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PROBS—Scattered showers, but partly fair and
continued cool.

Senate Reading Room
11am-12pm
SENATE OTTAWA

VON KUEHLMANN
RESIGNS OFFICE

Kaiser Agrees to Retirement of
German Foreign Secretary
From Office.

Paris, July 9.—The German
emperor has accepted the resigna-
tion of Dr. Richard von
Kuehlmann, the foreign secre-
tary, according to a cable des-
patch to the Havas Agency.

PEACEFUL MISSION
TO ASSIST RUSSIA

Washington Holds Up Allied
Program of Active Military
Intervention.

ARMED GUARDS MAY GO
Ports of Murman Coast May
Serve as Inlets to
Country.

Washington, July 9.—Entente gov-
ernments, thru their embassies in
Washington, are now fully advised
of the views of the Washington admin-
istration as to the best means of car-
rying out President Wilson's pledge
to "stand behind Russia."

While any official statement of the
administration's policy still is with-
held, there is reason to believe that
the proposed American business
men to Russia to carry material
aid to the people, with armed guards
to ensure the safety of the personnel
and supplies from bandit aggression,
is forming the basis of the negotia-
tions now proceeding with unusual
rapidity between Washington and
the state department.

GERMAN SUGGESTS
PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Berlin Political Writer Declares
Central Powers Willing to
Disarm—Irish Policy.

Copenhagen, July 9.—Writing in the
Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, Georg
Bernhard, political editor, says:
"The time is now ripe to discuss
peace conditions. Having regard
to the ideal peace conditions laid down
by President Wilson, unanimity on the
subject undoubtedly could easily be
reached if a method of discussing the
peace terms could only be agreed upon."

Relief Thru North Ports.
Possibilities of sending relief to
Russia by the United Kingdom since
Kola and Archangel as bases, were
strengthened today by reports reach-
ing the state department.

Intimations also have come from
Finland that strong opposition to
German control is developing there,
and it is quite probable that any
military force can be raised in the
country to attack the entente and
American marines and bluejackets
now at Kola and vicinity.

CONVOY SYSTEM SPOILS
SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN

London, July 9.—Speaking in the
house of commons today, Sir Leo
Money, parliamentary secretary to the
ministry of shipping, said the percent-
age of ships lost while homeward
bound to the United Kingdom since
Jan. 1, 1918, was rather more than 1
per cent. The losses of food ships for
the same period was less than 1.4 per
cent.

The result of the convoy system, Sir
Leo said, continued to improve. Since
January, 1917, when the system was
put into effect, 47,000,000 gross tons
had been conveyed to British and
French ports, with a loss up to June
23 of 1.29 per cent. This included loss
by the dispersal of convoys thru bad
weather.

FRENCH REPEL ENEMY
NEAR CHAVIGNY FARM

Paris, July 9.—The war office an-
nouncement tonight says: "South of
Chavigny, an enemy counter-attack
against the position taken by us in
the region of Chavigny farm failed.
The number of prisoners captured
in the attack this morning west of
Anthelm is 520. We also took about
20 machine guns."

The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 10 1918

VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,755 TWO CENTS

ITALIAN ADVANCE 15 MILES

French Capture Heights in Western Albania---Austrian Food Shortage Worse

ITALIANS ADVANCE IN ALBANIA
EIGHTEEN MILES FROM AVLONA

Allies Capture Fieri, Together With Important Strong Points---
Cavalry Works Round to Attack Austrians in Rear---British
Monitors Assist in Attack on the Adriatic Coast.

Rome, July 9.—The allied offensive
in Albania is continuing, the war of-
fice announced today. The official
report reads:

"The action in Albania is contin-
uing. On the left wing after artillery
preparation, in which monitors of the
British navy took a effective part, the
infantry, starting from the lower
Voyusa, carried after a bitter struggle
the heights between Levani and the
monastery of Fohana."

"Italian cavalry, passing between
the western slopes of the Malacastra
and the sea, daringly attacked the
enemy rear and destroyed bridges
over the Semlini at Metali."

"Fieri (about 18 miles north of
Avlona), the Italian base on the
Adriatic) has fallen into our hands.
Very strong positions at Cafa Grava
and Corocop, strenuously defended by
the enemy, are in our possession."

"At the head of the Tomorica we
have carried the contested heights of
Cafa Devris. Our own and British
airplanes lent aid during the fighting.
The number of prisoners has risen to
more than 300."

"The capture of guns, airplanes and
machine guns, numbers not specified,
and a large quantity of booty is re-
ported."

Vienna, July 9.—The entente pressure
against the Austrian lines in Albania
is being continued by forces advancing
across the River Voyusa, according to
today's war office announcement.

"Rapid strides have been made since
the French and Italian assault was
launched north of Avlona on July 6.
Strong Austrian positions have been
stormed, and it appears that the allies
have been successful in turning the
Austrian right wing. The official
statement from Rome says that Italian
cavalry have gained the Austrian rear
and destroyed bridges across the
Semlini River, which parallels the
Voyusa, where the attack was begun.
This marks an advance of about 15
miles."

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ITALIAN AND FRENCH TROOPS
ADVANCE ON TOMORICA RIVER

Heights of Cafa Devris Captured, and Attempt by
Five Groups of Austrians to Penetrate
Line is Checked.

Paris, July 9.—A French official, issued tonight, says:
"Eastern theatre—in the region included between the Devoli River
and the Tomorica, our troops completed their success, capturing, after
bitter fighting, all of the Bionia crest between Cafa Beoti and Mall
Gjarperit. We took 120 prisoners. On the left, Italian troops operating
in conjunction with ours, captured the heights of Cafa Devris and con-
tinued to advance on the left bank of the Tomorica. The enemy infantry
and artillery displayed great activity on the Macedonian front, especially
at the Cerna-Bend, where five groups of assaulting troops attempted to
penetrate our lines, but were completely checked and suffered serious
losses."

G. N. W. OPERATORS
POSTPONE STRIKE

Await Result of Conference
With Federal
Cabinet.

London, July 9.—The G. N. W. operators
are awaiting the result of a conference
with the federal cabinet. The strike
was postponed pending an announce-
ment from the government at Ottawa.
Last night Mr. Robertson, together
with Z. A. Lash, K. C., and D. E.
Hanna, representing the company, left
for Ottawa, where they will confer to-
day with members of the cabinet on
the matter.

QUICK ANSWER WANTED

Three o'clock This After-
noon is Set as Time for
Solution.

S. J. Konekamp sent instructions to
the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, yester-
day to call a strike of telegraph
operators on the G.N.W. Hon. Gideon
Robertson was Toronto yesterday,
and he had conference with the re-
presentatives of the men and of the
company, and at his request the strike
was postponed pending an announce-
ment from the government at Ottawa.

"If this conference finds no solution
satisfactory to the men, a strike will
be called this afternoon at 3 o'clock."

"The matter under dispute is the re-
instatement of two men who were dis-
charged by the company while they
were awaiting trial in connection with
the dissemination of racing news.
When these men were acquitted in
court, the union demanded their re-
instatement in the service of the com-
pany."

RUSSIA'S ONLY HOPE
IN CZECHO-SLOVAKS

London, July 9.—Prominent Russian
residents in London consider the
Czecho-Slovak movement in Siberia as
the only reliable basis for a struggle
against Bolshevism and the restora-
tion of order in Russia. The recent
establishment of an international trade
union bureau to secure closer relation-
ship between British, American, col-
onial, allied and neutral workers, with
a view to formulating a trade union
policy during and after the war. The
bureau will consider the advisabil-
ity of appointing labor ambassadors
to the respective countries as agents
of international trades unionism. The
movement is the outcome of the re-
cent visit here of American labor dele-
gates.

BRITISH WORKERS PLAN
INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

London, July 9.—A conference of
delegates representing two and a half
million British trade unionists, held
at the house of commons today, adopt-
ed a resolution providing for the es-
tablishment of an international trade
union bureau to secure closer relation-
ship between British, American, col-
onial, allied and neutral workers, with
a view to formulating a trade union
policy during and after the war. The
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movement is the outcome of the re-
cent visit here of American labor dele-
gates.

TENDERS FOR BUILDING
FOR MILITARY TRANSPORT

Large Structure Will Be Built South
of Armories on Parade Ground.

Tenders for the construction of an
immense structure to the south of the
Toronto Armories to house the Military
Mechanical Transport section, have
already been received by the Toronto
military authorities and are sent to
Ottawa for acceptance. The erection
of the building will be directed by the
Dominion Public Works Department.
The building, which will be 200 feet
long and 80 feet wide, will occupy a
section of the military parade ground
south of the Armories and north of
Osgoode Hall.

BRITISH FRONT EVENTLESS.

London, July 9.—"On the British
front there is nothing of special in-
terest to report," says the official
communication tonight.

FORMER POLICEMAN
SEEKS NEW POSITION

W. W. Child is Recommended for
Clerkship in Police Court.

The recommendation of the board of
control that W. W. Child be appointed
clerk in the police court is expected
to be the subject of more or less ques-
tioning at today's meeting of council.
He has served 20 years on the police
force and is entitled to retire and re-
ceive \$916.66 a year. The city finan-
cial commissioner advises that he is
a valuable man and that his services
be retained at a salary of \$1200 a year.

Mr. Bradshaw also adds: "As the
police benefit fund was specially es-
tablished for the benefit of those on
active duty in the police force, I would
respectfully recommend that hereafter
the fund should then be determined,
and that he shall not be entitled to
count his service in some other de-
partment, as part of the time required
to enable him to become a pensioner
of the police benefit fund."

CANADIAN OFFICER
RUMANIAN HERO

Col. Joseph Boyle of Yukon
Saves Deputies From
Exile.

Decorated by KING
Ferdinand Bestows Order of
Crown in Gratitude for
Services.

Paris, July 9.—Col. Joseph Boyle, a
Canadian officer from the Yukon, has
become the popular hero of Rumania,
and wears the highest Rumanian de-
coration within the gift of the king
for saving a number of Rumanian
deputies from certain exile and prob-
ably death at the hands of the Rus-
sian Bolsheviki, according to travel-
lers reaching France from Jassy, the
temporary Rumanian capital.

Soon after the Russian Bolsheviki
broke off relations with Rumania last
week, the city council of Jassy, with
Boyle's aid, organized a committee to
meet the Rumanian deputies, several of
these officials were arrested at Odessa,
following the invasion of Bessarabia by
Rumanian troops. They were sent
to exile to Sebastopol, and the city
council decided to meet them there.

Colonel Boyle pleaded in their behalf
with the Bolsheviki leaders and insisted
upon their innocence. The Bolsheviki
authorities were dead to his appeal,
and would not revoke the sentence of
exile. Colonel Boyle then declared that
if the Rumanian deputies were de-
ported he would share their fate. A
special steamer conveyed the deputies
and Colonel Boyle to Sebastopol,
where, after a stay of several days,
during which the party suffered many
hardships, Colonel Boyle finally con-
vinced the Russians that the Ru-
manians were innocent and all were
released.

Colonel Boyle took them back to
Odessa by the steamer on which they
were deported from Jassy to Odessa.
He accompanied them to Jassy where he
was given a great reception by the
people and the government. King
Ferdinand awarded the crown of
Rumania, the highest Rumanian de-
coration.

Boyle is six foot tall, rugged
and broad as the country he comes
from. It was he who, when all other
means of communication were impos-
sible, carried the news of the Rumanian
peace terms with the Bolsheviki,
thus preventing hostilities, which at
the time seemed imminent.

FRENCH WORRY ENEMY
BY MINOR OPERATIONS

Paris, July 9.—Since the last Ger-
man offensive despite the absence of
actions on a large scale, says a semi-
official statement, the French troops
have harassed the enemy by minor
operations, improved their positions
and captured numerous prisoners.
Since June 15 the number of pris-
oners taken, with the co-operation of
the Americans, who especially dis-
tinguished themselves at Belleau Wood
and Vaux, is 5,400, including sixty of-
ficers.

GERMAN HANGARS SET
ON FIRE BY BRITISH

London, July 9.—An official state-
ment, relative to aerial operations,
issued by the air ministry, says:
"On July 8 our machines success-
fully bombed an enemy airfield,
bombs being observed to burst on the
sheds and hangars. During the night
of July 8 enemy airdromes were again
attacked with good results, two hang-
ars being reported as having been
set on fire. Trains and searchlights
were attacked from a low altitude. All
our machines returned safely."

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mately 1000 square feet; steam heated; in
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BOARD OF FIVE
IS SUGGESTION
MADE BY MAYOR

It is likely that the decision of the
city council today will meet with the
approval of the civic employes on
strike, and that the dispute will be
ended.

A five-man board of arbitration is
Mayor Church's solution of the
present civic strike, and at today's meet-
ing of council the message of the
mayor will contain this recommenda-
tion. The striking employes, too, offer
no serious objection to this method
of settling the trouble.

In the mayor's official yesterday
afternoon, a conference was held with
a committee of the civic strikers, and
several of the heads of departments.
The men seemed agreeable to the ap-
pointment of such a board, and jointly
with the city to be wound by its award.

The mayor at first wanted a board of
three only, but to this the men would
not agree.

This is an industrial dispute, and
there must be some way of settling
it," said the mayor after the confer-
ence. "I am opposed to any inter-
ference on the part of the Indus-
trial Relations Act, but believe in
meeting conciliation with constitu-
tion. The city wishes to be a fair
and just employer of labor. There is
to be a meeting with the city council
tomorrow afternoon, and the strike has
now gone several days, and the city
is suffering for the services. Both
sides should get together and adjust
the dispute in a fair and equitable
way. For this reason, I decided to
meet the men this afternoon and go
into the whole situation, with a view
to laying the matter further before the
board of control and city council. I
think the heads of departments and
the city council should adjust this dis-
pute themselves."

Controller McBride received the fol-
lowing note from Buffalo, yesterday,
from a Toronto alderman who is there
on a visit:

Wage schedule, laborers. Buffalo re-
cently adopted by council upon re-
ports of city clerk who visited 16
American cities to make wage sched-
ule applying to civil service, pay for
white wages \$15 per week, sweeper
and garbage drivers \$15 per week and
garbage drivers \$20. No holidays or
sick pay."

It was pointed out by the civic
strike committee at the Labor Temple
yesterday afternoon that no settle-
ment, short of a board of conciliation
under the Industrial Disputes Act,
would be considered. The men, it
was stated, would not consider any
findings of such a board which were
not considered as binding upon both
parties to the dispute. The question
of increasing the pay of the civic em-
ployes by \$2 or \$4 a week, and mak-
ing payment retroactive to January 1,
1918, was but one of the considera-
tions in the demands of the strikers.

It was pointed out that only one out
of ten employes of the city was a per-
manent employe, and that among the
temporary employes, so-called, there
were men who had been with the city
for anywhere from three to 25 years.
The statement of Controller McBride
that the city employes received sick
pay was discontinued, and it was point-
ed out that temporary men were de-
barred from sick pay.

Temporary Employes.—A strike
committee considered was the ques-
tion as to what constituted a tempo-
rary employe. It was stated that there
were many cases of foremen who had
been with one department for years
being transferred from one section of
a department or from one department
to another. As soon as this transfer
was effected the ex-foremen were
placed in the category of temporary
men, and as a result lost their holi-
days and their Saturday afternoons.
This was especially the case in the
roadway department, which was di-
vided into ten districts. As a result
of the recent decision of the city
council to cut down the estimates the
stuffs of these men districts were cut
down. Hence the transfers of men
employees. As the temporary men were
not allowed pay for time off, they re-
ceived nothing for enforced vacations
due to rainy weather or other causes.
The average pay of this class of em-

Advertisement for silk, hose, and hats. Includes text like 'Silk 59c', 'Hose 23c', 'Hose 33c', 'Much! Horn Hats .95', '25c', '39c'.

Vienna Crowds Ravenously
Devour Scraps Thrown
From Train.
FEW FARM LABORERS
Fields of Dual Monarchy Ap-
pear to Be Almost
Deserted.

Paris, July 9.—The food shortage in
Austria is growing more acute, ac-
cording to Herbert Mayer of Chicago
secretary of Charles J. Vopicka, Amer-
ican minister to Lumbia. Mr. Mayer
has just returned from Jassy by way
of Austria and Switzerland.

At Vienna, a train in which he
traveled stopped in the railroad yard,
and a crowd of hungry and ragged
men and women employed in the yard
rambled aboard and begged for food.
All looked emaciated and underfed.
When the passengers threw out scraps
of food the Austrians made a rush and
scrambled it ravenously. They de-
clared that the government was giv-
ing them only food enough to keep
them from actual starvation. Mr.
Mayer and Dr. Breckenridge Baine of
Washington were the only Americans
among the 175 passengers from Ru-
mania. The others included the Ital-
ian and Serbian ministers and Ru-
manian officers and civilians. The
Journey from Jassy to Berna occupied
five days. No hostility was shown by
Austrians or Germans and there were
no demonstrations.

The train was in charge of a Ger-
man colonel, and the passengers were
permitted to leave the cars at various
stations, where always an Austrian
armed guard was present. No attempt
was made to draw the blinds in the
passenger cars or curtail the custom-
ary privileges of travelers.

The Americans were most impres-
sioned by the almost complete absence
of workers in the fields and on the farms
in Austria. At a station between Or-
sova and Budapest a mob of about a
hundred Austrian soldiers and civilians
attempted to board the train, and
were put off only at the point of a
pistol. Some of them were endeavor-
ing to reach home, others were trying
to reach points where food was more
plentiful.

Military Action Delays.
This measure is far short of the or-
iginal desires of the entente govern-
ments, which frankly favored the de-
spatch into Siberia, and perhaps into
European Russia thru the Archangel
or Kola route, of a joint military ex-
pedition. But it is believed that in
the absence of full American approv-
al of this plan the entente powers
have been brought to the point where
they are willing to at least sanction
the experiment of peaceful penetra-
tion, and that negotiations are now in
progress to arrange the details of this
enterprise. At any rate, the fact de-
veloped today that some action is im-
minent.

Intimations also have come from
Finland that strong opposition to
German control is developing there,
and it is quite probable that any
military force can be raised in the
country to attack the entente and
American marines and bluejackets
now at Kola and vicinity.

BOLSHEVIK POWER
SOON TO CRUMBLE

Czecho-Slovaks Inspire Ger-
man Observer With Re-
spect.

London, July 9.—Statements attrib-
uted by The Cologne Gazette to a
German described as holding for
many years a distinguished position
in the far east, and who lately trav-
eled from China to Germany across
Siberia, are printed in The Times.
The German is very contemptuous of
Gen. Semenov's Government, but writes
with great respect of the Czecho-Slov-
aks, who, he says, are not destined
for the French front, but are to be
used by the Bolsheviki.

The German says he saw 10,000
Czecho-Slovaks on the Amur rail-
way, and was told there were nearly
50,000 Czecho-Slovaks altogether in
Siberia. Regarding the Bolsheviki,
the German says:

"Their power, which does not seem
now quite firm even in Moscow and
Petrograd, does not exist at all in Si-
beria. The smallest Soviet does what
it likes there. Everybody's first con-
cern is himself. Soviet officers search
the houses of the bourgeoisie and
seize their property. Hotels also are
searched and plundered. Nobody has a minute's
security. These rascals are criminals
who escaped from prison or were re-
leased by the Bolsheviki. They are
armed to the teeth."

"The authors of the terrible butcher-
ies on the Amur were these crim-
inals. There was absolutely no bat-
tle. The people were simply murder-
ed. Some rich merchants shot them-
selves to escape bestial tortures."

"A counter revolution is being sys-
tematically prepared. Lenin and
Trotzky will disappear."

Til Bate the Drum of Dian.

Dian Kennedy: "If Tom Church an'
Sam Mickbridge try til pit me in white
sanitary uniform an' do fatigue duty in
Dublin I'll have Tom Foster speed to Dian
hat an' bate the drum for help."

Rise up, ye Sons of Willyum
At bate of Dian's drum:
Let Tom an' Sam Kayceems
Til know thir kingdom come.

Washington, July 9.—An additional
credit of \$10,000,000 was granted to
Italy today by the treasury depart-
ment, making a total of \$460,000,000
for Italy and of \$6,091,590,000 loaned
to the allies to date.