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PROBS—Thunderstorms in some localities, but generally fine and very warm. Senate Reading Room 18Jan17 MONDAY MORNING JULY 30, 1917—TWELVE PAGES VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,410

RUSSO-RUMANIAN DRIVE CONTINUES TO FORCE ENEMY BACK

Russians Occupy Defensive Line Bombardments, Raids, Air Fights To Check Foe in Eastern Galicia Numerous on the British Front

FRENCH DRIVE GAINS GROUND BETWEEN HURTEBISE FARM AND LA BOVELLE

FRANCE GREEDY FOR GAIN, SAYS DR. MICHAELIS

Written Proofs Obtained of Plans of Conquest, He Tells Newspapers.

SECRET PACT ALLEGED

Revolution in Russia Said to Have Prevented Consummation of Project.

Berlin, July 29.—(Via Copenhagen.)—The German Imperial chancellor, Dr. Georg Michaelis, on Saturday, called together a great number of newspaper correspondents to whom he declared:

The speech of David Lloyd George at Queen's Hall, London, and the recent debate in the British House of Commons again have proved that Great Britain does not desire peace by agreement and understanding but only a conclusion of the war which means the enslavement of Germany to the arbitrary violence of our enemies.

Proof of this may be seen in the fact that Sir Edward Carson, (member of the British war cabinet) recently declared in Dublin that negotiations with Germany could begin only after the retirement of German troops beyond the Rhine. In response to a question put by Commander Joseph King, the spokesman of the British Government in the house of Commons, A. Bonar Law, modified this declaration by fixing the standpoint of the British Government as being that, if Germany wanted peace, she, first of all, must declare herself willing to evacuate the occupied territories.

Charge Against France We possess clear proofs that the enemy gives assent to a declaration going even further than that made by Sir Edward Carson. You all know that detailed information regarding the French plans of conquest, approved by Great Britain and Russia, has been circulated for weeks past in the neutral press and that it has not been denied up to the present.

It would be of the greatest importance to the enlightenment of the whole world regarding the true reasons for the continuation of the sanguinary massacre of nations for it to be known that written proofs of our enemies' greed for conquest have since fallen into our hands. I refer to reports of the secret debate on June 2 in the French Chamber of Deputies.

Questions Asked. I ask the French Government this question: Does it deny the Premier Briand and Premier Ribot in the course of that secret sitting, at which were present Deputies Moutet and Couchin who had just returned from Petrograd, were forced to admit that France shortly before the Russian revolution had come to an agreement having in view a plan of conquest with a government which Premier Lloyd George describes in his last speech as a "corrupt and narrow autocracy"? I ask if it is true that the French ambassador at Petrograd, in response to a request sent by him to Paris, received advice to sign a treaty prepared in advance by M. Doucet, with the Russian minister. Is it true or not that the French premier formally entrusted the signing (Concluded on Page 10, Column 4).

ARMIES OF ALLIES BETTER THAN EVER

Take in Year, Hundred and Seventy Thousand Prisoners.

London, July 29.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—Summarizing events on the western front since the battle of the Somme in July, 1916, Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters shows that the Anglo-French armies during the twelve months took prisoner 170,000 of the enemy, of whom 8500 were officers. We also captured, he says, 948 guns, 780 trench mortars and 2500 machine guns and forced the Germans to abandon 100 miles of fortified front. The superiority of the Anglo-French armies has steadily increased, while recent combats have shown that the morale of the French is as high and their fighting spirit as keen as ever.

GUNFIRE OF CANADIANS UPON LENS INCREASES

Trench Mortars Supplement Destruction Wrought by Cannon—Enemy Undergoes Heavy Projection of Gas—German Airmen Fail.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, July 29.—During the past two days the artillery action on the front has increased in volume until at times it has reached the dimensions of drumfire. The enemy's retaliation to our bombardment has been on several occasions extremely prompt and heavy. The object of his artillery has been to divert the attention of our guns. Efforts of enemy working parties to restore their defenses have been prevented by a steady trench mortar bombardment. In this, as in other branches of the artillery, there has been a remarkable development. Some of the trench mortar projectiles now in use have almost as much high explosive in them as an ordinary 15-inch howitzer shell. The destruction wrought by them in the trenches is very great.

There was another heavy projection of gas into the German trenches west of Lens yesterday, with but little retaliation. The spurt of the enemy's aerial activity on this part of the front has ceased and only a few of his planes have tried to cross our lines. This result has been brought about by hard fighting on the part of the splendid young fellows of the aerial service. One of the most successful aviators in this area is an Ontario man who has a record of 38 German machines brought down, most of them from such a height as to ensure their destruction. He has already won the Military Cross and the D. S. O.

BRITISH AERIAL ATTACK DRIVES FOE FROM SKY

Thirty-One German Machines Destroyed—Thirty Others Driven Down—Points Forty Miles Behind Enemy Front Bombed.

London, July 29.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight is that the fighting being so intense. The day proved a markedly successful one for our airmen. The vigorous offensive tactics employed enabled our artillery and machines to carry on their work unimpeded during the day and made it possible for us to take an unusually large number of photos.

Our bombing squadrons, moreover, carried out many raids and bombed the enemy's airfields. Some four of our machines came down to very low altitudes at a distance of over forty miles behind the enemy's lines. Fifteen German machines crashed to earth, sixteen others were driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing. The official report from British headquarters in France last night reads:

"In the course of patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Ypres we captured 47 prisoners, including two officers. There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides at various points along our front, especially north of the River Lys. Yesterday morning the aerial activity was slight, but from one o'clock in the afternoon until dark it became very great. The fighting was intense. The day proved a markedly successful one for our airmen. The vigorous offensive tactics employed enabled our artillery and machines to carry on their work unimpeded during the day and made it possible for us to take an unusually large number of photos.

INFANTRY RAIDS MARK OPERATIONS OF BRITISH

High Tension Exists on Western Front With Violent Artillery Duels—Shelling Often Reaches Intensity of Drumfire.

By R. T. Small, Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press.

With the British Armies in France, July 29.—Numerous raids, which today's British official communication mentions as having been conducted at various points along the front by both sides, undoubtedly appear to distant readers as inconsequential in this greatest of world wars. But these tiny reconnoitering thrusts which daily have been growing in number of late, are, in truth, highly significant in themselves, for they are a surface indication of the great tension existing along these nerve centres of the western theatre.

The material damage which small raiding parties inflict is of little consequence, comparatively speaking, to either side, but the information that these tiny reconnoitering thrusts into No Man's Land may bring back is invaluable. The war along this front is far from being stalemated, but these are not days for prophecy. Despite the inactivity of the infantry, destructive artillery duels are of great violence and are ever-increasing in volume. Along the coast region, the German guns have been pouring an unprecedented stream of shells into Nieubour and neighboring places and the British have been no less vigorous in reply.

Further south, Vimy and other points overlooking Lens, as well as Armentieres, are the object of unrelenting Teuton wrath and the shelling from the guns of both sides at times reaches the intensity of drumfire, which is heard for miles back of the lines.

STERN ORDER OF KORNILOFF

Petrograd, July 29.—General Korniloff, the commander-in-chief in Galicia, has ordered all officers and men on the southwestern front to rejoin their units before August 14. In case of failure to obey the order the men will be tried as traitors.

FINE DIVISIONS OF FOE USED UP IN FIGHT

Germany Must Reorganize Three After Last Battle With French.

EVEN COOKS CHARGE

Enemy Preparations Against Chemin-des-Dames Completely Fail.

London, July 29.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—The correspondent of Reuter's with the French army in France, telegraphing on Friday night, says:

As a result of the battle of Chemin des Dames, which died down for a moment yesterday afternoon in consequence of the exhaustion of the enemy, after raging practically without interruption for a week, the Germans obtained a precarious footing in a part of the French line below the crest, opposite the Village of Allies, while the French on the Craonne plateau recovered the whole of their original front except a small work in the north-eastern angle of Craonne plateau, which was utterly wrecked by bombardment and is now untenable by either side. It became a question of time before the enemy must set many thousands of casualties. Five German divisions participated in the fighting. Three of these were annihilated before they could be employed. The Germans grudgingly neither men nor munitions in order to ensure success. Undismayed by the failure of their onslaught on the Craonne plateau, they threw two fresh divisions into a night attack on the 26th and 27th, attacking by side and covering front on which the attack was made by the Fourteenth Prussian division in support before the attack was elaborated.

Three regiments of the Fourteenth division, namely the 18th, 56th and 57th, attacked by side and covering front on which the attack was made by the Fourteenth Prussian division in support before the attack was elaborated. Every man including cooks and orderlies, had to go over with his complete kit, including the necessary tools, and a large number of others requiring hospital care is the toll of the worst railway wreck that has ever occurred in the Edmonton district.

It took place Saturday evening 21 miles west of the city, on the Canadian Northern Railway main line, near Villeneuve, when a freight train, east-bound, crashed into "Moonlight" special, crowded with passengers for Alberta Beach, a Canadian Northern Railway holiday resort.

The dead all resided in Edmonton. They are: Doris Archer, aged 8; Donalds Ledoux aged 17; Alex. Currie, employe of Merchants Bank; Chas. L. Blanford, salesman, and Miss Marion Dow, clerk.

The seriously injured are: Joseph G. Hackett, clerk; A. Morden King, commercial traveler, injury to back; Miss Gertrude Pomeroy, injuries to head and spine and internal injuries; Joseph Irving, internal injuries. The train crews of both engines jumped when they saw a collision was inevitable, and avoided serious injury. Both crews insist that they were running according to orders, but it is generally understood that the freight should have taken a sideling at Calahoo, three miles west of the scene of the accident. Superintendent declines to fix responsibility until after an investigation. The deaths and serious injuries were confined to one car, which was telescoped by the one in front. The collision took place just after the excursion train had rounded a curve, which hid the track except for a short distance.

FRENCH MAKE ADVANCE NEAR HURTEBISE FARM

Ally Gains Ground at All Points as Far as La Bovelles—Foe Attack Fails.

Paris, July 29.—Troops of the German Crown Prince at dawn yesterday made a violent attack on the French position near Hurtebise Farm on the Aisne front. The French official statement issued this afternoon says the German attack was repulsed and that the French, in retaliation, later instituted an offensive between Hurtebise Farm and La Bovelles, gaining ground at all points on this sector and particularly in the region of the Monument.

The official communication issued by the war office tonight, reads: "The artillery was active in the region of Cerny and Craonne. About three o'clock in the afternoon, preceded by a violent bombardment, the Germans delivered on Hurtebise an attack which our artillery and infantry fire turned into a complete failure.

Huns Sink Dutch Vessels

Amsterdam, July 29.—A German submarine yesterday sank five Dutch fishing vessels eighteen miles from the Dutch coast between Scheveningen and Ymuiden.

Siam's Declaration of War

Vienna, July 29, via Copenhagen.—The Siamese minister has presented to the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister Siam's declaration of war against the dual monarchy. The note was dated July 22.

RUSSO-RUMANIAN GAINS ON FRONT OF 18 MILES



The "man-of-the-hour" in Russia is M. Kerensky, premier and minister of war in the new cabinet, who is here seen (in auto) reviewing troops at the front.

FIVE DEAD, MANY HURT IN WRECK IN ALBERTA

Excursion Train in Head-On Collision With Freight Train Saturday Night—Victims All Edmonton Residents.

Edmonton, July 29.—Five dead, four more seriously and probably fatally injured and a large number of others requiring hospital care is the toll of the worst railway wreck that has ever occurred in the Edmonton district. It took place Saturday evening 21 miles west of the city, on the Canadian Northern Railway main line, near Villeneuve, when a freight train, east-bound, crashed into "Moonlight" special, crowded with passengers for Alberta Beach, a Canadian Northern Railway holiday resort. The dead all resided in Edmonton. They are: Doris Archer, aged 8; Donalds Ledoux aged 17; Alex. Currie, employe of Merchants Bank; Chas. L. Blanford, salesman, and Miss Marion Dow, clerk. The seriously injured are: Joseph G. Hackett, clerk; A. Morden King, commercial traveler, injury to back; Miss Gertrude Pomeroy, injuries to head and spine and internal injuries; Joseph Irving, internal injuries. The train crews of both engines jumped when they saw a collision was inevitable, and avoided serious injury. Both crews insist that they were running according to orders, but it is generally understood that the freight should have taken a sideling at Calahoo, three miles west of the scene of the accident. Superintendent declines to fix responsibility until after an investigation. The deaths and serious injuries were confined to one car, which was telescoped by the one in front. The collision took place just after the excursion train had rounded a curve, which hid the track except for a short distance.

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Allies Widen Breach Northward, Advancing Fifteen Kilometres, Capture Heights in Carpathians, Reach Banks of Putna River—Russians Occupy New Line in Galicia.

London, July 29.—A Rumanian official communication, dated last Thursday, has been received here. It announces the capture of Teutonic allied positions on a front of more than fifteen miles and depth of more than nine miles, also the taking of additional prisoners, guns and munitions. The communication says:

"We have widened northward the breach in the enemy's front and captured the whole of his old positions on a width of thirty kilometres to a depth of fifteen kilometres. We have taken 1,245 prisoners and captured two batteries of howitzers, nine guns and a quantity of munitions. A Petrograd despatch via British Admiralty, per Wireless Press, says: The text of the official statement today reads: "From the Baltic coast to the Prut River there have been full-scale and scouting reconnaissance operations in Galicia on the front where the enemy has been on the offensive, nothing of material consequence has occurred. In the Carpathians the enemy attacked one of our detachments in the region of Botnottu, to the east of Kirilbaba, and pressed them somewhat.

Russian at Putna River. "Rumanian front: In the direction of Keda-Vasarely Rumanian troops continue their pursuit of the retreating enemy, and have occupied the heights about five versts southwest of the villages of Monastirka, Kochul, Dragoslavo and Berescel, and the heights to the southwest of (Concluded on Page 3, Column 1).

ERZBERGER CONFIDENT OF ABILITY TO END WAR

Leader of Clerical Centre in Reichstag Would Approach Lloyd George.

London, July 29.—According to a Reuter despatch from Zurich, Matthias Erzberger, one of the leaders of the clerical centre in the German Reichstag, who has just arrived there, declared to the Zurich Nachrichten: "If I could talk with Lloyd George (the British prime minister) or Mr. Halifax (British foreign secretary), we could in a few hours reach an understanding which would enable official peace negotiations to commence." Herr Erzberger, who has taken a prominent stand with respect to peace during the last few months, asserts that Dr. Michaelis, the Imperial German chancellor, is a peace chancellor.

MANY PERISH IN GREAT BUSH FIRE

Disastrous Blaze Sweeps the Spruce River Valley in British Columbia.

Fernie, B.C., July 29.—Eight men are known to have perished and a number are missing in a fire that swept the Spruce River valley fifteen miles north of here on Saturday afternoon. Sixty-odd men and some twenty teams were trapped in Camp Fourteen of the Elk Lumber Company, which is situated in a blind valley, and their flight over the uneven mountain side was most difficult.

Eight bodies have been picked up in the rear of the fire. Nick Rusovich, a Russian, was found alive, his eyes burned sightless and suffering inconceivable agony. His body was badly burned, but he bravely urged the rescuers to leave him and help him to be beyond the fire. Without assistance he walked to the emergency hospital and was later brought to Fernie, where his death is hourly expected. Many, on reaching points of safety, were found to be temporarily demoralized from the shock. Millions of feet of logs, the logging railway, and the bush camp buildings, together with equipment, horses and supplies are a total loss. Without assistance he walked to the emergency hospital and was later brought to Fernie, where his death is hourly expected. Many, on reaching points of safety, were found to be temporarily demoralized from the shock. Millions of feet of logs, the logging railway, and the bush camp buildings, together with equipment, horses and supplies are a total loss. Without assistance he walked to the emergency hospital and was later brought to Fernie, where his death is hourly expected. Many, on reaching points of safety, were found to be temporarily demoralized from the shock. Millions of feet of logs, the logging railway, and the bush camp buildings, together with equipment, horses and supplies are a total loss. Without assistance he walked to the emergency hospital and was later brought to Fernie, where his death is hourly expected.