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THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, CANADA. WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1918. 80 COLUMNS

HOME
EDITION

THE WEATHER: WARMER.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

55TH YEAR. No. 22150

Hun Counter-Attacks Diminish As Enemy Prepares To Retreat GERMAN FIELD MARSHAL VICTIM OF ASSASSIN

THE SUNDAY BAND CONCERT PROBLEM

CHIEF W. T. WILLIAMS SAYS LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE CAN'T STOP SUNDAY BAND CONCERTS!

Three Rousing Cheers Are About To Be Heard After Head of Police Says Charitable Entertainments Exempted in Law Invoked by Some Ministers.

"Providing the money received at the Sunday band concerts is devoted to charitable or patriotic purposes, the concerts are perfectly legal and cannot be cut off," says Chief of Police W. T. Williams in reference to the action of the Ministerial Alliance in endeavoring to suppress the concerts.

Following is a copy of the law on which he bases his opinion: "It is not lawful for any merchant, workman, laborer, or other person whatsoever, on the Lord's day, to sell, or publicly show forth, or expose, or offer for sale, or to purchase any goods, chattels, or other personal property, or any real estate whatsoever, or to do or exercise any worldly labor, business, or work of his ordinary calling (conveying travelers or His Majesty's mail by land or by water, selling drugs and medicines and other works of necessity, and works of charity only excepted)."

Necessary and Charitable. The fact that the bandsmen are paid for their services does not enter into the case at all. The only question that is to be decided is whether it is a work of necessity or charity, and anything in connection with aid for our

this ruling. Some held that the Sunday concerts are desecrating the Lord's day, and naturally these will not view the outcome with any degree of joy.

Chief Williams is decided in his opinion that they cannot be banned when the funds are used for patriotic purposes.

It is believed that No. 4 Nursing Division, St. John Ambulance Corps, will hold a band concert Sunday night, and that the bandsmen will give their services gratuitously in order to keep on.

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RESTRICTIONS ON MEATLESS DAYS TO BE MODIFIED

As Supply Increases in Canada Food Order Rules May Change.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, July 31.—While Food Controller Thomson declines to make any official statement on the matter, it is fully believed here that the restrictions at present imposed on the consumption of hog products in Canada will be removed shortly, and that those of the consumption of beef will be modified.

SPANISH GRIPPE IS CLAIMING VICTIMS BY THE HUNDRED IN SWITZERLAND

Epidemic Believed To Have Emanated From Austria.

Paris, July 30.—Reports from Switzerland say that the epidemic of Spanish grippe in that country has grown to alarming proportions. Entire families have died from the disease. Funerals are being held at night, and relatives are forbidden to follow the bodies to the graves. The bodies of the dead turn black.

The epidemic is thought to have emanated from Austria or Germany.

30 KILLED IN GERMAN RAILWAY COLLISION

London, July 31.—A collision between two German railway trains caused a gas explosion which resulted in the deaths of thirty persons, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. The accident occurred between Schiedam and Landsburg.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR JULY ARE 67,291

London, July 31.—British casualties reported during July totaled 67,291. This compares favorably with total casualties reported for June, 1917. The losses for July are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 521; men, 8,474. Wounded or missing: Officers, 1,837; men, 56,769.

The Lord's Day Alliance'll Get Yuh, If You Don't Watch Out!



VON EICHHORN DIES BY A BOMB HURLED IN KIEV

German Commander Assassinated at the Ukrainian Capital.

Amsterdam, July 31.—Field Marshal von Eichhorn, the German commander in the Ukraine, and his adjutant were wounded seriously by a bomb in Kiev Tuesday, says an official announcement received here from the Ukrainian capital. The bomb which wounded the field marshal and the adjutant was thrown from a cab which drove close to their carriage as they were approaching the field marshal's residence. The assassin and the cab driver have been arrested.

A later message from Kiev announces that Field Marshal von Eichhorn and Capt. von Dressler died last night. It has been established, the telegram declares, that the crime originated with the Social Revolutionists in Moscow.

The assassin of Field Marshal von Eichhorn was a lad of 23. He declared at the inquiry held after the crime, the advice state, that he came from the province of Riazan, adjacent to Moscow, and killed the field marshal. He reached Kiev during the day yesterday.

Telegraphing from Kiev (date not given), the Hamburg Freidenkblatt correspondent in the Ukraine says: "A heavy storm cloud has gathered on the political horizon in the Ukraine. The Government is trying to ward off this threatened unrest by making arrests on a large scale. M. Gysels, secretary of state of the Hetman Government, who is an outspoken monarchist, was among those arrested."

POSTIES' STRIKE ENDS; MEN AGREE TO COMMISSION

Winnipeg, July 31.—The postal strike came to an end at 3 o'clock today, when the men gave a favorable answer to the Government, accepting the civil service commission in place of a conciliation board, to hear their grievances.

MUNITION STRIKERS NOW HUSTLING TO MAKE UP LOST TIME

Trouble at Coventry Has Been Definitely Settled.

AMID BURSTING SHELLS BRITISH STORM HEIGHTS

Brilliant Attack by the Gallant Tommies Captures Important Points.

London, July 31.—Monday's attack on the front east of Oulchy-le-Chateau, in which the Grand Rozoy and the Butte Chalmont were captured, was carried out by British and French divisions. The British, according to a French staff officer, bearing the heaviest part of the work and fighting brilliantly, says the correspondent of the Daily Mail with the French armies.

"The British," the correspondent writes, "were on the left of the French action as a flank guard on Sunday when the attack was begun. The divisions met with strong resistance, but the French reached their objectives."

"On the second day the British made the chief attack, the French this time acting as flank guard. The British objective was the line of heights beyond Grand Rozoy, in which the Germans were waiting as if sitting on a balcony."

"The British," the correspondent writes, "were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 74; lowest, 55. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 62; lowest, 45."

Light to moderate winds; fine today and on Thursday; a little warmer.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: High. Low. Weather. St. John's..... 50..... 30..... Clear. Victoria..... 50..... 30..... Clear. Calgary..... 50..... 30..... Clear. Winnipeg..... 50..... 30..... Clear. Port Arthur..... 50..... 30..... Clear. Port Stanley..... 50..... 30..... Clear. Parry Sound..... 50..... 30..... Clear. Port Hope..... 50..... 30..... Clear. Toronto..... 50..... 30..... Clear. Kingston..... 50..... 30..... Clear. Ottawa..... 50..... 30..... Clear. Montreal..... 50..... 30..... Clear. Quebec..... 50..... 30..... Cloudy. Father Point..... 50..... 30..... Fair.

"HUNGER STONE" SCARES THE HUNS

Amsterdam, July 20.—The famous "hunger stone" in the Copper Elbe, near Tetschen which according to popular belief in Germany, predicts a famine when seen, is now visible for the first time since the beginning of the war.

The stone lies in the bed of the river, and has never been visible save at exceptionally low tide. On the stone is chiselled in old German: "When ye see me, ye will weep."

ACCOUNTING SOUGHT TO GET AT ASSETS OF IMPERIAL LOAN

Trusts and Guarantee Company Applies for Receiver.

TORONTO, July 30.—The Trusts and Guarantee Company has issued a writ against the London Loan and Savings Company and the Imperial Loan and Investment Company. The Trusts and Guarantee seeks to have an accounting of the dealings of the London Loan and Savings Company with the assets of the Imperial Loan and Savings Company, which were taken over by the London Loan some time ago. The writ also asks for the appointment of a receiver for an accounting of any assets in the hands of the London Loan, held to be the property of the Imperial Loan.

In the event of the receivership being appointed the London Loan, which is a bondholder of the Imperial Loan, would be reimbursed for the advance made to the Imperial Loan.

The writ in no manner reflects upon the solvency of the London Loan, the courts being made to decide matters in dispute as to the assets of the Imperial Loan.

M. J. Kent, manager of the London Loan is out of the city on a vacation, as are the president and vice-president of the company, but Londoners interested in the company said that the accounting asked for would be gladly given. The London Loan advanced money to the Imperial Company several years ago, and took as security an assignment of mortgages held by the Imperial Loan. It is an accounting of these mortgages the plaintiffs seek.

AMERICAN CITIZENS IN BRITAIN ARE LIABLE TO DRAFT AFTER SEPT. 29

London, July 31.—In pursuance of the British-American convention for drafting Americans of military age resident in the United Kingdom notice has been given American citizens desiring to return to the United States for service that they must make their own arrangements to leave before September 29. If they fail to leave by that time they become liable to service in the British army without right of appeal. An American may enlist in the American forces by applying to a British recruiting office.

G. W. V. A. DROPS ALL WHO HAVE NOT SEEN REAL SERVICE IN WAR

Action of Association Will Affect at Least 3,000 Persons.

Toronto, July 31.—Practically 60,000 soldiers discharged from the C. E. F. are affected by the action of the Dominion Great War Veterans' convention in deciding to restrict the membership in the association to those who have seen service in France or England or equivalent service in the navy. Figures presented at the convention showed that at the present time there were 51,000 soldiers discharged from the C. E. F. who had never left Canada.

Formerly these men could be admitted to associate membership in the association, but henceforth they will be barred.

At the present time it is believed that there are 3,000 associate members in the association. They are men who have never left Canada. Secretary Stewart states that 3,000 badges for this class of membership have been issued by the association. The total membership of the G. W. V. A. is over 25,000.

WOULD ASK GOVT. TO GUARANTEE THE PRICE OF WHEAT

Representatives of the Grain Trade To Urge Immediate Action.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, July 31.—It was decided at the meeting of board of grain supervisors and representatives of the grain trade of Winnipeg, Montreal and Toronto to recommend that the Dominion Government guarantee the price of Canadian wheat for the coming season. It was pointed out that it would be impossible to finance the moving of the crop in Canada, without some sort of guarantee being made by the Government within the next three weeks. Last year this guarantee was arranged by the wheat export through the British Government. Matters considered at the meeting yesterday were finally decided upon, and another meeting will be called in Winnipeg in three weeks.

GERMANS GETTING READY TO RETIRE FROM OURCQ ZONE TO VESLE RIVER

Repeated Counter-Attacks By Foe Fail To Break Allied Resistance —Huns Are Burning Huge Supplies As They Plan To Retreat.

[By Associated Press.]

In spite of the tremendous efforts put forth by the Germans to check the relentless pressure of the Allies north of the Ourcq River, today finds the German positions there in grave danger. French, British and American troops, fighting their way forward to the east of Fere-en-Tardenois, have driven a wedge into the enemy's line and seem to be in a position to compel a hurried retreat from Roncheres and St. Gemme, at the extreme bottom of the salient between Soissons and Rheims.

The Allied line today runs south from Soissons to Grand Rozoy, and then it begins to turn to the east. It passes just north of Fere-en-Tardenois, and continues to the apex of the wedge at the village of Nesles, where it turns sharply toward Roncheres. The Allies advance in this region seems to have placed them in a dominating position.

CONTINUOUS BATTLE. All around the salient there has been a continuous battle during the past two days, with the Germans launching repeated counter-attacks against the Allied lines. They have all failed, and the Allies have gained important ground at vital points.

Immediately south of Soissons and west of Rheims, the German lines are strongly held, but enemy efforts to improve his position in the latter region have broken down.

There now seems to be little doubt that the Germans will retreat to the Vesle River as soon as possible, any possibility of making a stand north of the Ourcq being seemingly gone.

Against the new British positions at Merris, in the Lys salient, where the Germans were driven back by a surprise attack on Tuesday, there has been a heavy bombardment.

FURTHER RETIREMENT OF GERMANS IS EXPECTED

Paris, July 31.—French aerial observers, says the Matin, report that there are signs behind the present German battlefront of preparations for a continuation of the retirement northward. The enemy is destroying much material and big fires have been seen. The newspapers generally point out that the fighting Tuesday was marked by brisk but vain enemy reactions. They believe that the German line of resistance has been reached, although the Allies were able to make additional gains.

Several military experts do not believe that the Germans have yet reached the end of their retiring movement. The Echo de Paris says the Germans have thrown five reserve divisions into the fighting, proving the importance the German command places on maintaining its present position, which is equally good for offensive or defence.

U. S. TROOPS HOLD POSITIONS AT SERINGES-ET-NESES

Paris, July 31.—American troops maintain their position in the region of Seringes-et-Nesles which they carried after violent fighting, according to an official statement from the war office today.

The Germans made four attacks against the new French positions east of Oulchy-le-Chateau. They were repulsed, and the French line was held intact.

The French and the Germans carried out raids at a number of other points on sectors east and west of the Marne salient, but there was no change in the general situation at these points.

The text of the statement reads: "After a heavy bombardment the Germans attacked the new French positions east of Oulchy-le-Chateau. Our troops repulsed four enemy assaults and maintained their lines intact."

"On the right bank of the Ourcq there were lively combats northeast of Fere-en-Tardenois. The village of Seringes-et-Nesles passed from hand to hand, but was finally taken by American troops in a counter-attack."

"A number of raids were made by the Germans near Mesnil St. Georges, west of Mondidier; in La Prete Wood, on the right bank of the Meuse and in the Vosges. They were without result. Our troops made a successful incursion into the German lines northeast of Perthes-les-Hurlus (in Champagne) and brought back prisoners. The night was quiet on the remainder of the front."

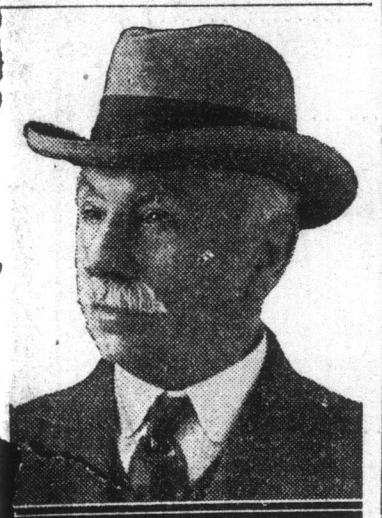
FOE PRISONERS TAKEN AT LENS.

London, July 31.—The German artillery displayed considerable activity last night in the region of Merris, on the Flanders front, taken yesterday by the Australians, and in the Kemmel sector, the war office announced today. It was also active on both sides of the Somme.

Prisoners were taken in raids and patrol encounters in the Lens region and north of Bethune.

The text of the statement follows: "Several prisoners were captured by us during the night."

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CHIEF W. T. T. WILLIAMS.

Officers is both necessary and charitable," says Chief Williams. The law have quoted is an old one, being one of the Upper Canada statutes, but it has never been repealed, says the head of the police department.

That the meetings of the Salvation Army held in the park on Sunday afternoons would come under the ban if the issue were pushed to its logical conclusion is the opinion of Chief Williams. "They are nothing more than band concerts," he says, "but the proceeds are devoted to charitable purposes and therefore they come within the law. The only possible chance of banning the concerts would be if the money received were used for some purpose which could be proven as unnecessary or not for charity."

Pleasing to Many.

The opinion of Chief Williams will be received, no doubt, with great pleasure by many citizens of London, who were accustomed to sit in the park on Sunday evenings enjoying an hour of musical recreation. There are others, however, who will not be pleased with

PEACE PROPOSITION FROM GERMANS HAS NOT BEEN SUBMITTED SAYS BALFOUR

Foreign Secretary States That No Such Negotiations Have Yet Been Considered by Allies.

London, July 31.—Speaking in the House of Commons today, Foreign Secretary A. J. Balfour said that no enemy government had approached the Entente Allies regarding negotiations for peace. Dispatches from Amsterdam July 24 quoted the Socialist newspaper Vorwarts of Berlin as stating that Germany had made suggestions, which the

Vorwarts considered was a reasonable peace program, represented that Germany desired no annexations or indemnities in France and Belgium, asked that the principle of self-determination of peoples, and the Balkan question be settled at the conference table, wanted freedom of the seas, and desired the settlement of the colonies be based on the status quo ante-bellum.