

Weather Forecast:
Decidedly Warm

The London Advertiser

HOME
EDITION

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JOFFRE DELIVERS HEAVY BLOW ON VERDUN FRONT HAIG RECORDS ANOTHER GAIN—MANY FOES FOUND DEAD AUSTRIAN COUNTER-ATTACKS FAIL TO STOP THE RUSSIANS

Portugal To Enter War on Side of the Allies War Minister Announces

Early Participation in the Conflict Officially Announced by Little Republic—German Ships Seized and Troops Called To Colors.

(Canadian Press.)

Lisbon, via Paris, Aug. 18.—Major Norton Matos, the Portuguese minister of war, announced today that Portugal soon will participate in the war, fighting on the side of the Entente Allies.

The Portuguese Congress voted to join the Entente Allies in the war in November, 1914. A Portuguese naval commander seized 36 German and Austrian vessels in the Tagus River in February, 1916, and the following March Germany declared war on Portugal because of this action. The Portuguese troops were called to the colors on March 16.

EXTEND GAINS INTO LINES OF GERMANS, IS HAIG'S REPORT

Small Local Success for British Near Bazentin.

MANY DEAD IN TRENCHES

Hostile Attack From Martinpuich Last Night Repulsed.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—Via London, 4:51 p.m.—The British, with several divisions, launched an attack on the German lines north of the Somme and succeeded in driving back the German first line for a short distance on a narrow front southwest of Martinpuich, the war office announced today.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 18.—3:19 p.m.—German artillery became more active last night along the Somme front. A small British gain is reported in the official announcement of today, which follows:

"Last night the enemy's artillery generally showed increased activity. Northwest of Bazentin-le-Petit, by a small local enterprise, we further extended our gains in the enemy's lines. German trenches in this area were found to be greatly damaged and full of the enemy's dead."

"A further hostile attack from Martinpuich last night was repulsed as completely as were his former attempts yesterday."

Turned the Assault.

New York, Aug. 18.—Cabling last night the Tribune's London correspondent says:

"The Germans struck a heavy counter-blow at the British line today, but it was beaten back with severe losses. Haig's troops stood their ground despite six rushes in a storm of shell-fire, and turned the assault so thoroughly that they were able to advance their line on a narrow front."

"Pushes and the ground to the north were chosen again for the Teuton counter-attack. The British advance here has driven a wedge between Thiepval and Martinpuich, threatening to pocket both villages, which are bulwarks of the second line, and in effort to dislodge this wedge, the Kaiser's troops attacked on a broad front, and with strong forces last night and this morning Haig's guns set up six successive curtains of fire, through which the enemy could not penetrate."

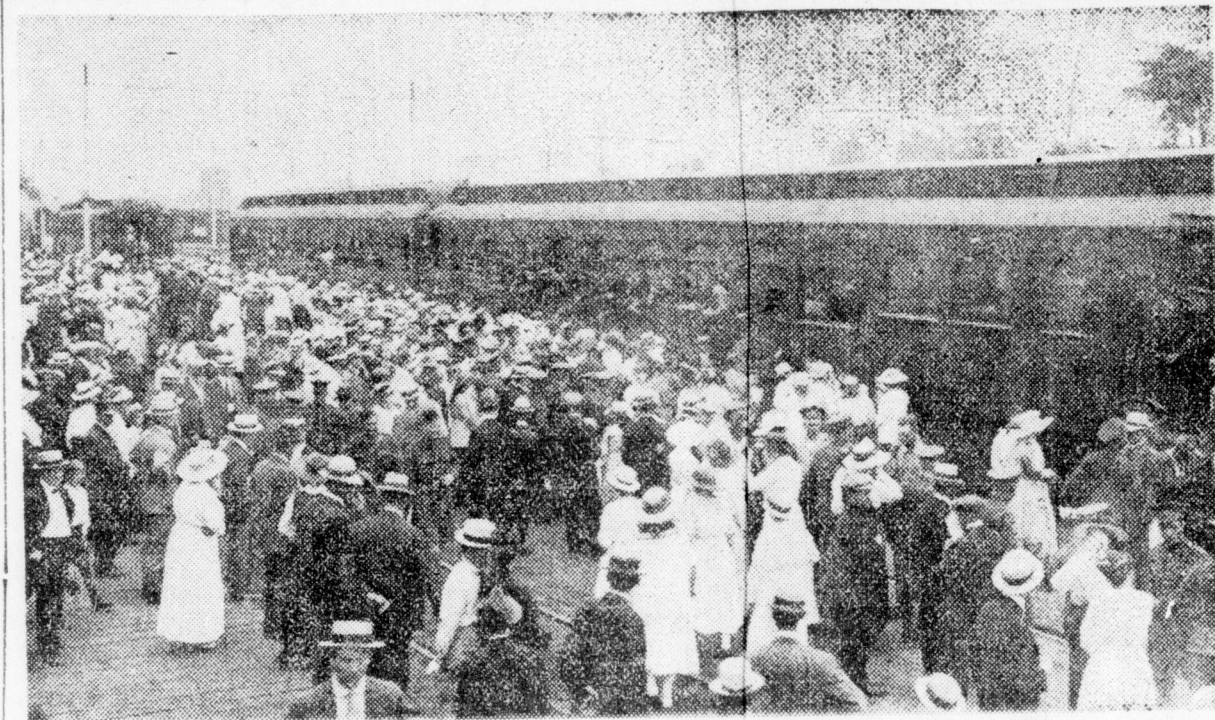
The British Turn.

"Then the British assaulted the German line northwest of Bazentin, lying east of Pozieres, and succeeded in capturing a hundred yards of trenches. The Teutons immediately counter-attacked, but were repulsed again. The Allied forces have now driven their wedge eastward far enough to menace seriously the German second system. Guilleminot, Maurepas and Clercy will fall with the next thrust. The British, while the French were pushing back on Comblès last night, pushed on west of Guilleminot along a 300-yard line."

Along the front north and south of Maurepas and south of the Somme, where the Allied forces advanced on a three-mile front yesterday, the Kaiser's forces made no move to counter-attack today. They elected to assault

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BIDDING FAREWELL TO UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL



Snapshot at Grand Trunk depot at noon today, showing the crowd that gave such an enthusiastic send-off to the members of the Western University Hospital that left at 12:55 p.m.

LONDON GIVES BOYS OF NO. 10 GREAT SENDOFF

Thousands Turn Out to Bid Farewell to Men of Hospital Unit.

UNEQUALLED ENTHUSIASM

Reception Accorded Departing Soldiers Best Yet Witnessed in City.

EVERY MAN WAS ON TIME

Not an Absentee From Ranks of Western University Corps.

The Western University Hospital Unit, officially designated as No. 10 Stationary Hospital, left London at noon today for a point east to finish its training. The boys were given a most enthusiastic send-off, perhaps the most enthusiastic yet given to any body of men training for overseas.

The method by which the boys were sent off, if there has been any doubt in the minds of Londoners as to the feeling the city had for soldiers it was dispelled. The citizens took pains to show the unit just what they thought of it, and judging from the demonstration it was quite a lot.

Governors There in Body. The university governors, one of whose aims went with the unit, was present, among them being Dr. H. H. Williams, Dr. J. B. Campbell, Dr. Geo. Clarke, Dr. John Wishart, and others.

A large number of the medical practitioners of the city, particularly those connected with the university, were present, among them being Dr. Hadley Williams, Dr. J. B. Campbell, Dr. Geo. Clarke, Dr. John Wishart, and others. Headquarters Staff, too.

The headquarters staff came down to see the boys off. Col. L. W. Shannon, Lieut.-Col. H. D. Smith, Major Gordon Ingram, Major Baron Osborne, Major Bell, Major Frank Spary, and others.

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Germans Admit Terrible Losses

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 18.—Erichrich Von Saltzman, military critic of the Vossische Zeitung, writing about the Somme battle, makes the following remarkable admission today:

"We can admit without hesitation that certain regiments came out of this fighting with a total of losses hitherto unknown in the history of war."

NO BREAKING OF BIG OFFENSIVE ON THE SOMME

French Captain Back From Front Shows Foe Doomed to Defeat.

BATTERED ON THREE SIDES

Tremendous Bombardment Is Too Much for Defence of the Germans.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Aug. 18.—A New York Times cable from Paris, under Thursday's date, follows:

"As a result of yesterday's success, said a French staff captain, who arrived in Paris this morning from the Somme front, Guilleminot and Maurepas are under the allied fire from three sides. Their capture is now merely a question of time and artillery preparation."

"I am glad," he continued, "to have the opportunity to speak to the news, papers, in view of the messages of correspondents visiting the German headquarters in Picardy."

"If contradictions were needed, is proof better than any argument? Since July 20 we, in three days, gained ground over two miles in depth on a four-mile front north of the Somme, and that at a cost absolutely trifling compared with what the Germans paid for their gains at Verdun."

"Just examine the battlefield and you will see that we have steadily widened it since the beginning. That doesn't look as if the offensive had broken down, but on the contrary that it is ever growing toward full development. The difference from previous attempts is that this is a logical offensive. We aim at nothing we cannot reach, then make certain of our hold before advancing further."

Team Work Wins. "Already," between Maurepas and Clercy we are tackling fortifications, bastions constructed to link up strong points d'appui of the German third line. It is evident that we are piercing the first and second line. Such trenches are far less defensible than the armored labyrinthine forming the previous lines. Moreover, penetrating weaker points enables us to work around the strong ones like Guilleminot or Maurepas until we can batter them to pieces before assaulting with infantry. We know the method now. Success has become a matter of artillery hammering and team work."

A Tremendous Shelling. "Thus yesterday the advance was preceded by two days' of the most tremendous bombardment I ever heard. Verdun did not compare with it. And you must remember that mastery of the air lets us know the exact targets, while the German gunners are practically blindfolded."

The captain, who took part in the assault, beyond Maurepas-Clercy road, said: "It is difficult at many places even to distinguish where the German trenches have been, and as good a fighter as the 'boche' has shown himself to be, you don't find him making desperate resistance in these shell holes, like our men at Verdun. Once the shelters and quick-firers have been demolished the German throws up the sponge readily enough."

The German Morale. When asked whether there had been a distinct weakening in the German morale as the offensive progressed, the officer said: "It is hard to say, for two reasons: First, the troops opposite any one point of our line are constantly being renewed, so that what one takes for lowered morale is often the inferior quality of the newcomers, while the next lot may be better. Second, our present system of limiting the advance after a gigantic bombardment has reduced the defenders to such a condition that it is impossible to judge what the morale would be in more equal fighting."

JOFFRE CARRIES PART OF FLEURY; MAKES PROGRESS AT THIAUMONT; VIOLENT FIGHT BEFORE VERDUN

ARMENIANS SUFFER DREADFUL HARDSHIP BY TURK CRUELTY

Obliged To Eat Locusts, Dead Dogs and Sometimes Children.

[Canadian Press.]

Poston, Aug. 18.—A statement describing the hardships suffered by Armenian refugees in Northern Arabia was made public today by Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, chairman of the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief. Dr. Barton said that the statement came from an eyewitness not an American, and could be depended upon as an unexaggerated.

Wished To Die. The eyewitness said that of 2,500 deported Armenians at Meskene a part had found employment, but the rest were begging.

"In every tent," he said, "there are sick and dying. Many hundreds of the sick are left without any tent and covering. I saw desperate ones throw themselves in grave trenches and beg the gravediggers to bury them. The Government does not give the hungry any bread."

Fed On Grass. He described one party of 600 which had been sent from place to place without food. As nourishment, he said, they cooked grass, pressed the water out and made balls which dried in the sun. In Hama he found the deported Armenians subsisting on locusts and dead dogs. Similar conditions were found in other places.

"In Sepka," the statement continues, "a preacher from Alehat told me that parents have often killed their own children. At the Government investigation it was shown that some people had eaten their children."

BELGIAN TROOPS CAPTURE FOE'S TOWN IN AFRICA

[Canadian Press.]
Havre, Aug. 18.—A brigade of Belgian troops has captured and occupied the Port of Karama on the eastern bank of Lake Tanganyika, German East Africa, says an official Belgian announcement. Karama is about 125 miles south of Ujiji.

FARMER OF KINTAIL MEETS TRAGIC DEATH

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Lucknow, Aug. 18.—While helping his son-in-law to haul in grain, Mr. John B. McKenzie of Kintail met with a fatal accident. He was on the load when the team took a sudden start, causing him to fall to the ground. He alighted on his head and dislocated his neck, death being instantaneous. He was in his 72nd year.

The funeral was held to Lochalsh Cemetery Thursday afternoon.

FOUR POISONED.

[Canadian Press.]
Prince Rupert, B. C., Aug. 18.—At an inquest held Thursday into the deaths of Mrs. J. F. Sips of Port Clements, her three children and her mother, from eating poisoned fish, a verdict of accidental death was returned. The children were aged 4, 7 and 10. A fourth child, and the father, who was away, are the survivors of the family. The deaths occurred Wednesday afternoon.

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, 65; lowest, 56. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 65; lowest, 60.

TOMORROW—DECIDEDLY WARM.

Toronto, Aug. 18.—8 a.m. Forecasts.
Light to moderate winds, generally fair and decidedly warm today and on Saturday.

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	52	Cloudy
Winnipeg	90	68	Fair
Perry Sound	88	64	Fair
Port Stanley	80	60	Cloudy
Buffalo	86	72	Fair
Toronto	91	66	Cloudy
Kingston	80	62	Fair
Ottawa	86	64	Fair
Montreal	88	68	Fair
Quebec	88	62	Cloudy
Father Point	86	68	Fair

Weather Notes.
Local showers have occurred in the western provinces, while from the great lakes eastward the weather has been fine and decidedly warm.

French Throw Heavy Forces at German Positions on Verdun Front, Making Considerable Gains at Several Points—Counter-Attacks of Germans on the Somme Repulsed, Says Paris Report.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Aug. 18, noon.—Heavy attacks were made by the French last night on the Verdun front. After violent fighting at Fleury, east of the Meuse, they expelled the Germans from part of the town which had been captured, says the official statement of today.

Several German counter-attacks on the Somme front southeast of Maurepas, were repulsed.

The French also made considerable progress in the region of Thiaumont, in the Verdun sector. Fifty Germans were captured there.

TOOK PRISONERS.

The statement follows: "North of the Somme several attempted counter-attacks by the enemy against our new positions southeast of Maurepas failed under our fire. We took some prisoners."

"South of the Somme we recovered four machine guns in trenches taken by us south of Belleu."

EXPULSED GERMANS. "On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), an attack by our troops enabled us, after a violent combat, to drive out the Germans from a portion of the village of Fleury which they were occupying."

"Some enemy troops are still maintaining themselves in a small clump of ruins on the eastern edge of the village. Between Thiaumont and Fleury our troops also made an appreciable advance. Fifty prisoners, including an officer, remained in our hands. We also captured a machine gun."

"Everywhere else the night was relatively calm."

HOOK'S STORY OF MONEY FOR SALT READ TO JURORS

Says That Ex-Ministers Knew Where Salt Had Gone.

WAS ROBBED OF \$10,000

Declares He Was Afraid Horwood Would Lose His Reason.

[Canadian Press.]
Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 18.—J. B. Priestman of the Imperial Bank staff, was recalled to the stand this morning in the exonerated trial, to give evidence on Thomas Kelly's tender account with the bank. Defence objected to this evidence being received. The crown argued that they were entitled to produce secondary evidence, since L. C. and C. B. Kelly had failed to produce certain checks they were asked to bring. The judge reserved decision on this point.

Kelly's Check. Kelly's check, which was the subject of the trial, was a check for \$10,000, payable to the order of J. B. Priestman, and was given to him by Thomas Kelly, a former minister of the crown, on the 11th of April, 1911, by M. G. Hook, formerly official of Manitoba's provincial architects department.

Hook's Story. Hook told of taking money to Salt in Chicago at the request of V. W. Horwood. He said he was "no fool" and he did not report Salt's whereabouts to the Government. He could "read between the lines" and he "suspected" they knew where Salt was and were keeping him from the public accounts committee. Hook inferred this from the way Horwood spoke to him. Later Horwood went to Minneapolis, gave Salt \$300 and persuaded him to keep away from Winnipeg. Later Horwood gave Hook ten thousand dollars to deliver to Salt in Denver, and he was to see Salt on the way to Australia.

Robbed of \$10,000. Hook said Horwood told him he thought "Coldwell and Howden" got the money out of their own pockets. Later Horwood told him at the same time that Dr. Simpson had furnished some money. He said he was robbed of the ten thousand and the balance of \$400 expense money by two men with a gun on Omaha street. He had \$20 left on which he returned to Winnipeg, and he was to see Salt on the way to Australia.

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PRESIDENT WILSON VETOED ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, Aug. 18.—President Wilson today vetoed the army appropriation bill because of exemptions from discipline for retired officers forced into it by the House conferees led by Representative Hay, chairman of the military committee, over the opposition of the war department.

A new bill will be necessary and may delay the adjournment of Congress. Representative Hay said he would reintroduce the bill in the House immediately with the features to which the president objected eliminated.

STEAMERS ARRIVED

New York, Aug. 18.—Arrived: Steamer Stockholm, Gothenburg.

CARDINALS ORDERED TO PRAY FOR ALLIES BY POPE BENEDICT

Vatican Convinced Lasting Peace Will Come By Entente Triumph.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, Aug. 18.—Pope Benedict has instructed all the cardinals in Italy to pray for victory for Italy and her allies. Hitherto the cardinals, following the pope's example, have been preaching and praying for peace at all their services. They have exhorted all the faithful to attend the functions of intercession for an early peace. Now, however, they will pray for the defeat of the Teutonic powers.

Cardinal Ferrari, archbishop of Milan, and other cardinals holding episcopal sees, have publicly explained that the Catholic Church wants to see a lasting peace. They have exhorted all that no peace can be lasting unless the war ends victoriously for Italy and her allies. They are urging, therefore, that all loyal citizen churchmen should join in efforts to win the war.

NAME IS LINKED WITH NICKEL TRUST



PREMIER HEARST.