

Weather Forecast:
Decidedly Warm

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 24, 1917. 96 COLUMNS.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

FIERCEST ARTILLERY BATTLE OF WAR RACING

FRENCH REPEL FOE'S ATTACKS; INFLECT LOSSES

Germans Make Two Attempts To Advance Northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois, But Fail—Airmen Drop Bombs On Nancy.

Paris, July 24.—Two German attacks on the Aisne front, northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois, last night, were repulsed, the war office announced today. Between Cerny and Ailles the Germans also attacked without result.

The night was marked by violent bombardments in the region northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois. The enemy made two attempts to reach our lines. He was driven back each time. In the morning a detachment of shock troops, caught under our fire north of Nancy, were forced back to the trenches where it set out after suffering serious losses and leaving prisoners in our possession.

Again repulsed.

Further east the enemy attacked between Cerny and Ailles without result. This attack continued violently in the sector in front of Craonne, especially on the Calonne plateau. On the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannonading.

During the night German airplanes threw down several bombs on Nancy and in the region south of the town. There were no victims.

RUSS CABINET WILL GO LIMIT IN ORDER TO STOP ARMY ROUT

Taking Measures To Clean Out German Agitators—Kerensky Expected To Perform Miracles At Front, and Show No Mercy To Traitors.

(BY WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.)
[Special Cable To The Advertiser.]

Petrograd, July 24.—Clothed with unlimited powers, the new people's cabinet was prepared today to invoke measures of bloodshed to stop the rout of the southeast front and to clear out nests of German provocateurs scattered throughout the nation.

Premier Kerensky, arriving at the front today, was expected to "order" troops, without mercy, to shoot down such of their fellow-soldiers as yielded to German propaganda and started the mutiny in the west weeks rioting in Petrograd.

Branded Traitors and Cowards.

The rigorous policy of repression of traitors and of German sympathizers is the people's own plan. The all-Russia Workers' and Soldiers' and Peasants' Congress formally approved it. A proclamation declaring all who disobey the Provisional Government's battle orders "will be regarded as traitors and cowards" and "shown no mercy" was issued today.

Petrograd is hoping that Kerensky will again perform a miracle at the front. With Tannenberg gone and the Teutonic armies pushing forward on a front of close to 400 miles, the whole of the great Russian army is in peril. A Russian flank may be attempted. To avert a disaster by which troops must be re-formed, the malcontents weeded out or shot and a firm stand made.

Disarmed Regiment Surrendered.

Not alone on the front is the new policy of extermination of undisciplined, able, of traitors and pro-Germans to be applied.

RUSSIA'S NEW GOVERNMENT IS OF NATIONAL COMPOSITION

Petrograd, July 24.—Premier Kerensky has completed the constitution of the new Provisional Government. Like the ministry of his predecessor, Prince Lvov, the cabinet is a coalition, but is limited to ten members. Five of the ministers belong to the Socialist group and five are members of non-Socialist parties. The other offices of state will be directed not by ministers but by political directors of departments, who are not members of the cabinet. Following is the list:

Socialists: Alexander Kerensky, minister-president and minister of war and marine.

M. Tsereteli, minister of posts and telegraphs.

M. Skobelev, minister of labor.

M. Tchernoff, minister of agriculture.

M. Plechichonoff, minister of supplies.

Non-Socialists:

GERMANS ADVANCING IN GALICIA DESPITE SERBIAN OPPOSITION

Berlin Claims Gain Over 155-Mile Front.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN Together With Numerous Russian Guns, Says Official Statement.

Berlin, July 24.—Via London.—The German forces in Galicia are advancing from the River Sereth to the wooded Carpathians over a front of 155 miles wide, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff.

Several German divisions, the statement adds, report that they have taken 3,000 prisoners. Numerous heavy Russian guns have been captured, and also much booty has been taken by the Germans.

SERBIANS FIGHT HARD.

Copenhagen, July 24.—A dispatch from a war correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says that the Austro-German advance in Galicia is sweeping forward incessantly, notwithstanding desperate counter-attacks by Serbian troops.

DELEGATES HOLD NO GREAT HOPES FOR SUCCESS OF IRISH CONVENTION

But Many Express Utmost Goodwill Towards the Undertaking.

WILL SOON BE DECIDED

Leading Official Thinks Week Will Show Whether Effort Abortive.

Dublin, July 24.—Not very sanguine hopes of success for the Irish convention about to assemble here, are expressed by the many delegates who already have arrived to attend the gathering. There was a plentiful expression of goodwill toward the undertaking, however, among the delegates. In the opinion of a leading official, given in a talk with the correspondent, it will take less than a week to decide whether the effort to deal with the Irish question by the body is to prove abortive.

Mr. L. J. O'Connell, president of the convention, is known to be in favor of the fact that it would be able to retain occupancy for more than three months of the place selected.

Henry E. Duke, the chief secretary for Ireland, will open the convention when its members assemble tomorrow. There is a strong feeling, chiefly among the Nationalists, in keeping the convention in the chair. Sir Francis Hopwood is doing the secretarial work at present, but it is expected he will be replaced by an Irishman.

Numbers Uncertain.

The Ulster Unionists plan to form an organized group, with the chairman and secretary, probably the Marquis of Londonderry, and to consult the various existing Ulster Unionist organizations during the proceedings. The exact number of the members of the convention is uncertain in view of the fact that the Ulster Unionists have asked their chairman, invited to attend ex-officio, not to accept the invitation. The total, however, is expected to be about 24.

No hostility toward the convention is being manifested as the Sinn Feiners simply ignore it.

END OF THIRD YEAR WILL BE MARKED BY APPEAL TO CREATOR

Lloyd George Will Deliver Important Speech on August 4.

London, July 24.—The beginning of the fourth year of the war will be marked in general by Britain by important events. The first of these is the intercession service in London, at which King George and Queen Mary will be present, and a big meeting at the Albert Hall on August 4, when Premier Lloyd George will deliver an important speech. The object is to keep the spirit of the nation the same in the war and the necessity of continuing hostilities until the forces which brought about the conflict are destroyed.

The committee has four presidents, Lloyd George, Herbert H. Asquith, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, and Minister of Pensions.

According to information in parliament, the outline of the aims of Great Britain and her allies as precisely as possible.

UNKNOWN GIRL DIES SUDDENLY IN TORONTO

Toronto, July 24.—A girl aged about 20, whose identity has not yet been ascertained, died suddenly about 8:30 this morning on of Spadina street some distance from the city hall, apparently while on her way to work. She was heard to give a low cry and then fell forward on the floor.

She died a few minutes later in a surgery nearby. She wore beads with the initials A. J. B.

Canadian Aviators Stop Bombardment By Foe's Huge Gun

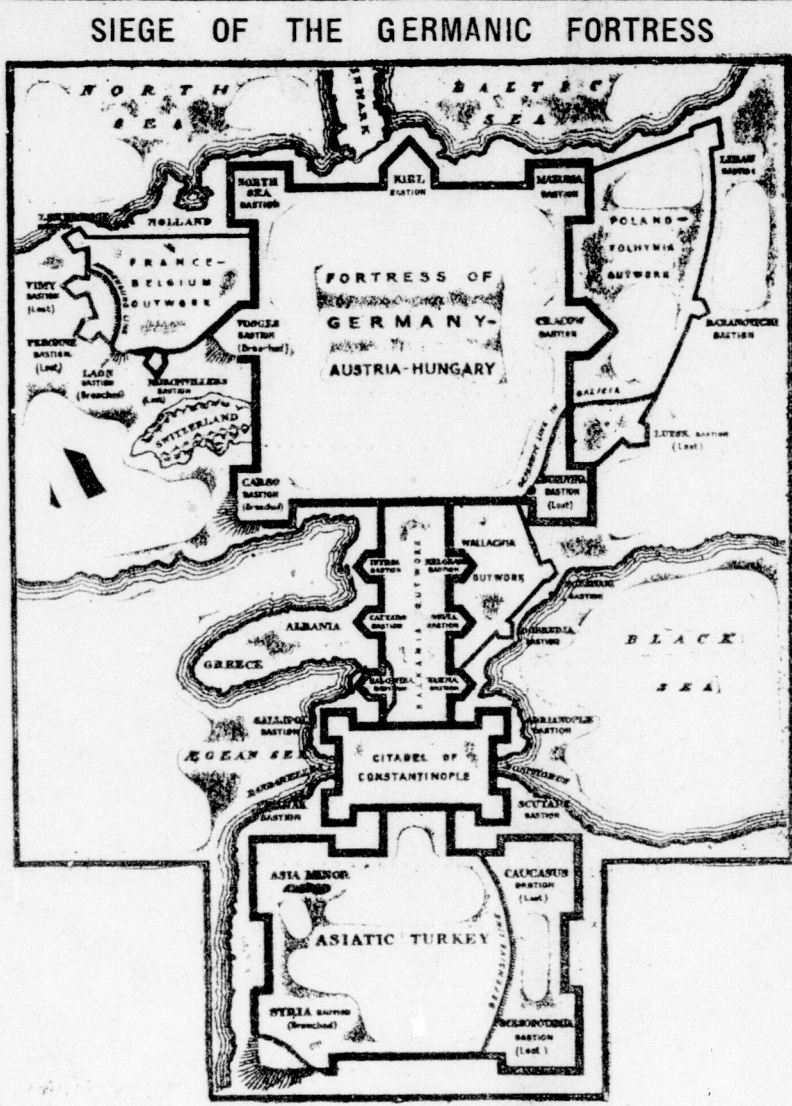
Bomb Cannon Which Was Shelling Points Twenty Miles Behind Lines—Airmen More Than Usually Busy During the Week.

(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press in France.)

Canadian Aviators, July 24.—The artillery duel still continues on this sector of the western front by day and by night. The amount of munitions used must be prodigious. The enemy, who for some time past has husbanded all shells above six inches calibre, presumably because of his inability to transport war material, began on Sunday to bombard points fully twenty miles back from our front with a four-inch gun, which throws a shell weighing about three-quarters of a ton. Our airmen quickly located the monster. The gun position was raided by aeroplanes on Sunday afternoon, when a number of 200-pound bombs were dropped upon it. Several were seen to fall close to the gun, which has not been fired since.

Save These Rear.

The gallant lads of the aerial service will thus save towns and villages far behind the front from bombardment with shells, each of which is capable of grinding a house to powder. They have had more than their usual share of fighting in the air. The German airmen have been making special an-



Here is the proof that the statement "the enemy is a besieged fortress" is now a reality. In this ingenious diagram the Austro-Germanic military position is depicted as two fortresses, Austria-Germany and Turkey, connected by a bar (the Balkans). Across this bar stands Constantinople, barring the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, and preventing communication between the Eastern and Western Allies. The territory seized by treachery or conquest is shown as three outposts.

THOUSANDS OF CATTLE FROM W. ONTARIO SENT TO BUFFALO "DUTCHMEN" WHILE HANNA CALLS FOR MEATLESS DAYS

Twenty-Five Cars of Beef Leave This District Almost Every Day, as Well as Many Other Commodities—Demand for Curtailment in Canada Brings Protest as to Glaring Inconsistency.

"While Hanna is yelling for us to start meatless days, 25 cars of cattle from Western Ontario, many of them from his own county of Lambton, are going to Buffalo every day to feed those Dutchmen over there," was the startling indictment made this morning by a London man who knows conditions regarding cattle shipments to the United States.

KNOWN AS GERMAN CENTRE.

Buffalo is known as a city with a strong German population, and one from which operations designed to hamper Canada in the war have been conducted—hence the strong language concerning the indictment.

The remark was investigated by The Advertiser, and it was discovered that upwards of 100 cars of cattle each week are shipped from various points in Western Ontario to the Buffalo market. This means that at least 2,000 beef cattle leave the vicinity. And in addition to this great shipment of meat, which can scarcely be construed as "win-the-war" foodstuffs, there are hundreds of hogs, sheep and tons of other foodstuffs.

CONTROL HOME SUPPLY.

"If Hanna wants to force people to eat less he had better give a demonstration in the first place that he means to control the home supply. If he intends to control food, let him control it for Canada and not for the United States. It would be a different matter if the beef was shipped to the old country. But it may be relied upon that the people of Buffalo are not talking about meatless days, and until the supply is cut off there should be no curtailment here."

On one day last week the Grand Trunk shipped more than 25 cars of cattle to Buffalo from London. These were gathered in Middlesex chiefly, but large shipments have also gone from Lambton, the county which Mr. Hanna represents. The Michigan Central and Canadian Pacific also carried large shipments for sale at East Buffalo.

U. S. A. TO UTILIZE COUNTRY FAIRS FOR PATRIOTIC PURPOSES

Wants People To Learn Aims of the War.

Washington, D. C., July 24.—The Government is going to use the leading fairs and expositions throughout the country to bring to the attention of the people the aims of the war, and the great problems that must be solved if victory is to be won.

This decision has been reached today as a result of conferences between George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, and Mr. Speer and H. E. Wright of St. Paul, representing the American Association of National Expositions.

The larger fairs and expositions have an annual attendance of nearly 20,000,000 persons, and the Government sees in them an opportunity of reaching all classes of Americans, direct, especially those from the rural districts.

Mr. Creel and the council of national defence, working through the various state councils of defence, will direct the work. Prominent men will speak on some phase of the war.

CHARLES UNDER FIRE.

Copenhagen, July 24.—According to advices received here, Emperor Charles of Austria has visited the Galician front and spent a day with his advancing troops. The emperor was several times under fire.

THIRD READING OF CONSCRIPTION BILL LIKELY TO BE GIVEN TODAY

Rumors of Change of Attitude Among Some Members.

AMENDMENTS EXPECTED

Bill Goes To Senate Wednesday—Will Be Watched With Interest.

Ottawa, July 24.—The final stages of the conscription debate will take place in the Commons today, and the measure is expected to be given third reading in the afternoon. Though there are rumors of a change of attitude on the part of a few of the pro-conscription Liberals, and possibly some further amendments may be moved, it is not expected there will be much change in the vote.

The bill will go to the Senate tomorrow, when Senator Bostock is expected to indicate what effect Hon. Clifford Sifton's open letter has had upon him and the Liberal wing of the Upper House.

SERBIA WILL CLAIM INDEMNITY TO COVER PILLAGING BY ENEMY

Issues Formal Note Telling of Foe's Acts.

ATTEMPT TO RUIN TRADE

Drive Serbians Out of Business, and "Buy" Them Up Cheaply.

Washington, July 24.—Serbia, in a formal note made public at the state department today, charges Austria and Bulgaria with an illegal economic exploitation of occupied provinces, and gives notice that "she reserves the right of claiming an indemnity corresponding to the damage inflicted, both on the Serbian provinces and on the peace negotiations for the purpose of public international law."

The note gives the first official glimpse behind the scenes in occupied Serbia claims that over 100,000,000 crowns have been illegally extorted, as well as 6,000,000 crowns in the form of forced subscriptions to Austrian war loans and the Austrian and Hungarian Red Cross. Serbian trade is stated to have been ruined by the abolition of the Serbian monetary for the purpose of allowing enemy merchants to collect immediately with 6 per cent interest, debts estimated at 120,000,000 crowns. Failure to pay is stated to be penalized by the seizure of property at "ridiculous auction prices, which allows the invaders to make immensely profitable purchases of large quantities of goods. In addition, many shops have been pillaged.

Try to Ruin Trade.

"By such arbitrary measures towards our merchants and by means of the legalized pillage, the military authorities have attempted to ruin our trade, the note says. Austrian and German firms will take the places of ruined Serbians, and will so bring about the denationalization of Serbian commerce."

All private houses abandoned by their owners, including the royal palace, are stated to have been plundered under the theory that they were "unowned property," because the owners had been carried away as booty.

The national and the ethnographical museums are reported to have been completely ransacked by the Austrians; the national library, the university library of Nish, and the library of the School of Theology at Prizren by the Bulgarians. Books, manuscripts and art works were taken to have been carried away as booty.

Bulgarians Worst.

"The Bulgarians are stated, 'have plundered to such an extent and with such effrontery as to be unexampled in modern warfare.'

Austria also has placed the assessment of all taxation in the hands of a military committee. In the provinces occupied by Bulgaria, the whole Serbian taxation system has been swept away."

Similarly the Austrian authorities have ordained that Serbian money shall be accepted at 50 per cent of its normal value. Serbian money was taken by force from private persons, and Austrian money given in exchange at a rate less than half its value.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following are the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 72.5; lowest, 58. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 75; lowest, 58.

TOMORROW—DECIDEDLY WARM.

Toronto, July 24.—A m. Light to moderate winds, mostly easterly, fair and decidedly warm today.

Temperatures.

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

Victoria	64	52	Clear
Calgary	80	58	Fair
Winnipeg	88	71	Clear
Port Arthur	75	58	Cloudy
Parry Sound	84	62	Clear
Buffalo	82	68	Clear
Toronto	89	68	Cloudy
Kingston	82	66	Fair
Ottawa	90	68	Fair
Montreal	96	68	Fair

Weather Notes.

Light showers have occurred from the Ottawa Valley eastward, while in Western Ontario the weather has been fair and very warm. A few light scattered showers have occurred in the prairie provinces.

UNPARALLELED ARTILLERY BATTLE NOW RAGING DAY AND NIGHT IN FLANDERS

Berlin Gives Out Statement Emphasizing the Intensity of the Fighting Which is Taking Place.

Berlin, July 24.—Via London.—An artillery battle of an intensity never paralleled previously is raging day and night in Flanders, the war office announces. Over the entire front, from the Baltic to the Black Sea, bitter fighting is proceeding. The statement says great successes have been obtained by the Germans and allied armies.

Price Increase in Twenty Years.

Grocery Bill Has Grown Just 300 Per Cent.

An Albany, N. Y., grocer has kept an order for groceries of the year 1897, and has placed it side by side with a similar order for today. It gives a comparison showing the price advances. Here is a copy of the two:

	1897.	1917.
2 quarts turnips	\$.08	\$.40
1 pound bacon	15	40
2 quarts onions	37	36
24-pound sack flour	27	10
2 pounds oatmeal	14	14
1 pound best butter	23	49
1 pound lard	28	28
1 pound soda crackers	18	18
1 dozen eggs	42	42
1 pound sugar	22	22
quart milk	16	12
1 pound coffee	29	29
1 peck potatoes	10	10
1 pound cheese	12	22
1 pound butter	25	25
Totals	\$2.91	\$8.42

These 1917 prices are not far from those prevailing in London at present.

TEUTONS TRYING TO SURROUND RUSSIANS, TURNING SOUTHWARD

Austrian Correspondents Say Troops Have Reached Koseva.

DANES HAVE LOST 180 SHIPS, SWEDS 136 BY MINES AND SUBMARINES

London, July 24.—The number of Swedish ships lost by submarine attack or through striking mines during the war has reached a total of 136, according to a Central News dispatch. The number of Danish vessels lost was given as 125,000.

Danish ships to the number of 150 have been lost in a similar manner, according to the same authority.

BRITAIN'S AVERAGE DAILY EXPENDITURE NOW \$33,975,000

Total Advance To the Allies Reaches \$5,000,000,000.

London, July 24.—Andrew Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that for 112 days the average British expenditure was \$33,975,000. The chancellor said the total advance made by Great Britain to her allies and advances to Great Britain's allies, which represented an increase of \$300,000,000.

It was obvious, he said, that the budget estimate must be exceeded. He declared that the cabinet had decided by the end of the financial year the excess was approximately the same as that of the last financial year.

CABINETS OF PERU AND CHILE RESIGN

Latter May Make Room For War Government.

Santiago, Chile, July 24.—The cabinet has resigned. No reason for the action is given.

The Chilean ministry which has just abandoned office was formed July 14, replacing the cabinet which resigned on July 7. It has been reported recently that a majority of the Chileans favored an abandonment of the policy of strict neutrality. Trouble over this question, it is thought, may have had something to do with the decision of the cabinet to resign.

PERUVIAN FOLLOWS SUIT.

Lima, Peru, July 24.—The Peruvian cabinet resigned today. The ministers, however, will remain at their posts until July 27, pending the formation of a new ministry.

The outgoing Peruvian cabinet took office on August 16, 1915. Lima advices on July 21 stated that the resignation of the cabinet was imminent and the probability was pointed to that Aurelio Garcia Lastra, the finance minister, would organize a new ministry.

EIGHTEEN WITNESSES WILL BE CALLED IN M'CRACKEN INQUEST

Probe of Blythe Slaying Begins Today.

DR. J. W. MILNE CORONER

Husband, Who Held Revolver, Has Not Sought Legal Advice.

[BY STAFF REPORTER.]

Blythe, July 24.—Eighteen witnesses will be called at the inquest today into the death of Mrs. Mary McCracken, who was killed Sunday night by a bullet from a revolver in the hands of her husband, James William McCracken, driver of the car in which Mrs. McCracken had been for a ride, and his wife will be called, as well as Dr. F. T. Bryans, who attended Mrs. McCracken, and Dr. T. H. McCrae, who attended her husband. Other witnesses will be John McArthur, who resides opposite the scene of the tragedy, and was the first to reach the spot; William McCracken, the father and brother of James McCracken; James Thevet, Mrs. Clark and wife, William Clarke, Mrs. McMillan, and Mrs. McCracken. Mrs. McCracken has not sought legal advice. Mrs. McCracken was Miss Mary Stewart before her marriage, and resided in Saskatoon, where she moved to Saskatchewan some time ago.

CONTEST NOTES

The Contest Department of The London Advertiser's \$100,000 prize contest is now located in the store formerly occupied by the Bookshop, just five doors west of the Advertiser office. The telephone number is 366.

One of the eight cabinets of silver will be on exhibition at the contest. The contest is now in its 112th day. These cabinets of silver will be awarded a total of \$100,000. The winners of the contest are getting nearer and nearer prizes than was advertised.

The winners of the three cash prizes will be announced in tomorrow's paper.

Watch for the standing of the candidates in Wednesday's paper. Many surprises are in store for candidates and their friends.

The contest manager is in receipt of three letters which were received by three different candidates, asking if they were going to continue in the contest, and if not, would they transfer their votes to the writer of the letters. This cannot be done, as the rules of the Contest Department only permit a transfer when a new candidate enters the contest. One candidate requested the proposition to such an extent that she went after the contest had been closed, and in two days secured 22 new subscribers, and a new candidate entered the contest. The contest manager is in receipt of three letters which were received by three different candidates, asking if they were going to continue in the contest, and if not, would they transfer their votes to the writer of the letters. This cannot be done, as the rules of the Contest Department only permit a transfer when a new candidate enters the contest. One candidate requested the proposition to such an extent that she went after the contest had been closed, and in two days secured 22 new subscribers, and a new candidate entered the contest.

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