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ondon Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA-THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, CANADA.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1918.

160 CCLUMNS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOME

ENEMY PRESSED BACK ON WIDE FRONT

TELLS FARMERS TO SAY SONS SHALL NOT GO TO BATTLE LINE

Anti-Union Govt. Speech at Farmers · Convention "Raises Roof."

NESBITT SCOLDS THEM

North Oxford M. P. Says He Is Sick of the Farmers Whining.

Toronto, Ont., June 8.—Dissatisfaction over the lack of any tangible result toward securing the exemption of their sons from military service, prevailed among the delegates to the Ontario farmers' convention today. Several hundred delegates left before noon.

In spite of the appeals of some delegates for drastic action, even to using coercion to prevent their sons from being drafted into military service, nothing was done by the farmers as a body beyond passing a resolution asking the Government to amend the act so as to exempt one skilled man for every hundred acres and arranging for more thorough organization of the agriculturists and their interests.

Toronto, June 8 .- "Let us put down our foot and say that our sons will not go to the front," declared C. A. Barwood of Owen Sound while the delegates at the final session of the farmers' con- journalism. vention, which met at the Labor Temple this morning, roared their applause. Despite the fact that many of the delegates had left for their homes, the Labor Temple was filled when the farmers met for the final business today.

Before the meeting, practically all the delegates present signed a petition for the release of Isaac Bainbridge, who is under sentence for publishing articles in the Canada Forward calculated to hinder recruiting.

Mr. Barwood told the convention that Mr. Middleboro, M.P., had refused to speak to a farmers' meeting. "We should make a resolution today to take home to the boys tomorrow. As it is now, we go home discouraged. Let us make the right kind of resolution now."

(Applause.) "We are ready at any time that is named to organize and stand with the rest of you farmers," declared Oliver be able to go home happy tonight and say we have done something," he said. He deplored the race and religion cry that had been raised at the last elec-

"PESTERED BY FARMERS." Kitchener, June 8.—At a business luncheon at Riverside Casino last night, E. W. Nesbitt, M. P. for North Oxford, delivered a stirring address on Canada's part in the great war. "I have become convinced," he said, "that the great mass of the Canadian people still fail to realize that there is a war on. Day after day I am pestered by farmers from all parts of my riding urging exemptions for their sons. Farmers do not seem to realize that their farms would be worthless to them if Germany should win this war, and it is the first duty

"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR!"

Astonishing Item in Election Bill of London Free Press Rendered to Member for London, Mr. Hume Cronyn.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, June 7.-Many strange things in connection with Union Government, its inspirations and its methods, have come to light since that memorable December 17. But out of London, Ontario, where one of the warmest fights of the whole dominion centred, has come the strangest of all election sensations.

According to the sworn record of election expenses filed by Hume Cronyn, M.P., successful Unionist candidate in the London contest, he paid to the London Free Press the sum of \$1,033.33 for editorials which that newspaper printed during its campaign in his behalf. Newspaper editorials are supposed to be unpurchas-

Precedent Hard To Find,

It is doubtful if there is another case on record where a Canadian newspaper made a similar charge, received payment for the amount, and gave a receipted bill. Major Cronyn has filed the bill rendered by the London Free Press, which is receipted with the DEFENGE COMMITTEE company's official stamp and the signature of its eashier.

First of all appears in the bill for its patriotic fulminations, the routine advertisements, which amounted to \$466.67. Then comes the single significant word "Editorials," followed by the figures "\$1,033.33." It will be noticed that just enough money was charged for the "editorials" to bring the bill up to an even \$1,500.

Paid Hatred of Liberals.

No newspaper in the recent campaign used its editorials to abuse the Liberals with greater venom than the London Free Press. Those who observed the campaign will say that the service was cheap at the price. But the practice is most unusual. It is doubtful if there is another instance in the history of Canadian

Newspaper space is usually charged for on the basis of so Newspaper space is usually charged for on the basis of so the per line. The London Free Press charged for its routine vertisements in the ordinary way. But for "editorials" there is no space indicated. The sum was "lumped" apparently to take the whole account reach \$1,500.

A copy of the receipted bill from the Free Press, which Major and provide the enemy army is not approaching so menacingly to Paris now as toward the enemy army in respect. Wise heads, not bilinded by foolish optimism, estimate that, notwithstanding the gravity of the situation, the peril will be averted. much per line. The London Free Press charged for its routine advertisements in the ordinary way. But for "editorials" there was no space indicated. The sum was "lumped" apparently to make the whole account reach \$1,500.

Cronyn filed, is as follows:

THE LONDON PREE PRESS PRINTING CO., LIMITED.

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		London, Canada, January 8, 1918.								
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Thank You
The London Free Press Ptg. Co. Ltd.
per R. A. Millar Cashler

MEN SECURED TO TAKE this war, and it is the ... this war, and it is the ... ill classes, business, commercial, kingmen and farmers, to provide an-power to help win this war. I to be done of the part of the Canadian people in their war efforts, taking as their example the board of control will likely attend this. Must Give Service. The outstanding fact to be faced by the special committee in dealing with the garbage sit must see that a service in keeping with the requirements af the city is given. In the past the service has not met in the past the service has not met in the past the service has not met when the past the service has not met. The outstanding fact to be faced by the board of control will likely attend this. Must Give Service. The outstanding fact to be faced by the past taken of the past to be faced by the past taken of th

WEALTHY WOMAN TRAITOR



MRS. ROSE PASTOR STOKES New York, sentenced to ten years' in prisonment for espionage.

IS PREPARING PARIS AGAINST A SIEGE

Any Eventuality Possible, Is

ed from the capital.

"Whatever comes, it is the part of good government to be prepared for everything. It is the best means of

everything. It is the best means of saving all.

"Feeble brains alone believe that death is invited by the writing of wills or that a man's house will burn down because he insures it. Amid all garrulity and unknowing fear, it is good that the Government makes heard its clear and virile word."

The committee will begin its work immediately and will hold the first formel session tomorrow to examine the The committee will also take into

onsideration the question of the morale of the population, with the conflident assumption that while the enemy can strike at he cannot break down the resolution or courage of the people.

This morning the long-range bombardment of the Paris region was resumed. ASSEMBLY TO CONSIDER

FLIES TO LONDON

IN 'PLANE FROM

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

BRITISH DESTROYERS SAVE BIG AMERICAN RED CROSS CONVOY FROM DESTRUCTION BY U-BOATS

Thousands of Troops and War Workers Saved From Perilous Situation by Britain's Sea Terriers.

London Thursday, June 6,-(Delayed).-German submarines were foiled in their attempts against a convoy which included ships carrying American troops and American Red Cross workers, according to Rev. Fr. Joseph Wareing of Baltimore, one of the Red Cross party, who arrived in London yesterday. party, who arrived in London yesterday. The protecting destroyers got into action quickly on two occasions last Sunday, but Rev. Wareing did not know whether any submarines had been sunk. To the Associated Press, Rev. Wareing, who had a trying experience following the torpedoing of the British steamer Laconia in February, 1917, said: "Soon after we reached the danger zone our convoy was attacked by German submarines, and for a few minutes I thought I was in for another experience of the same kind as I had on the Laconia. The exact number of the enemy U-boats was not determined, but at least two were seen.

AGAINST A SIEGE

Any Eventuality Possible, Is the View Held.

Paris, June 8.—"The Government has made, just in time, an excellent decision," says the Temps regarding the decree establishing a defence committee for the entrenched camp of Paris. This committee will be charged with the following:

The control and execution of measures relative to the organization, armament and provisioning of the camp. As to point, at least, the exact Hamilber of the at least two were seen.

A Lively Escort.

"We had a lively escort of British destroyers, however, and they were on the trail of the periscope like a flash. Fifteen depth charges were dropped into the nest of German submarines. Whether any U-boats were sunk I cannot say, for we were on a fast ship and enveloped in smoke, but I know we did not lose a single ship. Our convoy carried a large number of American troops.

"When the first alarm was sounded for the passengers to go to their life-boat stations I was in my stateroom. Word was passed around that enemy submarines had been sighted. I had no sooner reached my station than depth charges began to explode, shaking our ships. After a few minutes we received the least two were seen.

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A Lively Escort.

"We had a liv

TO SEARCHING HOUSE WITHOUT WARRANTS

Washington, June 8.—The Senate esterday refused to accept House mendments to the migratory bird bill, iving effect to a treaty between the

LANSING WARNS GERMANY AGAINST ANY REPRISALS

Washington, June 8.—The German Government, threatening mistreatment of Americans because of the imprisonment of the bomb plotter, Franz Rintelen, has been warned by the United States to remember that such a step will draw swift retaliatory action upon the thousands of Germans in this country.

Germany's threat and the answer to the United States were disclosed today by the state department. The Berlin Government proposed an exchange of prisoners in Rintelen's case. Notice was given that an answer to this proposal was awaited before putting into execution contemplated measures of reprisal against Americans in Germany because of the failure of previous efforts to relieve Rintelen.

Secretary Lansing replied with a terse communication re to consider the exchange.

THE WAR SITUATION

Whether any U-boats were sunk I cannot say, for we were on a fast ship and enveloped in smoke, but I know we did not lose a single ship. Our convoy carried a large number of American troops.

"When the first alarm was sounded for the passengers to go to their lifeboat stations I was in my stateroom. Word was passed around that enemy submarines had been sighted. I had no sooner reached my station than depth charges began to explode, shaking our ships. After a few minutes we received the signal "the enemy has been beaten off."

Superb Discipline.

"Discipline on board was superb. The troops behaved as if a submarine attack was part of the everyday routine, and there was not tha slightest flurry anywhere on board.

"Two hours later on the same day, while I was preparing for dinner, another alarm was sounced, and almost simultaneously the destroyers began dropping depth charges. One landed within about 500 yards of our ship and gave it a good shaking. At no time during either attack did I see a periscope or the track of a torpedo."

U. S. SENATE OBJECTS

rapidity.

Two Violent Attacks.

The official statement issued by the French war office mentions two violent attacks against the Bouresches-le-Thiolet line. It is on this section of the new battleline that the American marines have been in action, and they probably are still operating here.

According to official statements, the heights east of Haute Vesnes have been taken by the French, which may indicate that a wedge has been driven into the German lines north of the Clignon, and that the retirement of the Germans further north, at Chezy and Dammard, may have been accelerated by the danger of being trapped by the rapidity advancing Allies.

danger of being trapped by the rapididly advancing Allies.
Further north, the French have Improved they positions in the neighborhood of Ambleny, while at Faverolles,
in the Villiers-Corterets area, a violent
bombardment is reported.
Patrol engagements of a minor nature
are reported from the British front.
Increased activity is reported from the
Italian front. In attacks between Lake
Garda and the Plave, Italians and
French troops captured more than 70
prisoners. Austro-Hungarian troops
attempted advances on the Aslago Plateau only to be beaten back. At several points along the mountain front
enemy patrol parties were repulsed by
the Italians.

IN ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS Motion to Urge It on Ministers 11 KAISER AGENTS UNDER ARREST BY BEAMSVILLE CAMP MUST BE STATE GIVEN

Proper Instructions of Young Necessary, Say Speakers, to Swedish Consul and American

Insure Democracy.

of Education Is Made

The secretion of the control of the

PORTO RICAN POLICE

Agency Man Taken.

FRENCH GO DEEPER INTO GERMAN LINE;

French Last Night Made New Advance Between the Marne and Ourcq Greatly Improving Positions---British Raid and Take Prisoners.

Paris, June 8.—New progress was made by the French last night in the region between the Marne and the Ourcq, northwest of Chateau Thierry, the war office announced today.

In this sector French troops have pushed their way through Chezy to its eastern outskirts and have reached the western edge

of Dammard village. The statement reads: "South of the Aisne there was great artillery activity, notably in the region of Faverolles. Southeast of Ambleny, the French improved their positions during the night. South of the Ourcq they

continued their pressure and realized new progress. "The French have carried their lines as far as the western outskirts of Dammard and east of Chezy and more than a kilometre north of Veuilly-la-Poterie. They have taken about 50 pris-

"Further south, the Germans made two violent attacks against positions reconquered on the French front, Bouresches to Le Thiolet. The French broke these assaults and the enemy suffered heavy losses without obtaining any advantage.

'On the rest of the front the night was comparatively calm."

BRITISH TAKE PRISONERS. London, June 8 .- British troops took prisoners and inflicted asualties in raiding and patrol actions along the northern-part of the front last night, the war office announced today. The states

ment reads: "We captured a few prisoners last night in a successful raid in the neighborhood of Hulluch. Our patrols inflicted casualties on the enemy in the Stazeele sector and captured a machine gun, "The hostile artillery has been active north of Albert and

southeast of Arras."

BRILLIANT COMBINED ATTACK.

French Headquarters in France, June 8.—Reuter's Ottawa Agency.

—The attack of the combined force of French and Americans, west of Chateau Thierry on a four and a half mile front was a brilliant operation. The German's held a strong line in wooded country. The French on the left, running through Veuilly and Bussieres, captured both villages, crossed the stream and were progressing towards the heights of Sautevesnes, when the latest reports were received. The Americans on the right, advanced their line a mile during the course of the morning, and captured Bouresches. Both forces took prisoners, the num-

ber of whom is uncounted. An American lieutenant, finding a German machine gun tro went out single-handed and attacked and killed the whole machine gun crew and captured the weapon.

FRENCH RETAKE HOSPICE.

With the British Army in France, June 8.—Locre Hospice, which the Germans captured on Wednesday night, was retaken by the French yesterday. They battled their way to this much-contested position, and completely re-established their original line.

The French have thus removed a more or less serious threat to the little of the properties of the properti village of Locre, which itself is an important defence for Mont Rouge and other hills lying immediately to the west. The Hospice lies about 500 yards southeast of Locre, and is on rising ground, which is but

slightly lower than the site of the village.

NEXT STROKE IN LORRAINE? NEXT STROKE IN LORRAINE?

London, June 8.—Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—It is noteworthy that the German advance is less than in the battle of two months ago, and the capture of guns is only one-half the captures of the previous battle. The number of prisoners claimed by the Germans is roughly about the same. Thus despite the enemy's great advantage in numbers and strategic position, the surprise of the second stroke was much less damaging to the Allied strength, which it is the enemy's chief object to break. Hence the warnings now being given to the German public that rightny, is only attempted by slow stages.

victory is only attainable by slow stages.

STILL HOLD HEIGHTS.

The Germans still hold the heights north of the Marne from Chateau Thierry to Dormans, but have apparently lost the important spur running along the river towards Paris from Hill 204 to Charley-sur-Marne. The Americans participated conspicuously in the Hill 204 success, while the British distinguished themselves by capturing Bligny, between the Marne and Rheims. The great extent of the front still leaves room to manoeuvre. Fresh surprises, and the fact that the Germans are not fortifying themselves between the Aisne and Marne, indicates that they shortly contemplate another rush. With the Allies barring the road to Amiens and Calais, it is thought not impossible that von Ludendorff will deliver the next stroke where he believes he will find the Allies the least prepared, such as in Lorraine.