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# BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1917.

TWO CENTS

## FRESH OFFENSIVE IS IMPENDING

### Crisis Impending in China; Authority of Newly Established Emperor is Denied

### Spirit of Discontent Spreading Anew in Germany; Reform Demanded in Saxony

## Foe Anticipates Renewal of Great British Drive

### CROWNING MERCY OF THE WAR

### German Minister of War Expects Attempt by Haig on Sector North of Arras, Action to be on a Very Large Scale; Heavy Artillery Battle is Reported in Champagne

### MANCHU DYNASTY TOTTERS

### Saxon Troops no Longer Loyal to King But Fight Only For Love of Their Fatherland; Spirit of Restiveness Spreading, and Demand is Made For Reforms

### MORALE OF ENEMY VERY LOW

#### Is Intervention of America Upon Side of Britain, Says London Times

#### INDEPENDENCE DAY Hailed as Commemorating Alliance of English Speaking Nations

By Courier Leased Wire.  
Copenhagen, July 5.—Lieutenant General von Stein, Prussian Minister of War and State, told a committee of the German Reichstag yesterday, according to despatches reaching here, that a further British offensive was expected north of Arras, where General Haig apparently is preparing actions on a large scale. The minister said the abandonment of the Saloniki campaign was improbable, but he regarded the Italian offensive on the Isonzo and in the Tyrol as shattered. His views of the Russian offensive are unreported if expressed. The mystical declarations regarding the working of the submarine campaign about which the official Wolf News Bureau cables ample reports to the neutral press, were not the only matters before yesterday's meeting of the Reichstag committee. The Socialist organ Vorwaerts, in its report of the proceedings in the "little Reichstag," says Herr Ebert, the Socialist, devoted considerable attention to the unsatisfactory conditions in the nutrition of the people and the prospects of an inadequate supply of fuel for the fourth winter which the Germans probably will be called on to face.

Republicans, Under Ex-Premier Tuan Chi Jui, Rally To Colors  
TO OPPOSE MONARCHY  
Departure of Chang Hsun From Peking Is Demanded

By Courier Leased Wire.  
Copenhagen, July 5.—Saxon soldiers are not fighting out of loyalty to the king, but for love of the fatherland and monarchical principle. Saxony is suffering sadly from the mistakes of an incompetent bureaucracy and conditions have reached such a state that all parties in the Saxon parliament are forced seriously and warn the government of the danger of this situation. Such were the disagreeable declarations which the government was forced to hear from all parties except the Conservatives, in a debate in the Saxon diet yesterday, a report of which has reached here.

#### Troops Maintained at Full Strength But Quality Is Poor

#### STRENGTH ANALYZED

The Maximum Effective Strength of Germans Has Long Been Past

#### NEW CLASSES CALLED

Youths of 1920 Class Already Summoned For Examination

By Courier Leased Wire.  
London, July 5.—The morning newspapers give prominence to Independence Day and besides fully reporting the celebration, devote editorial space emphasizing the sentiment expressed by Foreign Secretary Balfour.  
The Morning Post, which often in the past has been critical of America, rejoices that the "anniversary of estrangement has become a festival of reunion," and declares:  
"Not the least of manifold benefits the Germans unwittingly conferred on Great Britain is the lifting of Anglo-American relations to a plane of more intimate and cordial friendship than a century of time has been able to achieve."  
The Times, after gratified general comment, says there are some Britons "who do not see American belligerency for what it is, one of the miracles of the war and its crowning mercy." It contends the American intervention swept away bickerings such as cover the blacklists, which at one time threatened Anglo-American estrangement. It adds:  
"It has stamped the justice of the Allied cause with the authority of the most powerful of neutrals and with the prestige of acknowledgment by the leader of the western hemisphere. The political balance of the universe shifted when General Pershing's troops landed in France, and America in entering the war has also entered the world—to play in it, we are very sure, side by side with the Allied democracies a vigorous and inspiring part."  
The Daily Telegraph, which regards the flying of the Stars and Stripes over parliament as a wonderful thing, says:  
"The high compliment and like courtesies paid our flag in America, bear witness to the founding of international comradeship which nothing, we trust, will ever disturb, and which means much for the world's future."  
The Chronicle says the war has set the final seal upon the rapprochement of the two nations.  
Recruiting in United States  
Camp Borden, Ont., July 5.—With the brass and pipe bands of the regiment, a detachment of 100 men of the 48th Highlanders, making some 200 men in all, will leave Toronto on Sunday, July 15th, for a week's trip to the United States, in connection with the work of the British recruiting mission in that country. Monday and Tuesday will be spent in New York City and on Wednesday the recruits will leave for Chicago, where they will remain for Thursday and Friday. The return trip will be begun on Sunday, arriving in Toronto Sunday morning, July 22nd. The intention is to take some of the men of the 48th who are at present in the infantry training depot here; the remainder of the party being furnished in Toronto and brought to Camp Borden for a week's preliminary training.

Herr Erzberger, the Clerical leader, and Herr von Payer, Radical, supported in general Herr Ebert's view of conditions and criticized the government's inefficient measures for dealing with the problem.  
Representatives of various parties expressed divergent views on the peace question which was also discussed by the committee. Herr Ebert said the government could have peace this summer if it would only offer peace without annexations and indemnities to all opponents and abandon separate overtures to Russia.

By Courier Leased Wire.  
London, July 5.—A despatch from Tien Tsin, China, to the Morning Post, says that Tsao Kün, military governor of Chi Li whose attitude hitherto had been cautious, repeatedly sent an ultimatum to General Chang Hsun, who restored the emperor, demanding that he withdraw from Peking within 24 hours. Tsao Kün is now mobilizing his forces. His action, it is considered, will endanger the chances of the monarchy.  
Tuan Chi Jui, former premier has re-accepted the post and is mobilizing 20,000 men in the province of Shan Tung to march against the monarchists.  
Nine alleged traitors, including Prince Fu Liang, chairman of the council of state, have been executed by Chang Hsun.  
A despatch from Shanghai says the military commissioner of Shanghai and the military governor of the province of Che Kiang refused to recognize the emperor.

#### Loyalty Disregarded

The discussion was on necessary internal reform. The occasion for the debate was a Socialist resolution demanding that the government make an effort to secure liberal reorganization in the empire. After Count Vitzthum, premier of Saxony, had declared emphatically that the Saxon government would fight any attempt to secure any franchise reform in individual states through the Reichstag, the Socialist vice president of the House, himself an ex-soldier, flatly denied that loyalty to the king played any role with the soldiers.

#### A Warning

He warned Count Vitzthum against persisting in his reactionary attitude, saying that reform would come, if not from the crown then from the mob. Count Vitzthum attempted to meet the storm with the old formula, devotion to the crown, but even the National Liberals backed the Socialist with identical declarations regarding the sentiment among the people.

### Weather Bulletin

Toronto, July 5.—A shallow depression covers the western provinces and northwest states while pressure is high over the great lakes and the central states. Showers have been almost general in the west and they have occurred locally in the maritime provinces.  
Forecasts  
Light winds, fine and warmer to day and on Friday.

## America Put to Sternest Test of Her History Today

### Bond of Sympathy and Understanding Between Britain and U.S. Strengthened Last Evening at a Banquet in London—America, Lost to Britain as a Colony, Now an Ally

By Courier Leased Wire.  
London, July 5.—The speeches of both Sir William B. Robertson, chief of the Imperial staff, and Foreign Secretary Balfour, at the banquet of the American Society last night, were distinguished by great earnestness. After the toast to King George was drunk, General Robertson proposed a toast to President Wilson. Ambassador Page then proposed a toast to Secretary Balfour, to which the latter responded.  
"The achievement of the American people in entering whole heartedly and unreservedly into the world struggle, is due largely to the efforts of one man—their president. He has been called upon to display unexampled insight, patience and courage. As the result of his success America today stands higher in the eyes of the world than ever before."  
"The United States is being put to a sternest test than at any time in her history—a test not of her fighting qualities, for she has always displayed the greatest intelligence, resourcefulness and bravery in that respect, but a test of her ability for big scale modern warfare and to do it quickly."  
"This is not a mere war of armies; this is a war of nations. Every section of the nation has a part to play. It is essential that England and America, and all parts, work in full co-operation and without friction. I doubt whether the British nation has yet done its whole duty in this respect. The essential things:  
"First, the nation must be given clear orders that to do and sufficient information to enable it to carry out the orders. Second, the orders must be obeyed whether congenial or not. Third, there must be mutual confidence between the classes and the industrial populations as in the army and the navy."  
"There comes a time in warring nations when the strain is heavy, when a little extra effort will suffice to turn the scale. In this war final victory will incline to the side that endures best."  
"America's entry brings us fresh hope, fresh reserves of strength and power. Germany says that America will not count. It is our business to get together to show her that America will count for a great deal—and I shall be greatly surprised if America fails."  
"One hundred and forty one years ago she declared independence. That

#### Japan as Spectator

Tokyo, July 5.—Viscount Motono, foreign minister, interpellating the Diet, yesterday, said the restoration movement in China is causing anxiety in Japan, but as it concerns Chinese domestic politics, he believed peace in China would best be served by Japan remaining a spectator and refraining from interference at least for the present.

One Nationalist declared, as a root Royalist, that he could only hope and pray that warnings sent to the government from all parties might reach the king. Another Nationalist said that the vast majority of Saxons were inspired by an utter lack of confidence in the government unless the government were able to rise to the emergency which action demand, he feared for the consequences.  
After this debate, almost unparalleled in a German legislature since the days of 1848, the Diet adopted the Socialist resolution, the Conservatives alone dissenting.

#### British Gains

London, July 5.—The British made an attack last night southwest of Holbeke, in Belgium, near the Ypres canal. To-day's official statement says the British line was advanced on a front of 600 yards.  
"Southwest of Holbeke we advanced our lines on a front of six hundred yards. Last night we carried out successful raids in the vicinity of Wiltje and Nieport, and captured several prisoners."  
Bombing Attacks  
London, July 5.—"On Tuesday night bombing attacks were carried out by naval air service machines on the aerodrome at Ghistelles and Neumunster and also on the seaplane sheds and a train at Zaaren," says an Admiralty announcement to-day. "Several tons of bombs were dropped. All the machines returned safely."

#### TOTAL PRISONERS TAKEN

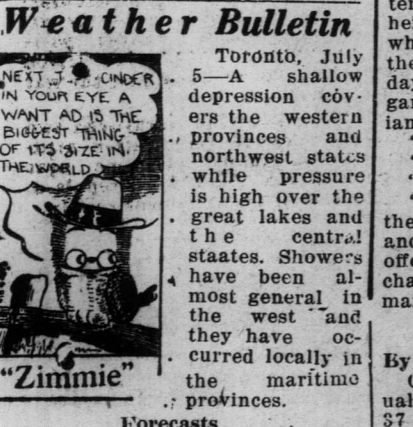
By Courier Leased Wire.  
London, July 5.—Since the beginning of the war, the British have captured 117,776 prisoners, exclusively of natives taken prisoner in the African campaigns, many of whom have been released, said Major-General F. B. Maurice, director of military operations at the war office to-day. The British have lost to the enemy 51,088 men, including Indian and native troops. These figures take in all theatres of war.  
The British have captured 739 guns during the war and lost 133. Of the guns lost 37 were recaptured, and of the 96 remaining in enemy hands 84 were lost by the British on the west front early in the war.  
"The British have not lost a single gun on the west front since April 1915," said the General.

#### Russian Official

Petrograd, July 5.—Austro-German forces in Galicia yesterday attacked the Russian advanced positions east of Berezany, but were driven out by Russian artillery fire, the war office announced to-day.  
"To the east of the Narayuvka two attacks were delivered after artillery fire on Russian positions near Lipca Dolna. Both were repulsed. The text of the statement reads:  
"Western front:  
"East of Berezany, the enemy attacked our advanced posts but was compelled by our artillery fire to retire."  
"East of Lipca Dolna, after artillery preparation, the enemy twice attacked our positions, but was repulsed on both occasions."

#### LADIES

White Pumps made in great variety at Coles Shoe Co., 122 Colborne St.



CASUALTIES  
By Courier Leased Wire.  
Ottawa, July 5.—Eighty-seven casualties are listed to-day, including 37 missing and now presumed dead, four died, one killed and one missing.