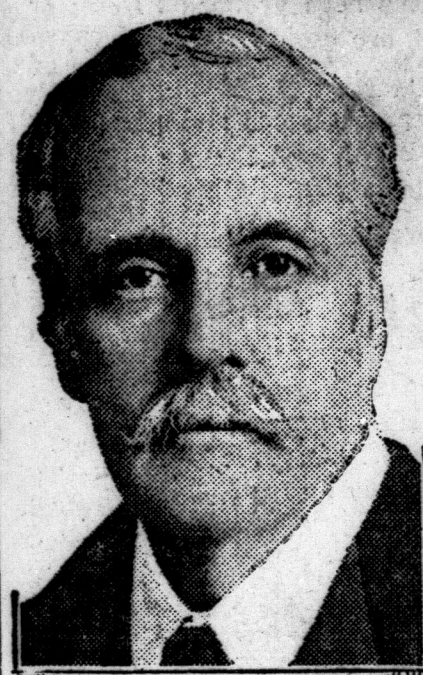
Saturday—Southwesterly winds; mostly fair and warmer.

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	Cloudy
Calgary	52	35	Clear
Winnipeg	50	32	Cloudy
Port Arthur	54	42	Cloudy
Parry Sound	50	48	Cloudy
Toronto	54	48	Cloudy
Ottawa	58	40	Cloudy
Montreal	60	42	Cloudy
Quebec	64	55	Cloudy
Father Point	52	24	Clear

The high area has passed to the Maritime Provinces and Atlantic States, while the low area has moved northward to Wisconsin. The weather is showery in Ontario, and fine in all other parts of the Dominion.

MAY BE CABINET MINISTERS SOON



RIGHT, LORD A. J. BALFOUR, who is expected to enter the coalition Cabinet. He is mentioned as likely to succeed Winston Churchill as first lord of the admiralty.



Admiral Sir Rufus Isaacs, better known as Lord Reading, is likely to re-enter the British Cabinet when the changes forecasted by Premier Asquith occur.

VIOLENT ATTACK ON EARL KITCHENER

Northcliffe's Papers Even Call His Military Genius Into Question.

LAUD SIR JOHN FRENCH

Daily Mail Says Kitchener's Interference Would Be Great Misfortune.

[Canadian Press.]
London, May 21.—One of the most remarkable features of the Ministerial crisis in Great Britain at the present moment, is the sudden outbreak, more or less severe, of some newspaper attacks upon Field Marshal Sir John Kitchener, the British secretary for war, who at the outbreak of the war was the nation's military idol, and was loudly proclaimed by the same newspapers as the only man in the country for the position of war secretary.

The Daily Mail and other newspapers under the same ownership have been most violent in these attacks, even going so far as to call into question the military genius of the field marshal. The Daily Mail says: "It never has been pretended that Kitchener is a soldier in the sense that Field Marshal Sir John French is a soldier. Kitchener is a gatherer of men, and a very fine gatherer, too, but his record in the South African war as a fighting general, apart from his excellent organizing work as chief of staff, was not brilliant."

BRITISH AND FRENCH GAIN SOME GROUND

Germans Soon Thrown Out of Trenches in Quick Counter Attack.

120 PRISONERS CAPTURED

Heavy Artillery Exchanges On the Souchez-Neuville St. Vaast Front.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, May 21—2:37 p.m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of hostilities reading as follows: "To the north of Ypres and to the east of the Yser Canal, the enemy, at an early hour last night, started an attack against our trenches. He was successful in the beginning in gaining a footing, but an immediate counter-attack resulted in his complete expulsion. At the same time we won ground beyond our original positions. In this fighting we took 120 prisoners. "Further to the south, British made some progress at a point north of La Bassée.

"At Notre Dame De Lorette and on the front between Souchez and Neuville St. Vaast there were artillery exchanges during all of last night. "Nothing has been reported from the remainder of the front."

ENORMOUS LOSS FOR ENEMIES IN CARPATHIAN MTS.

Petrograd Reports Hundreds of Thousands of Casualties Among Foes.

REGIMENTS DECIMATED

Hundreds of Guns Also Left Behind for Lack of Ammunition.

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, May 21, via London, 12:45 p.m.—An official statement referring to the recent fighting in the Carpathian Mountains was issued here today, and reads, as follows: "In the fighting of the past three weeks, since the beginning of the operations of the enemy in the Carpathians, their losses on May 10, May 11, May 12 and May 13, during which the fighting lost some of its intensity, averaged 10,000 a day. On the other days they were much heavier, especially during the period between May 16 and May 19, when they amounted to several tens of thousands daily.

"Certain regiments of the enemy have been reduced to a single company. Their total losses during this period, including 40,000 captured by us, have undoubtedly reached to one-fourth of or perhaps one-third of their total strength. "The loss of guns lost by the enemy in this fighting is as nothing compared with their total number, but it must be borne in mind that owing to the lack of horses and the scarcity of projectiles—between two and three million shells having been expended by the enemy during this period—the enemy left behind on old positions several hundred guns. This circumstance has helped to equalize the odds, which were in favor of the enemy."

Final Disposition of Trouble Not Yet in Sight.

The "Jitney" license fees have not been settled, despite the meeting of the police commission yesterday, for W. Meredith, appearing for the "Jitney" men, announced during the Carling street court session today that they would likely have a test case ere many more days have passed.

The "Jitney" men cannot see their way clear to pay \$5 and \$10 licenses, so they will likely welcome Chief of Police W. T. Williams' prosecution, and His Worship Police Magistrate J. C. Judd's ruling, so that the matter will be settled for all time.

Final Disposition of Trouble Not Yet in Sight.

Swiss to Protest Germany's Act in Sinking Lusitania

Wait To See Result of Wilson's Note—New Representations Will Be Backed Up By Fine Army of 500,000 Men.

[Canadian Press.]
Bern, Switzerland, May 21.—Via Paris.—The Swiss federal authorities have decided to make suitable representations to Germany on the sinking on May 7 of the Canadian liner Lusitania by a German submarine, as a result of which three Swiss citizens lost their lives.

The Government is awaiting knowledge of the German reply to the Washington note on this subject so as better to be able to choose a wise course of procedure. The Swiss think well of President Wilson's note, but to most newspapers it appears to be hardly strong enough. The argument is being made here by Swiss observers that the Swiss representations will have great weight, because behind them there will be the Swiss army, 500,000 strong.

Michigan Central Quitting London

Official Notice of This Received—Will Take Effect July 1, 1915.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company has officially announced its withdrawal from London, to take effect July 1, 1915. The notice will be found in another column. The notice states that "with the close of business on June 30, 1915, the trackage arrangements under which the Michigan Central Railroad reaches London, Ont., will be terminated." The notice further states "as this is a very important matter all tariff issuing officers of railroads and other transportation companies, etc., are respectfully requested to correct their tariffs in accordance with the foregoing immediately so as to eliminate representation of the Michigan Central Railroad as an initial or terminal carrier at London, Ont., effective July 1, 1915."

Is Important Matter.

We agree with the Michigan Central notice that "this is a very important matter," but it is more than important, to London. The Advertiser has pointed out very plainly how dependent the city of London is upon its steam roads. We pointed out that some years ago a strike on the Grand Trunk of a short duration paralyzed the business of Western Ontario in a day. The Michigan Central has been the link between London and St. Thomas, connecting London with all their lines east and west, serving a large part of the best of Western Ontario. It is one of the most important factors in the prosperity of London. The late John W. Little, one of the best businessmen London ever had, valued the Michigan Central connection very highly. His opinion was also held by London's wholesale merchants.

Result of Electrification.

The withdrawal of the Michigan Central from London is the first far-reaching and damaging result to London from electrification. It is a "body blow" to London. There may be others to follow that will prove to be a "knockout" blow. The vote in favor of electrification, it is now apparent, was obtained by fraud and misrepresentation. This fact being established it would be much better for the city to abandon electrification, and sell while it can at an equal price its copper wire and anything else not necessary on a steam road.

Cannot Be Made to Pay.

Without the traffic of the steam roads an electrified L. and P. S. R. cannot be made to pay. Without the coal traffic it cannot be made to pay. Taxes are high enough without adding the loss of millions of dollars directly by the cost of electrification and by adding the loss of many more millions of dollars by the indirect loss to the business interests of London.

While it is still able to withdraw from an enterprise which it is now clear will prove disastrous, London should do so. The connection of a great continental railway like the Michigan Central is of more consequence to the prosperity of London than the exploitation of a fad.

JITNEY TEST CASE

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Admiral Sir Rufus Isaacs, better known as Lord Reading, is likely to re-enter the British Cabinet when the changes forecasted by Premier Asquith occur.

M. C. R. LEAVING CITY

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

Freight Traffic Department.

Tariff Bureau.

Detroit, Mich., May 18, 1915.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

With the close of business on June 30, 1915, the trackage arrangement, under which the Michigan Central Railroad reaches London, Ont., will be terminated, after which date this company will not be in position to handle traffic to or from London, Ont., except, as an intermediate carrier, in connection with other railroads reaching London, Ont., with which joint through rates are in effect or are hereafter published. In view of the abrogation, effective July 1, 1915, of the arrangement under which this company now reaches London, Ont., direct, it will be absolutely necessary to cancel all rates applying to London, Ont., for Michigan Central Railroad delivery effective on that date. In addition, all rates applying from London, Ont., via the Michigan Central Railroad direct must be cancelled, effective July 1, 1915.

As this is a very important matter, all tariff-issuing officers of railroads and other transportation companies, also tariff-issuing agents, are respectfully requested to correct their tariffs in accordance with the foregoing immediately, so as to eliminate representation of the Michigan Central Railroad as an initial or terminal carrier at London, Ont., effective July 1, 1915.

(Signed) W. C. ROWLEY, General Freight Agent.

T. T. WEBSTER, Chief of Traffic Bureau.

NORTHCLIFFE STIGMATIZED AS BRITAIN'S GREAT PERIL

It is mainly the fault of Kitchener.

Northcliffe To Blame.

"Now, if that were true, the last person in the world to say it aloud should be Northcliffe, for it was he who made Lord Kitchener minister of war by his clamoring at the beginning of the war. Kitchener at the war office is Northcliffe's nominee, and if Kitchener at the war office is, as Northcliffe now insists, the architect of the nation's misfortunes in war, then the man who should be hanged is the man who forced him on the country, Lord Northcliffe.

"Lord Northcliffe cannot be allowed to make Lord Kitchener as a journalistic sensation and unmake him as a journalistic sensation. His responsibility must be brought home to him, and the horrible and indecent levity of exploiting the life-and-death struggle of the nation as a mere incident in the circulation of newspapers must be stigmatized and punished as it deserves. Lord Northcliffe is today the greatest peril which threatens the British Empire, more sinister than even the enemy in the field."

Murderer Kicks 10 Minutes After Trap Is Sprung

Terrible Scene at Montreal Hanging, When Victim Struggles to Death.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, May 21.—Antonio Di Lena, who stabbed and killed Giuseppe Greco at Cedar Rapids on September 1, was this morning executed at the Bordeaux jail. Di Lena went quietly to the scaffold and submitted to being pinioned by the executioner, John Brady. However, after the trap had been sprung, it was noticed that Di Lena had not been instantly killed. He worked his hands up to his throat and tried to loosen the rope around his neck. He also drew up his feet and attempted to strike out with them. Di Lena slowly strangled to death, and life was pronounced extinct after he had been struggling for ten minutes.

Di Lena and his victim were Italians. Greco's dead body was found, and later papers belonging to him were found in Di Lena's possession.

RUSSIAN COMMANDER

OF BALTIC FLEET DEAD

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, May 21.—Via London, 4:06 p.m.—Admiral Von Essen, commander of the Russian Baltic fleet, has succumbed to pneumonia at the Marine Hospital at Revel.

Eleven Jurymen

Favor Roosevelt

Agreement Announced—But One Declares For Burns' Side of Suit.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 21.—The jury in the Barnes-Roosevelt libel suit came in shortly before 11 o'clock today and it was announced that the jury had agreed upon a verdict for the defendant. When the roll was called by the clerk of the court, eleven of the jurors said they were in favor of a verdict for the defendant, but the twelfth, Edward Barnes, a Syracuse motorman, arose in his seat and said "I am for the plaintiff."

PTE. W. A. MOIR NOW FREE MAN AND LIVING IN HIS HOMETOWN

Was Sentenced To Criminal Insane Asylum For Life For Murder of Col.-Sergeant Harry Lloyd At Wolseley Barracks On Good Friday Night, April 17, 1908.

Evidence of Several Physicians

Who Swore Prisoner Was Subject To Epileptic Fits Resulted in His Escaping the Death Penalty and Going To Asylum.

Pte. W. A. Moir, sentenced to the Criminal Insane Asylum for life for the murder of Col.-Sergeant Harry Lloyd at Wolseley Barracks, on Good Friday night, April 17, 1908, has been given his freedom, and is now in Scotland, with his relatives.

The conditions under which Moir was freed could not be learned from the Central Prison at Toronto, where Moir was incarcerated after he had made his escape from the asylum at Hamilton about four years ago.

Much Feeling Manifested. Strong public feeling was manifested at the time of the Moir trial in London, when Moir was not convicted of murder. He was to have been tried before Chief Justice Meredith at the September assizes in the county jail here, but the trial was postponed until the following January, in 1909. After a short consideration, the jury brought in a verdict against Moir's insanity plea. He was then sentenced to the insane asylum at Hamilton, on the evidence of several physicians.

Who swore that Moir was subject to epileptic fits. The sentence amounted to a life term. Some time after Moir escaped from the asylum and was recaptured near Niagara. He was then turned over to the Central Prison at Toronto.

Fred For Some Time.

It is believed that Moir has been free for some time. Word came to this city indirectly that the slayer of Col.-Sergeant Lloyd had been given his freedom.

According to the testimony of soldiers and witnesses at the trial of the murderer, Moir came back to Wolseley Barracks, after midnight on Good Friday night, April 17, 1908. He had been drinking, but not enough to cause his arrest and confinement in the guard house. He was questioned by Sergeant Lloyd, and told to go to his room. Lieut. Morris then ordered Lloyd to go to Moir's room and disarm him. As soon as Lloyd entered the room a shot was heard. Moir had levelled his Ross rifle at Lloyd and fired, killing him instantly. Moir escaped. For nearly a month he was traced about the country. He was finally captured on the farm of Charles Robb, near Arthur, Ont.

The shooting, the trial, and the following escapes of the murdered produced a series of sensational events in London and the surrounding country.

NO CONFIRMATION

OF RIGA'S CAPTURE

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 21.—No confirmation has been received here as yet to confirm the report which came to hand last night of a successful German attack on the Russian seaport of Riga, on the Baltic. Some of the newspapers discredit the statement.

THIRTY MEN JOIN.

Recruits

going steadily on, and up to noon today thirty new men had joined the 32nd Battalion this week. Of this number about half are from London.