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The Toronto World

PROBS—Fresh winds; a few local thunderstorms, but mostly fair and cooler again.
TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING JUNE 17 1915—TW ELVE PAGES
VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,636

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"The conflicting views existing between Berlin and Washington regarding the Lusitania affair rest on a misunderstanding and will be settled peacefully," Dr. Meyer-Gerhard is quoted as saying. "The British Indian minister, Lord Curzon, and Secretary Bryan in French papers and arose from quite different causes than the Lusitania affair. The breach was rendered inevitable by the independent procedure of the president, who rejected the counsel of his responsible minister, and drafted the latest American note to Germany according to his own ideas. As President Wilson framed this reply to Germany, without even consulting Mr. Bryan, the latter had no other course but to request that he be released from office."

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Held on Small Plateau.

The scene was a small plateau hardened by hoofs of the cavalry drill, the one space in northern France which the industry of those too weak to fight had not made green with cultivation. Across the sweep of fields and groves

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AUSTRIANS CAN'T STOP ITALIANS

Enemy is Making Huge Efforts to Stem the Great Advance.

BIG TERRITORY TAKEN

In Four Weeks Italy Has Occupied the Eastern Frontier.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, June 16.—Col. Barone, a military critic who writes with authority, says a vigorous Italian offensive is necessary if the country is to cooperate, as intended, in the definite and complete success of the allies, which Italy's intervention more than ever has assured. He comments on current rumors that Italy has undertaken with Germany to discontinue her offensive as soon as she has secured sufficient territory to satisfy national aspirations, and that until this occurs Germany will refrain from attacking her. He protests that such rumors not only outrage all ideas of morality, but are so absurd from a political-military viewpoint as to scarcely be worth time discussing.

Last night's bulletin confirms those which have gone before it in indicating the chief sheres of Austrian resistance at Carnia, which exemplifies the value of the initial success of the war in giving our allies a new defensive frontier, and between Gradiska and Gorizia the enemy is making great efforts to check the pace of the Italian advance.

It is noteworthy that after scarcely four weeks our allies have occupied nearly all territory on the eastern frontier which Austria at the last moment offered to cede as compensation for the continuance of Italian neutrality.

SINKING OF BRITISH SHIP COST LIVES OF 22 MEN

Torpedo Blew Up Strathairn's Boiler Off Scilly Islands—Submarine Made No Attempt To Rescue Drowning Men.

LONDON, June 16.—The British steamer Strathairn was torpedoed today off Scilly Islands and sank. Twenty-two members of the crew, including the captain, were drowned. The crew was composed of nine Englishmen and twenty-four Chinamen, and of these only one Englishman and ten of the Chinese were saved. These were landed at Milford Haven.

The torpedo struck the steamer amidships and blew up one of her boilers. Four of the ship's boats were hastily launched, but two of them capsized, while another was smashed against the steamer's side. The other boat with the eleven survivors in it was picked up later and the men taken to Milford Haven.

The survivors say that after the

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BRITAIN WILL NOT COMPEL MEN TO MAKE MUNITIONS

Lloyd George Reaches Agreement With Labor Leaders Whereby Government Can Prohibit Strikes or Lockouts in Controlled Factories.

LONDON, June 17.—(2.54 a.m.)—The government appears to have abandoned, at least for the present, any idea of resorting to compulsion in the organization of industries for the production of munitions of war. David Lloyd George, the minister of munitions, who first broached the idea of compulsion in public, was vigorously attacked by Radicals and Laborites inside and outside of parliament, who strongly opposed compulsion either in recruiting for the army or for industrial purposes, arguing that such methods would produce in Great Britain the alleged evils seen in Mr. Lloyd George's conferences with the trade union leaders have resulted in an agreement upon a bill which will be introduced in the house of commons next week and passed with all possible speed. This bill will give the government power to prohibit strikes or lockouts prejudicial to the national interest in controlled factories, and provide that all questions of wages and conditions of employment be settled by a specially appointed tribunal.

The bill contains no provisions for compulsion or even compulsory registration of the male population, but will enable the opening of rolls of volunteers who are prepared to work in any factory controlled by the government for a period of six months. In all such controlled establishments producing munitions all restrictive rules and the practices of the trades unions will be suspended and the profits of the employers limited.

It was announced in parliament yesterday on behalf of the government that it was intended to impose a special tax on war profits, and that a measure with this object in view was being considered. Such a measure has long been expected as it has been realized that the government could not demand sacrifices from the workers without being expected to make some return. The first budget of the new chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, "Terrible Taxation" was announced in this budget of the new chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna.

This budget, according to The Times, promises to be the most terrific instrument of taxation in British fiscal history.

"Members of parliament," The Times adds, "are steeling their nerves to face not merely a surtax on war profits, but an increase in the income tax which was not dreamed of a year ago. These sensations will probably mature in the early autumn."

TORONTO WORLD WAR PICTURES BEST EVER SEEN IN CANADA

Capacity Audience at Massey Hall on Opening Night Saw Moving Photographs of Activities in War Zones.

The Toronto World's Moving Pictures of the War were welcomed by an audience which filled the vast ground floor and balcony expanses of Massey Hall last night. It was a cheering audience and the applause gathered volume as the entertainment progressed, until with the appearance on the screen of King Albert, Belgium's heroic king, standing beside his motor car, it culminated in a burst of uproarious enthusiasm, the like of which has rarely been equaled within the walls of the building.

Patriotic enthusiasm ran high, and the presence of the Russian Juvenile Band under the baton of M. Ignatz Glass contributed the finishing touch of martial music, which made the evening one of paramount inspiration and interest. The pictures, altho they embodied the spirit of the empire and enthusiasm for the cause of the allies

to a predominating extent, at the same time furnished much food for thought, as they brought home the grim horrors of war in a way which gripped the people present for brief intervals, but the silence was more tense than if a tragedy was being enacted.

Scenes in Belgium.

Of these scenes, those taken in Belgium are the most impressive and moving. Wrecked bridges which have been blown up by the Belgians in the face of the German advance, the departure of the Belgian troops of Lancers, only a small number of whom returned from their desperate charge, the burning of homes, whole city streets in Melle and other places virtually transformed into masses of rubbish by shell-fire, and many other harrowing scenes are depicted more vividly than the war correspondents could ever describe them, even with the aid of ordinary photographs to illustrate what they wrote. After seeing these pictures it is easy to understand, as some of those

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5).

RUSSIANS OPPOSE GIGANTIC FORCES

Nearly Three Million Men Estimated to Be Pressing Muscovites.

MAJORITY GERMANS

Seventy-One Army Corps Include Forty-Five of Kaiser's Troops.

LONDON, June 16, 8.05 p.m.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says the Russian military critics estimate the total Austro-German forces operating against the Russians as not less than 15 German and 26 Austrian army corps (about 2,800,000 men). It is asserted that 14 or 15 German army corps (650,000 to 600,000 men) are operating on the Lubaczowka-Wizna front in Galicia, in addition to the Austrian troops, while it is believed probable that the German and Austrian army corps (280,000 men) in the Baltic provinces.

The correspondent adds that The Reich says it anticipates that the Austro-Germans will attempt a direct advance from the west upon Lemberg, combined with wide sweeping movements to the northeast in the direction of Rawa.

YOUNG SOLDIER DROWNED

MONTREAL, June 16.—A verdict of accidental death was recorded by Coroner McMahon this morning in the case of Private Jules Fortin, 16 years old, a member of the composite battalion on duty at the La Machine Canal, who was drowned in the lock at St. Paul last night.

CANADA SOON TO HAVE BIG ARMY IN FIELD

Forces to Be Raised to Hundred and Fifty-Five Thousand Men.

LONDON, June 16.—Gen. Hughes stated here today that the total strength of Canada's forces when the fourth contingent is raised will be some 155,000 men. Seventy-three thousand Canadian soldiers, he said, are already overseas. Instructions for the recruiting of 35,000 men of the fourth contingent, he said, will be issued within a few days.

DEATH OF MRS. LOVE.

LONDON, Ont., June 16.—Mrs. Frances Love, wife of the late Police Magistrate Love of this city, died tonight in her 53rd year. Mrs. E. J. Archibald of Montreal is a daughter and William D. Love of Winnipeg is a son.

CHICAGO RAILWAY MEN TO ARBITRATE DISPUTE

Strike in Transportation Services Averted by Conference With Aldermen.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Normal service on the Chicago elevated and surface lines was resumed today, as the result of an agreement reached after an all-night session of a railway and labor representatives and a council committee, headed by Mayor Thompson had agreed on arbitration. It was agreed that as to wages there should be no arbitration downward, and that "tripper" men who work only during the rush hours of traffic, would be eliminated. Every point of difference between the men and the employers is to be arbitrated.

GERMANS OBIT VICTORY

The German account of the fighting in Alsace is that the French failed in an attempt to break through the German lines between the Fecht and Lauch valleys and that fighting there continues only to the northwest of Metzels and Hilsenrath; otherwise the attacks were repulsed.

Gains at Divers Points.

Three hundred Germans were taken prisoner by the French in making gains at divers points north of Arras today, particularly east of Loos, southwest and south of Souchez, and in the Labyrinth. The French also extended the gains at the Quenneverre farm by advancing to the northwest of the trenches already captured. This was done after several German counter-attacks were repulsed. About 100 prisoners, including two officers, were taken.

German Bombard Rhime.

About one hundred shells, some being of the incendiary type, were fired into Rhime by the Germans today. About a dozen of the projectiles fell on the cathedral. The Germans also violently bombarded the recently captured French positions south of Arras around the Touvent farm, but they did not deliver any infantry attacks.

The New Pearl Hat For Men.

Here's a hat that will promptly appeal to the smartest dressers in town. Yesterday, Dinsens', 140 Yonge street, opened up a case of these famous pearls. The pearls have a quality felt, ribbon and leather. They have high crown, narrow brim with black band and are the product of one of the most famous hat makers in the United States. The vogue in pearl hats has been extraordinary, and Dinsens' are fortunate in securing this strikingly handsome and fashionable shipment. They are alike popular both in America and England. Get yours today.

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