

Weather Forecast:
Fine and Warm

53rd Year. No. 22538.

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE CITY OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

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HOME
EDITION

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CARPATHIAN HEIGHTS CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS HEAVY ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENTS ALONG VERDUN FRONT ALLIES WILL INSIST ON JUSTICE FOR GERMAN BRUTALITIES

No Dealings With Germany Until Reparation Is Made For the Murder of Fryatt

Premier Asquith Announces That Entente Allies Intend to Place in Peace Terms Conditions That Will Insure Justice for Hun Brutalities—German Professor Says Fryatt Was Slain to Exasperate British.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 16.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, Premier Asquith said the Government was determined that this country will not tolerate a resumption of diplomatic relations with Germany after the war until reparation is made for the murder of Captain Fryatt.

"Some of our allies," continued the premier, "have suffered by brutalities even more gross and on a more extensive scale than ourselves by action of the German authorities. We are in consultation with them as to the best, most effective steps to be taken, and as to what conditions should be expected in the terms of peace to secure reparation that will satisfy justice."

A member asked if the Government was "prepared to make a statement that Emperor William is wanted for wilful murder in this case." No answer was returned to this.

TO EXASPERATE BRITISH.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Aug. 16.—A cable to the World from London says:

Why Capt. Charles Fryatt was shot by the Germans in Belgium, after a hasty court-martial, seems to be explained in an article in the Kreuzzeitung of Berlin, which comes to the London Daily Mail by way of Rotterdam.

As these dispatches told, Capt. Fryatt of the British merchant steamer Brussels was captured and afterward shot at Brussels for an attempt to sink a German submarine. Through American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, the British foreign office made a vain attempt to save Fryatt's life. Afterward, Viscount Grey, British foreign minister, called the execution "the judicial murder of a prisoner of war." Prof. Kruckman writes in the Kreuzzeitung:

"Why Fryatt Was Murdered."
"Capt. Fryatt was murdered with the deliberate intention of exasperating British public opinion and of enabling anti-German agitators and anti-Bethmannists (opponents of the German chancellor) to cry: 'England will never forgive us now. We must fight her to the last drop of blood.'"

Anyone who had taken the trouble to study the English character could not help saying when he received the news of Fryatt's execution: "Now we have turned our backs."

This news is important, not because it satisfies our lust for revenge but because we know that whether we like it or not we have got to do the thing through the swamp. Nobody who knew England could be in the slightest doubt that the shooting of the English captain must produce the final decision of the war into one of pitiless fighting to the bloodiest of ends. By shooting Fryatt we have begun this new phase, and now there is no turning back.

NO SPECIAL STEPS TO KEEP OUT THE PLAGUE

English Government Says Ordinary Methods Can Cope With Infantile Paralysis.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 16.—At 11:15 a.m. — No special steps are considered by the British Government to be necessary in connection with the epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York, according to a statement made by Walter Hume Long, president of the local government board, in the House of Commons today. Proceedings have been made in this connection to enforce a quarantine against the disease, on ships from New York.

The disease, which has been known here for a considerable period, and the ordinary administration machinery for the protection of this country was adequate to deal with it.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 83; lowest, 46.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 70; lowest, 58.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Forecasts.
Light to moderate winds, generally fair and warm today and on Thursday.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria 64 50 Clear
Calgary 76 62 Cloudy
Winnipeg 82 60 Fair
Port Arthur 84 62 Fair
Perry Sound 78 50 Clear
Port Stanley 78 58 Clear
Buffalo 76 66 Cloudy
Toronto 80 60 Fair
Kingston 72 52 Fair
Ottawa 78 54 Fair
Montreal 78 62 Fair
Quebec 77 58 Clear
Father Point 82 Clear

Weather Notes.
Local showers have occurred in the western provinces, and in the south-western counties of Ontario. Elsewhere the weather has been fine.

RUSSIA'S BLOWS TAKE THE FIGHT OUT OF ENEMY

Spirit of the Teuton Troops Is Sinking Lower Every Week.

GERMANS TAUGHT LESSON

Surrender in Thousands After Rough Handling by the Czar's Men.

OFFICERS TALK PEACE

The Fall of Lemberg is Now Regarded as a Certainty.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 16.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail with the army on the Russian front, under date of August 14, sends the following:

The brilliantly rapid movement of Letchinsky's troops northward toward Lemberg causes the greatest rejoicing throughout the Russian army. This fresh blow inflicted on the Austrians has sensibly reduced their power of resistance, and there is abundant proof that the spirit of the troops is sinking lower every week.

Taught German Lesson.
At the same time the Russians have taught the Germans a severe lesson by handing the troops sent to stiffen the territory in a manner so rough that they were glad to surrender in thousands. Nearly all the prisoners were found to be still in complete ignorance of the character of Brusiloff's drive and of the failure of their army before Verdun. They say when these facts are generally known all hope of victory will die away.

Discussing Peace.
Many prisoner officers say terms of peace have already been much discussed among them. Their view is that, falling any great success for the army, Germany will make peace in the spring by giving back all the occupied territory and possibly paying an indemnity. When told the Allies would never agree to such a peace they express great surprise. They admit, however, that the whole energies of Prussianism would be devoted to preparing for another war.

War All Winter.
The view taken by the majority of officers with whom I talked is that short of a weakening by the Germans on the western front, or of the German people taking matters into their own hands, the war is unlikely before spring. The Austrians will be unable to do more than hold a defense line very far back. The fall of Lemberg is now regarded as a certainty. Even if the troops of Gen. Von Boehmer and Dolm-Bromni, now hastily retreating from the center, escape the fate which threatens them they will not be in condition to make any determined stand, and Galicia will again be overrun by the Russian troops. In Hungary the difficulty will become more serious.

Fall Back to Niemen.
All the Germans can expect of their ally will be at best a passive resistance. All they could hope to do themselves, if they succeeded in holding Kovel, to which their efforts are now directed, would be to maintain something like their present positions. Probably as soon as the harvest was gathered in they would fall back to the line of the Niemen, with its fortresses. This would shorten the front and enable them to economize in men. They would try to spend the winter here in the hope of wearing out the Allies' patience and resources.

If anything can hasten the end it seems likely to be the incomparable vigor of the Russian armies. From generals to privates on all parts of the front all are eager to push back the Teutons as quickly as possible, and they are impatient every day, however necessary it may be.

Italians Progressing East of Gorizia; Airmen Bomb Munition Factories

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Aug. 16.—A slight decrease in deaths and new cases in the epidemic of infantile paralysis was noted today in the health department's bulletin on the progress of the scourge. During the 24 hours preceding 10 a.m. the plague killed 34 children in the five boroughs of New York City. One hundred and thirty-two were stricken. Compared with yesterday's figures of 29 deaths and 183 new cases. Since the inception of the disease in June 1915 cases have been reported to the health department, 1,497 of which proved fatal.

ITALIANS PROGRESSING EAST OF GORIZIA; AIRMEN BOMB MUNITION FACTORIES

[Canadian Press.]
Rome, Aug. 16.—Via London, 3:30 p.m.—Further advances for the Italians in their campaign against the Austrians east and southeast of Gorizia were announced today by the war office. Austrian trenches along the slopes of Monte Pedina, on the northern edge of the Carso, and in the neighborhood of San Caterina and San Marco, east of Gorizia, have been taken, the announcement states.

AIR RAID NEAR TRIESTE.

[Canadian Press.]
Rome, Aug. 16.—Via Paris, Aug. 16.—A squadron of French and Italian aeroplanes made a raid near Trieste today and is reported to have inflicted extensive damage. A French aeroplane was lost.

A squadron of Italian hydroplanes, together with French hydroplanes, bombarded the munitions factories and hangar at Trieste, causing numerous destructive fires. An official statement issued tonight: "The French lost one aeroplane while resisting those of the enemy. Otherwise the entire Franco-Italian squadron returned safely to its base."

Muggia is an Austrian seaport, five miles southwest of Trieste. It is on the Gulf of Trieste, and has an excellent harbor for warships.

FINDS NEW LAND IN THE FAR NORTH



EXPLORER STEFANSSON.

LULL IN WEST; ALLIES' RUSHES CEASE FOR TIME

Haig and Joffre Report Only of Minor Infantry Engagements.

ARE LOOPING THIEPVAL

Germans Wrongly Believe the Offensive Has Petered Out.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Aug. 16.—A violent bombardment was carried on last night on the Verdun front at Thiaumont, Fleury, Vaux and Chapire, east of the Meuse.

Along the greater part of the front the night passed quietly, the official report of today says.

MINOR ENGAGEMENTS.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 16.—2:45 p.m.—"With the exception of minor infantry engagements in the vicinity of Pozieres, where our line is being consolidated, there was no change between the Ancre and the Somme," the war office report of today says. "There was some heavy shelling by both sides during the night."

THE FRENCH REPORT.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The text of the French statement follows:

"The night was calm on the greater part of the front.
"In the Champagne, in the region of Tahure, and in the Argonne towards Harzée, we dispersed some German patrols.
"On the Verdun front there was a fairly lively bombardment in the Thiaumont, Fleury and Vaux-Chapire sectors.
"Aviation: Last night enemy aeroplanes were seen in the region of the front."
Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

THREATENS TO TIE-UP NEW YORK CAR LINES

Company Charged With Discharging Some Employees Who Struck.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Aug. 16.—A tie-up of not only every surface line in Greater New York, but of elevated and subway lines as well was threatened today by W. R. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, who, with other union leaders, yesterday charged Theodore P. Shonts, president of the New York Railways Company with discharging strikers who had returned to work, interfering with the organization of the carmen and of violating the agreement which ended the recent strike.

"If we do not get a satisfactory answer, we will call a strike within 24 hours," Mr. Fitzgerald declared today, referring to a letter sent to President Shonts last night which is generally recognized as an ultimatum. A reply was demanded sometime today.

GERMANY NOT OPPOSED TO DANISH ISLES SALE

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, Aug. 16.—Via Sayville Wireless.—In view of reports that Germany was apprehensive over the proposed sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, the foreign minister, Gottlieb Von Jagow, made the statement today that the German Government was not opposed to such a transfer.

BIG RECEPTION TENDERED MEN INVALIDED BACK

Citizens Turn Out in Hundreds to Welcome Returning Soldiers.

NEW COMMISSION AIDS

Committee and Executive on Hand to Greet Party Arriving Today.

14 DETRAIN IN LONDON

Many From City and District Back From Firing Line and English Camps.

LONDON.

WILLIAM J. AUSTIN, 10 Surrey avenue.
GEORGE HAYDEN, 608 King street.
ED LAWSON, 265 Simcoe street.
PAT MURPHY, 552 Egerton street.
A. J. NOBLE, 285 Adelaide street.
T. J. PLUMTREE, 93 Stirling street.
SERGT.-MAJ. A. W. NANFAN, 362 Oxford street.

DISTRICT.

J. E. PAGET, Belmont.
W. HERLING, Gush.
PETER LEONARD, Windsor.
EDWARD POULTON, St. Thomas.
J. ROGERS, Toledo, Ohio.
W. J. STEEDMAN, Brighton, Ont.
E. R. AUNGST, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Fourteen wounded and invalided soldiers arrived in London today at 11:15 o'clock at the C. P. R. station from Quebec. One of the largest receptions since the return of the first men to London was tendered them. Hundreds of citizens gathered at the station to welcome the men home and many automobiles were ready to transport the invalids to the Teumess House, where the usual dinner was served.

Representatives of the newly-formed Soldiers Aid Committee were there in large number. Acting secretary King and his assistants, A. Ritchie and J. P. Moore, Controller W. W. Gammage, N. Keene and many other members of the reception committee. Capt. J. E. Smallman and Capt. Norman Alexander were the only military officers. Many returned men who are convalescing in the city were down at the station.

Three pipers from No. 1 A. M. C. training depot supplied the music for the occasion, and these, in the leading automobiles headed the procession to the Teumess House. Here in the Indian room they were addressed by Mayor H. A. Stevenson. He extended a welcome from the city to all the men, and especially to those who had been in the front line of the fight. He said that the city was proud to have them back, and that the city would do everything in its power to help them.

After dinner the men were taken to the Military Convalescent Hospital, where they were examined to determine whether they stay at their homes or at the hospital. The party was in charge of Sgt.-Major Nanfan.

Driver Ralph Lumber of the first divisional ammunition column came.

Continued on Page 11, Column 1.

WILSON POSTPONES STRIKE CONFERENCE FOR ANOTHER DAY

On Thursday He Will Meet Men's General Committee.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, Aug. 16.—President Wilson decided today to postpone further conferences with the representatives of the railroads and employees on the threatened railroad strike until tomorrow, when he will receive the general committee of 640 workmen in the east room of the White House.

The halt in the negotiations has been caused primarily by the fact that the railroad leaders who have been meeting with the president have no plenary powers and have to refer all important questions back to their general committee in New York.

President Wilson decided time would be saved and better results achieved if the 640 members of the general committee were brought to Washington and met directly. Therefore, it was decided to hold a general meeting at the White House Thursday.

THE MEN ACCEPT.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Aug. 16.—The invitation of President Wilson to the 640 general chairmen of the four brotherhoods of railroad employees to meet him in Washington to consider his proposals for settlement of the men here today was accepted by the railroad strike committee and an announcement made that they would leave early this afternoon on special trains for the national capital.

SLAVS TAKE POINT IN MOUNTAINS; AUSTRIANS RETIRING TO THE WEST; VAST NUMBER OF HUN CAPTIVES

OXFORD MAN DIES, AGED 102

[Canadian Press.]
Woodstock, Aug. 16.—Maurice Egan died here early this morning in his 102nd year. He was born in Ireland March 4, 1815, and came with his parents to Canada when a mere lad. He was the first Catholic resident of Oxford County, and was instrumental in building the first Roman Catholic Church here. He spent most of his life in Woodstock, but lived in Toronto for a time many years ago.

MORGANS' ANNOUNCE NEW BRITISH LOAN; TOTALS \$250,000,000

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Aug. 16.—Formal announcement was made today by J. P. Morgan & Co., as syndicate managers, of the new loan to Great Britain, aggregating \$250,000,000, to run for two years at five per cent interest. Associated with Morgan & Co. are several of the leading banks, trust companies and banking houses of this city, Boston, Pittsburgh and Chicago.

STEFANSSON DISCOVERS NEW GREENLAND IN CANADIAN ARCTIC

Part of Expedition Returns With News of Successful Exploration in Far North—Stefansson to Remain Another Year in the Ice.

[Canadian Press.]
Nome, Alaska, Aug. 16.—Six members of the Canadian Arctic expedition, under Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who arrived here on the power schooner Alaska today, related their experiences in the polar regions during the last three years. They said Stefansson, who remained in the Arctic to continue his work of exploring newly-discovered land north of Prince Patrick Land, probably would not return to civilization during the present season.

The party aboard the Alaska was under Dr. Rudolph Anderson, Stefansson's chief subordinate, who had been exploring and charting the coast line bordering Union and Dolphin straits and the Coronation Gulf region, far east of the mouth of the Mackenzie River. All of the party which left here on the Alaska in July, 1912, returned with the exception of Daniel Blue, engineer, who died at Bailey Island in May, 1915. The members of the party here are: Dr. Anderson, J. O'Neill, geologist; John R. Cox, surveyor; Dr. Jenness, anthropologist; J. Johnson, oceanographer and entomologist; and George Wilkins, photographer. The schooner was under the command of Capt. Sweeney, who joined the expedition while it was in Arctic waters. The entire party was in good physical condition.

They expressed themselves as having acquired long experience in the Arctic, despite the many hardships encountered in a land so remote from civilization.

A Little Known Land.
Most of the time since the spring of 1914, the party has been in quarters at Bernard Harbor, on Coronation Gulf.

The Trip Back.
The party left Coronation Gulf for Bering Sea in June of this year, and the outward passage was attended by no difficulties. Although traveling in the track of the power schooners Teddy Bear and Challenge, Dr. Anderson said nothing of these vessels.

Mr. Wilkins learned from Stefansson that the new land which the explorer discovered may be described as a second Greenland. Up to the time that Stefansson left the new land, after his memorable trip across the frozen sea with Storöer S. Storkerson and Ole Anderson, the party had been on about two hundred miles of its shore line, and found high mountains up to it. Mr. Wilkins says that it was Stefansson's intention to return to the new land last spring to continue the work of exploration.

BLAST OF DYNAMITE CRIPPLED PHONE LINES

[Canadian Press.]

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 16.—A dynamite blast in the county quarry near Nelson yesterday afternoon put 21 long-distance phone lines between Hamilton, Toronto and Brantford out of commission, it knocked down the pole carrying the wires. The service was badly demoralized between the three cities for several hours.

POLES TO GOVERN SELVES IN AUSTRIAN DISTRICTS

[Canadian Press.]

London, Aug. 16.—It is announced from Vienna, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, that it has been decided to establish a system of self-government among the towns and communities in Polish territory occupied by the Austrians.

A large number of interned Polish citizens, the advisers state, will be released and sent home.

PRISONERS OF ARABS

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, Aug. 16.—Via Paris.—The missing boat from the Italian steamship Le Timbro, sunk in the Mediterranean a fortnight ago by an Austrian submarine, was driven ashore near Misurata, on the Tripolitan coast, it was learned here today. Eight passengers from the Peñonbro who were in the boat were taken prisoner in the interior by Arabs.

Gen. Ameglio, governor of Libya, has sent emissaries to treat with the Arabs for the release of their prisoners.

BERLIN REPORTS SUCCESS IN THE CARPATHIANS

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Aug. 16.—Via London, 4:35 p.m.—German troops have won a success in the Carpathian region, according to the war office announcement today, capturing Starawiczyn Heights, north of Capul.

To the north of the Dniester in Galicia, says the statement, the Russians only attacked weakly and were repulsed.

Petrograd Announces Further Progress Towards Hungarian Plains and Immense Numbers of Men and Material Taken in Great Drive.

THE RUSSIAN CAPTURES.	
Officers	7,757
Men	350,845
Cannon	405
Machine guns	1,326
Bombing guns	338
Powder carts	292

(Canadian Press.)

Petrograd, Aug. 16, via London, 3 p.m.—Between June 4, when the Russian offensive was inaugurated, and August 12, Gen. Brussiloff's forces captured more than 358,000 men, the war office announced today.

CAPTURE HEIGHTS.

The Russians have captured a series of heights to the west of Vorokhta and Ardzemoy, in the Carpathians. In the Vorokhta and Delatyn regions the Austrians are retiring to the west.

Great numbers of guns were captured, says the Russian report, which gives the following figures: Officers captured, 7,757; men, 350,845; cannon, 405; machine guns, 1,326; mine and bomb throwers, 338; powder carts, 292.

The official statement says: "On the River Zlota Lipa, in the region south of Brzezany, our troops occupied at some places the western bank of the river. The enemy, having remained his counter-attacks, is checking our further advance."

Still Going Ahead.
"In the region between the Zlota Lipa and the Dniester our troops are fighting in the direction of the village of Orliwa, to the southwest of Solovka."

"In the regions of Delatyn and Vorokhta the enemy, owing to our pressure, is retreating to the west. Our troops have captured a series of heights to the west of Vorokhta and Ardzemoy. In the direction of the Kriblaba region, at Capul, attempts by the enemy to resume the offensive were frustrated by our fire."

The first winter after leaving Nome the party spent at Manning Point, near Camden Bay, after having failed to find a passage through the heavy ice to the eastward. Although traveling in the track of the power schooners Teddy Bear and Challenge, Dr. Anderson said nothing of these vessels.

Mr. Wilkins learned from Stefansson that the new land which the explorer discovered may be described as a second Greenland. Up to the time that Stefansson left the new land, after his memorable trip across the frozen sea with Storöer S. Storkerson and Ole Anderson, the party had been on about two hundred miles of its shore line, and found high mountains up to it. Mr. Wilkins says that it was Stefansson's intention to return to the new land last spring to continue the work of exploration.

CENSORED NEWS AN INSULT, SAYS THE ROBLIN JURY

Objects to Report of Trial Being Cut From Papers.

WHITLA TAKES IT BACK

Now Says Sorry Accused Crown of Trying to Influence Him.

[Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, Aug. 16.—The foreman of the jury trying the ex-cabinet minister Whitla, K. C., formerly solicitor for Horwood, Whitla was asked about the statement he started to make yesterday afternoon about crown counsel.

Whitla said he was sorry he made any statement. He was pressed by Mr. Horwood to continue. "The only thing I had in mind," went on Whitla, "was an interview in your office with yourself and Chief Melroe. I was requested by you to go to your office. You desired to go into my evidence. I did not like to do so, and I said I did not wish to talk. You suggested how would I like to be indicted for conspiracy. You asked you to proceed immediately. You

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