

Weather Forecast:
Light Local Frost

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE CITY OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY

HOME
EDITION

53rd YEAR. No. 22489.

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER. TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1916. TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE. TWO CENTS.

THREE GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED BY FRENCH LAST NIGHT TROOPS WILL STAY UNTIL OUTRAGES CEASE, CARRANZA TOLD 25,000 IN ALL-DAY FOOD RIOT AT MUNICH

25,000 in Munich Riots; Soldiers Join Hungry Mob; Cry for Bread and Peace

All-Day Tumult in German City, in Which Property Is Wrecked and Many Wounded When Police and Troops Attack Citizens Engaged in Demonstration.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 20.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Munich, June 20, says that in the course of which considerable damage to property was inflicted. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich says that word of this occurrence has reached that city from Munich, it being reported that the Rathaus was damaged and that windows of all the neighboring houses were broken. According to this account, troops charged the crowd several times, and a large number of persons were wounded. Many arrests are said to have been made.

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CANADIAN WOUNDED BAYONETED WHILE HELPLESS IN TRENCH

Medical Officer Who Remained To Attend Them Also Murdered.

Ottawa, June 19.—That the Germans are murdering Canadian wounded and medical men whom they capture is the revolting fact received in the letter received by Gen. Sir Sam Hughes from Surgeon-General Guy Carleton Jones, director of Canadian medical services at the front.

Gen. Jones' letter tells of an atrocity of this kind performed during the recent fighting. He states: "I have learned today a ghastly story about Capt. W. R. Haight, the medical officer of the 1st C. M. R., British Columbia, who was reported missing. At first, when the lost ground was regained, the regimental post was found to have been filled with wounded and Haight remained doing his duty attending to the wounded. One and all, patients and medical officers, had been bayoneted and done to death in the most brutal manner. Capt. Haight was very excellent young officer, and had won great praise from all concerned."

"I am proud to say that throughout the fighting the medical service carried out these arduous duties under very difficult circumstances in a very efficient manner."

Gen. Jones also referred to the great loss sustained by the C. M. R. by the death of Lieut.-Col. Tanner, officer commanding the 10th Field Ambulance, who was struck by a shell on June 2 at a dressing station near Ypres. Col. Tanner is said to have been an officer of exceptional ability.

PRIVATE ALBERT HART KILLED IN ACTION

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Stratford, June 20.—Pte. Albert Hart was killed in action June 5, and Pte. Jos. Green wounded June 13, according to official messages received here today.

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, 66; lowest, 49.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 56; lowest, 45.

TOMORROW—LIGHT LOCAL FROST.
Toronto, June 21, 8 a.m. Forecast.

Today—Moderate to fresh northwesterly winds; fair and cool.

Wednesday—Northeasterly winds; fair; danger of light local frost in the northern districts.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Calgary	60	52	Cloudy
Winnipeg	64	40	Clear
Port Arthur	62	42	Cloudy
Perry Sound	58	46	Cloudy
Toronto	64	49	Cloudy
Ottawa	68	48	Cloudy
Montreal	72	54	Cloudy
Quebec	72	54	Rain
Halifax	60	50	Cloudy

Weather Notes.
The depression is now centred over the Maritime Provinces, and showers have occurred from Ontario eastward. It has been fair in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and showery in Southern Alberta.

The weather is cool in nearly all parts of the Dominion.

MACHINE GUNS SCATTER HUNS AT HILL 321

Three German Attacks Made Last Night Were Repulsed By the French.

BOMBARDING CONTINUES

Vaux, Chaptre and Chantancourt Are Heavily Shelled By the Foe.

BRITISH ARE CONFIDENT

Believe That the Allies Will Successfully Conclude the Struggle in 1916.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, June 20.—Three German attacks, made last night on the French positions northwest of Hill 321 were repulsed by the fire of the French machine guns, according to an official statement issued today by the war office. The Germans are heavily bombarding the French positions in the neighborhood of Vaux, Chaptre and Chantancourt.

FRENCH WAR REPORT.

The text of the statement follows: "On the right bank of the River Meuse German forces delivered three attacks last night upon our positions to the northwest of Hill No. 321. In all three attacks the efforts were broken by the activity of our machine guns and our curtains of fire. The bombardment has been intense in the region of the woods of Vaux and Chaptre and in the sector of Chantancourt, on the left bank of the river. "In the Vosges a surprise attack of the enemy upon our positions in the region of Michelbach, to the south of Thann, resulted in failure."

SEES WAR'S END IN 1916.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 20.—The Times military correspondent in France writes that the opinion on the British front is more optimistic than the war will be brought to a successful conclusion during the year 1916. The feeling of optimism, he said, is based largely on the following factors: "Continually giving numbers of men and quantities of munitions on the entente front; the extraordinary successes of the Russian army; the arresting of the Austrian offensive in the region of the Isonzo; the German navy through the sea battle off Jutland; the exhaustion of the German reserve as indicated by the calling out of 17-year-old youths and the use of prisoners in German munitions factories."

"The task before us," the correspondent adds, "remains a hard one, but conditions are favorable to us, and it only remains for generalship and hard fighting to take advantage of them."

AUSTRIAN ASSAULTS ON ITALIAN LINES WERE ALL REPULSED

[Canadian Press.]
Rome, June 20.—Via London, 2:45 p.m. The following statement was issued today by the war office:

On June 18 we repulsed small attacks by the enemy at the points of Genoa Valley, at Sarcia, above Daone, on the Chiasso and in the direction of Monte Giove, in the Posina Valley. "Yesterday the enemy has been repulsed on Sette Comuni plateau, north and northwest of Asiago, but the difficulties of our progress were increased by violent thunderstorms. The enemy attacked to hold up our advance by repeated counter attacks, all of which were defeated. Our Alpine troops on the right captured some 200 men."

On June 18 the enemy attacked our new positions several times, but was driven off with losses. Our heavy artillery bombarded the railway station at Toblach and the Landro road in the Rienz Valley.

"In Carnia and on the Isonzo there were artillery engagements."

ASQUITH WILL MOVE KITCHENER RESOLUTION

Messages of Condolence Received From French, Greek and Russian Chambers.

[Canadian Press.]
London, June 20.—3:35 p.m.—Parliament reassembled today after a recess of three weeks. After the members of the Government had answered the questions Premier Asquith announced that tomorrow he would move a resolution in regard to the death of Earl Kitchener, which he hoped would give expression to the feelings of the House. The speaker read messages of condolence from the French Chamber of Deputies, the Greek Chamber, and the Russian Duma.

OFFICERS' LIST OF CASUALTIES IS NOW 420

Twenty-Four Fell in Stiff Fighting of Five Days Ago.

BATTLES ON JUNE 13-14

St. John and Vancouver Regiments Have Been in Latest Engagements.

TORONTO CAPTAIN KILLED

Canadians Again Heavy Sufferers in Flanders Fighting of Last Week.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, June 20.—The St. John and Vancouver regiments have been in a fight. General Hughes this morning received a list of twenty-four officers returned as casualties in a fight five days ago. Four are from St. John. One is Lieut. J. E. March, whose name has previously appeared as a casualty. It is assumed that he was slightly wounded before, returned to the front, only to be wounded again. This brings the list of officers' casualties to four hundred and twenty since June first.

The Latest Fighting.

The list is: On June 13 or 14, wounded, Capt. A. R. McDonald, Toronto; on June 17, killed, Lieut. A. R. Murray, Field Artillery; wounded, Lieut. J. B. Hipwell, Field Artillery; Major L. R. Lafsch, Montreal; Lieut. J. Brossard, Montreal; Capt. B. H. P. MacKenzie, Montreal; Lieut. H. L. Weaver, Montreal; Capt. A. McMillan, Lieut. N. C. Sawers, Pioneers.

On June 16th, wounded—Lieut. D. G. P. Forbes, Vancouver and Winnipeg; Lieut. G. E. Gibson, Vancouver; and Winnipeg; Capt. M. W. A. MacNaughton, Field Artillery; Lieut. D. A. Ewan, Montreal; Lieut. J. E. March, St. John; Lieut. W. Anderson, Brigade Field Artillery.

Wounded slightly, and on duty—Major K. C. Bedson, Vancouver; Capt. C. P. Decorday, Vancouver; Capt. G. G. Smith, Vancouver; Lieut. E. A. Reed, Vancouver.

Missing—Lieut. W. N. McLennan, Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Now Reported Killed—Lieut. S. W. Bell, Winnipeg.

Wounded and at duty—Lieut. J. W. Stagg, Central Ontario.

Will Tomorrow See Last Rain?

Old Time Weather "Rule" Says It Will, But Citizens Doubtful.

Will tomorrow see the last of London's rainy season? That question is one that is being generally asked throughout the city and district today. According to the old-time weather rules it should, but the citizens are somewhat doubtful. There has been so much of what the weather bureau would politely call "moisture precipitation," but which the general public calls rain, that the most optimistic have begun to doubt whether the old-time prophecy is going to hold good.

Precedent and precedent has it that when the wind is in a certain direction on March 21 there will be rain for three months. The three months is up tomorrow. The part of the proverb that calls for continual rains has been proven to the hilt, but the doubting Thomases, and their name is legion, are convinced that the rain will not stop at three months. Tomorrow will tell the tale.

POLICE HAVE CLUE TO THOSE WHO TURNED IN FATAL FALSE ALARM

Apprehension of Guilty Parties Expected According to Latest Information.

The police are working on clues leading to the apprehension of the persons who turned in the false alarm which resulted in the death of Capt. John Case in the motor fire truck-G. T. R. collision on Sunday.

The city reward has been increased to \$150, and every effort will be made to locate the criminals. It is stated that information has been received that will result in the apprehension of the persons implicated.

LOSSES OF FRENCH AT VERDUN, 165,000

[Canadian Press.]
New York, June 20.—A dispatch to the Sun from Geneva, dated June 5, says:

"The French losses around Verdun in killed and wounded amount to approximately 165,000 to date. These losses have occurred on a front which is not more than thirteen miles in length."

WILSON WARNS MEXICO HE IS CLOSE TO WAR; U. S. TROOPS TO STICK

CLOUDS OF POISON GAS AND HURRICANE OF FIRE OPENED RUSS ADVANCE

[Canadian Press.]
Petrograd, June 20.—Dispatch to London Morning Post.—Gen. Brusiloff's great push opened with a gas attack. Over a section of 30 miles in extent the new Russian gas was projected into the enemy positions, and was followed up by a hurricane of fire from a tremendous weight of artillery. The composition of the new Russian gas is, of course, a secret, but I am informed there is no antidote, and it is said to be the most certain attendant on the German

methods of gassing. The gas is launched in a definite direction and carries for miles, thanks to the propelling force which is employed in a special manner. For use at greater distances than three miles it can be combined with explosive charges of this shells. No form of mask hitherto in use is of the slightest avail when it is used, but the Russians have a specially-constructed helmet which gives immunity from it without certain drawbacks attendant upon the wearing of ordinary masks.

ENGINEERS DECIDE STANDARDIZING OF PLUMBING NEEDED

Will Press Request on Provincial Health Board.

ONTARIO SESSION OVER

Canadian Society Begins Annual Meeting and Goes on Excursion.

At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon the Canadian Society of Domestic, Sanitary and Heating Engineers officially opened its 21st annual session, the delegates being welcomed by Mayor Stevenson in a brief address.

About 200 delegates from the different provinces are in attendance, and the convention will extend until Thursday evening. Friday morning the society, having a considerable amount of business of a very important nature to transact.

The delegates go by special car to Port Stanley this evening, where an entertainment and banquet have been arranged.

Ontario Session Over.
The Ontario society, whose members are all associated with the Canadian branch, closed its convention at noon today, following the election of officers for the year 1917.

Toronto was selected as the next place of meeting for the sixth annual convention, 1917.

The important feature of appealing to the provincial board of health to authorize that a code be made effective standardizing the installation and materials for plumbing and domestic sewage disposal was dealt with at length.

To Press Measure.
A resolution was finally adopted unanimously that the matter be pressed further, and that the provincial health board be asked to deal with the matter at an early date.

The members are confident that the authority asked will be forthcoming at an early date, believing the health board will see the advisability of action when the matter is brought before it.

THREE YEARS IN KINGSTON FOR PAWN SHOP BURGLARY

James Lannin Has Long Police Record and Lots of Excuses.

James Lannin, convicted of breaking the window of Julius Skidkin's pawnshop on Richmond street several weeks ago and stealing about \$200 worth of jewelry from it, was sentenced to three years in Kingston Penitentiary by Magistrate J. C. Judd in the police court today. Lannin was arrested, a few days after the robbery in Nanapan, while attempting to break into a drug store. When arrested the jewelry was found on him. He was allowed to go on suspended sentence in Nanapan and brought to London for trial on the charge of theft.

His police record, which covered two pages of foolscap, was produced in court today. The record commenced in Montreal in 1897, and showed that Lannin had served many terms in the Montreal jail, and three years in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary. His record, which is one of the longest ever seen in London, showed that he had gone under the names of Thomas Murphy, Thomas McCann and Thomas Kent.

Lannin declared that the record must be that of his twin brother, who looked just like him.

Magistrate Judd pointed out that Lannin's fingerprints were those of Kent, Murphy and McCann.

ANNUAL REPORTS TO C. O. F. CONVENTION REFLECT PROGRESS

Insurance Fund Increases by Nearly Half Million.

SOLDIERS WELL TREATED

Their Dues All Paid Up While They Are Overseas, Free.

The 37th annual convention of the Canadian Order of Foresters was officially opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon, about 600 delegates being in attendance.

Mayor Stevenson officially welcomed the members of the order and addressed in which he called attention to the founding of the order in this city in 1879.

High Chief Ranger, J. A. Stewart, thanked the mayor for his words of appreciation.

Following this, the convention opened for business, the annual reports of the officers being submitted to the high court.

The reports show a decided advancement of the order, which confines its business exclusively to Canada.

Financial reports show an increase in the insurance fund during the year of \$455,500.31. This is the largest amount added to this fund during the history of the order.

The amount of funds on hand at the present time is \$3,388,754.68.

The sick and funeral benefit shows a larger net increase than that experienced in any year since the inception of the order, the actual increase for the year being \$55,235.31.

The question to receive the most consideration by the delegates at this convention will be one wherein an amendment to the constitution relative to the management of the sick benefit branch will be made.

Change Constitution.
This had been made necessary owing to changes in the constitution and the proposed amendment will remove what present unsatisfactory features there may be as to this branch.

Many special changes connected with the war and the arrangement for carrying enlisted members have been arranged without any inconvenience to the general fund.

Help for Tuberculosis.
In addition to the ordinary benefits derived from insurance, sick and funeral departments, special provision is made for assistance to those members suffering from tuberculosis of any kind.

A special grant is made for a period of six months to assist to defray the cost of treatment in any sanatorium making a specialty of tuberculosis, and the members are further urged to attend to the disease while in its incipient stages.

The treatment that the order has accorded to members who have enlisted for overseas service has been liberal. The insurance of all members who are in the service will be protected.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7.)

American Note, Rejecting Demands of Mexico and "Calling" for Discourteous Tone of Ultimatum, Handed to Mexico's Representative—American Troops Will Not Be Removed Until Outrages Against U. S. Citizens on Both Sides of Border Cease—If Threat to Take Action Against American Troops Is Carried War Will Follow.

(Canadian Press.)
Washington, D. C., June 20.—The American note rejecting Carranza's demand for the withdrawal of United States troops from Mexico, and rebuking the Carranza Government for the discourteous tone and temper of its last communication, was handed today to Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate.

OUTRAGES MUST STOP.
Long continued outrages against Americans and their property, both in Mexico and on American soil, are reviewed in the note, and warning given that the troops will be kept in Mexico until such a time as the de facto government performs the duty which the United States has not sought, and who are pursuing the bandits who ought to be arrested and punished by the Mexican Government.

PLAIN TALKING.
It concludes with the statement that if the de facto government continues to ignore this obligation and carries out its threat to defend its territory by an appeal to arms against the American troops, the gravest consequences will follow.

RAIDS MUST CEASE.
"While this Government would not seek such a result," says the note, "it cannot recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights and to perform its full duty in preventing further invasions of the territory of the United States, and in removing the peril which Americans along the international boundary have borne so long with patience and forbearance."

"I am reluctant to be forced to the conclusion which might be drawn from the circumstances," Secretary Lansing declares, "that the de facto government, in spite of the crimes committed and the sinister designs of Villa and his followers, did not and does not now intend or desire that these outrages should be carried out, destroyed or dispersed by American troops or, at the request of this Government, by Mexican troops."

SCORES MEX. PRESS.
The purposes of the United States Government toward Mexico, questioned in the last Mexican note, are announced in the following language:

"If a denial is needed that this Government has had improper motives in its diplomatic representations, or has countenanced the activities of American sympathizers and the American press opposed to the de facto government, I am glad most emphatically to deny it. It is, however, a matter of common knowledge that the Mexican press has been more active than the press in the United States in endeavoring to inflame the two peoples against each other and to force the two countries into hostilities."

Refers to Raids.
Referring specifically to Mexican invasions, the note says: "The attacks on Brownsville, Red House Ferry, Progresso postoffice and Tampico, all occurring during September last, are typical. In these attacks on American territory, Carranzista adherents and even Carranzista troops took part in the looting, burning and killing of innocent civilians. These murders characterized by ruthless brutality, but uncivilized acts of mutilation and mutilation were made to General Carranza and he was emphatically requested to stop these reprehensible acts in a section which he has long claimed to be under the complete domination of his authority."

Nothing Done.
Notwithstanding these representations and the promise of General Carranza to prevent attacks along the international boundary, in the following month of October a passenger train was wrecked by bandits and several passengers killed seven miles north of Brownsville, and an attack was made upon United States troops at the same place several days later. Since these attacks, leaders of the bandits well known both to Mexican civil and military authorities, as well as to American officers, have been enjoying with impunity the liberty of the towns of Northern Mexico. So far has the indifference of the de facto government to these outrages, that the Mexican press has received not only the protection of that government, but encouragement and aid."

"Depredations upon American persons and property within Mexican jurisdiction have been still more numerous. This Government has repeatedly requested in the strongest terms that the de facto government safeguard the lives and homes of American citizens and furnish the protection which international obligation imposes."

Villa's Operations.
"Despite repeated and insistent demands that military protection should be furnished, the protection which international obligation imposes."

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 8.)

Mexicans in War Parade; Carranza Repeats Defy; U. S. Consulate Stoned

[Canadian Press.]
Mexico City, June 20.—Gen. Carranza, in a statement to the press last night, reiterated his declaration that any movements of American troops, except to the northward, would be considered hostile and that Mexican commanders had been ordered to repel the same.

The first chief said that Mexico desires to avoid hostilities at any cost save the loss of national honor, but that, in any event foreigners would be protected.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Aguilar declared that serious complications could only be avoided by the withdrawal of the American troops. He said that he regretted that the United States misunderstood the attitude of the Mexican people who had become distrustful because of the failure to recall the American soldiers.

Press Attacks United States.
Editorials in the official organs strongly condemn the Washington Administration for refusing to recall Gen. Pershing's column and request the United States Government to make good its oft-repeated protestations of "non-interference in the internal affairs of Mexico."

The streets and public squares of the capital were thronged all the afternoon with patriotic paraders, who marched to the various public offices led by bands and carrying the national emblem, as evidence of their willingness to defend the country's honor and dignity in case of a foreign war.

More than 10,000 persons gathered in the great square bounded by the cathedral and municipal palace, where they were addressed by Gen. Carranza and War Minister Obregon and other members of the Government. Gen. Carranza told the assembled throng that Mexico was not seeking war, but would not avoid it at the cost of national dignity.

Mexico, said Gen. Carranza, "will not declare war on the United States, but will know how to do her duty if hostilities are forced upon her."

United States Consulate Stoned.
During the demonstration yesterday, the American consulate was stoned. The stoning occurred while Vice-Consul Rowe was in the building. J. Lynn Rodgers, special representative of the American Government, protested against the stoning.

It was announced last night that no restrictions would be placed on Americans desiring to leave Mexico. In answer to an inquiry made by an emissary from Mr. Rodgers, the foreign office said that every assurance would be given foreigners of protection on their trip to the coast.

A general amnesty among the American colony has commenced, and all who are able to do so are leaving for Vera Cruz or northern border points.