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The Toronto World

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BRITISH GAIN MORE POSITIONS NEAR LANGEMARCK

Prominent Irish-Americans Involved With Germans in Sinn Fein Plots

R. L. MCCORMACK DIES INSTANTLY IN AUTO WRECK

Car Falls Over Embankment and is Overturned on Occupants.

TWO ESCAPE INJURY

Wife of Senator W. H. Sharpe Narrowly Escapes Fatal Injuries.

While turning down the townline leading to Uxbridge from the eighth concession, a mile and a half north of Uxbridge, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, Robert L. McCormack, 236 Annette street, suddenly lost control of his automobile, which he was driving, ditching and turning it completely over, causing his own immediate death and the severe injury of Mrs. W. H. Sharpe, wife of Senator Sharpe, of Hamilton, Ont. The senator, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. McCormack, was also in the auto, but miraculously escaped injury beyond a shaking up. He was thrown out from the car just as he was about to leap out. Another to escape was Mr. McCormack's 11-year-old son, Sam. He crawled out from under the heavy machine without a bruise.

Road Was Bad

Where the accident occurred there is a very steep embankment as well as a narrow sandy road, which is thought to be responsible for the fatality. The heavy going caused the car to slip off the road, and in an effort to get back on it Mr. McCormack somehow lost control of the machine, which was a new high-powered car. This sent it headward about thirty or forty feet down the embankment, turning it completely over and pinning the occupants underneath.

As the senator was the only one not beneath the machine he, with the aid of a group of men who soon gathered around, extricated Mrs. Sharpe. Word was at once sent to W. H. Scott, 67 Indian street, who immediately came out to bring back the body of Mr. McCormack.

REGISTER DEALERS IN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Food Controller to Require Statement of Purchases of Apples.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—An order is in preparation requiring all wholesale dealers in fruit and vegetables throughout the Dominion to register with the food controller. There is also in preparation a further order which requires that a statement of all purchases of apples from the fruit-growing districts shall be filed with the food controller. The order covers contracts entered into for the 1917 crop.

BRITISH AERIAL FLEET AGAIN BOMBS BELGIUM

Naval Squadrons Attack Thourout, Courtemarck and Ostend.

London, Sept. 23.—British naval squadrons continue to make bombing raids on military establishments in Belgium. An official statement issued today by the admiralty says: "On Friday night our naval aircraft carried out bombing raids on the Thourout and Courtemarck railway stations. The Thourout station and lines were hit and a fire resulted. At Courtemarck the station and other buildings were on fire. Bombs were dropped on the docks at Ostend on Saturday. All our machines safely returned."

ALLIES GAIN AT RUDNA RETIRE AT JACOBSTADT

Muscovite Detachments Make Further Progress in Riga Region—Russian Troops Consolidate Positions on Eastern Bank of Dwina.

Petrograd, Sept. 2.—After a battle on the Riga front yesterday Russian forces advanced in the region of the Village of Rudna and pressed back the German advance guards. It was officially announced today by the Russian war office that the Muscovite detachments in the region of the right bank of the Dwina River. Two Austro-German attacks against the Rumanian positions near Munchell were repulsed. The text of the statement reads: "Northern front: Yesterday in the direction of Riga our detachments as the result of fighting advanced in the region of the Village of Rudna and pressed back the enemy advance guards. In the region of Jacobstadt our troops which had fortified themselves on the right bank of the Dwina are continuing their operations against the enemy advance guards established on the left bank of the river. "Western and southwestern fronts: Yesterday there were only fusillades. "Rumanian front: Friday evening in the region south of the Village of Kadautz the enemy released two gas clouds, simultaneously opening artillery fire upon our positions. Owing to a change in the wind the gas turned back to the enemy's lines before reaching our trenches. "Yesterday the enemy twice attacked the Rumanian positions in the region of Munchell. The enemy was repulsed. There were 29 survivors."

Seek Mineral Deposits

London, Sept. 23.—Dr. Christopher Addison, minister without portfolio in charge of reconstruction, speaking at Huddersfield last night, referred to the activity of the Germans, who, he said, were endeavoring to obtain supplies of materials for munitions and building from different parts of the world. The Germans, he said, have been making, and still are making, efforts to acquire control of great mineral deposits, even attempting to purchase them in England during the war.

GERMAN ATTEMPTS SHARPLY REPULSED

Canadians Effectively Deal With Enemy Raiders Against Outposts.

MUCH AIR ACTIVITY

Enemy Aviators Redouble Excursions to Assist Long-Range Shelling.

By Stewart Lyon.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, Sept. 23.—Occasional attempts to raid our outposts sharply repulsed, are the only evidence of enemy infantry activity on this front. The use of gas shells in considerable numbers is another device of the Germans which requires constant vigilance at night on the part of the men in our trenches.

There has been a marked renewal of the enemy aerial activity in the past few days. This seems to be associated with the increase in his long-range shelling on the back areas and the counter-battery work. In this department activity has been a patient student and imitator of our methods, but as yet not a very successful one. The battle plane activity has also increased, and this in the clear sky are no infrequent. All thru the back area, in which the corps has its billets, the sound of machine gun, rifle, and bombs are heard in the hand.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS Die Down on Menin Road—What British Have Captured They Solidly Hold—Intense Cannonading Continues.

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

British Front in France and Belgium, Sept. 23.—That phase of the battle of Flanders which occurred last Thursday and which has been characterized as the battle of Menin Road, was today largely a matter of history. Hard local fighting was still in progress at a point west of Ghelevelt, known as Tower Hamlets, but despite the determined efforts of the Germans to regain the ground they lost here, they were unable to dislodge the British troops, who had battled their way forward so gallantly over the marshy, wooded ground west of that place.

The enemy still clung to a few defensible positions on an elevation near Tower Hamlets, but their possession in no way affected the general situation. Elsewhere along the front of the British offensive there has been no change in the situation. An intense artillery duel continued, but the enemy had abandoned, at least temporarily, those futile and costly counter-attacks which marked the first day's fighting.

GERMANS COMPEL BOYS TO WORK IN FACTORIES

Belgians of Fourteen Employed at Munitions or Ships.

Havre, Sept. 23.—The German military authorities at Bruges, Belgium, are conscripting forcibly all the boys and men of that city between the ages of 14 and 60 to work in munition factories and shipyards. The rich and the poor, shopkeepers and workmen, all are being taken, only the school teachers, doctors and priests escaping. The Germans virtually conducted raids in the streets and in all public places. The provincial committee has been ordered by the Germans to release 75 per cent of its staff.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK In Approaches to Channel

London, Sept. 23.—A British destroyer has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the approaches to the channel, according to an admiralty announcement. There were 29 survivors.



A squad of Canadians lined up for refreshments after a hard battle with the Huns at Hill 70.

CHARGING GERMAN COLUMNS TORN TO BITS BY ARTILLERY

English Rifle Regiments Advance at Langemarck

ENGLISH RIFLE REGIMENTS ADVANCE AT LANGEMARCK

Brilliant Pursuit of Germans After Defeat in Counter-Attack Produces Considerable Success.

London, Sept. 23.—British troops, after repulsing a German attack northeast of Langemarck, in Flanders, early today, attacked in turn and captured additional defences from the Germans, as well as a number of prisoners. The official report from British headquarters in France tonight adds that on the rest of the Ypres fighting area the British are consolidating their new positions. The text of the statement reads: "At dawn today an attack delivered by German storming troops northeast of Langemarck was repulsed completely, the enemy leaving 25 prisoners in our hands. English rifle regiments then attacked in turn, and after sharp fighting captured a further portion of the German defence system in this neighborhood, with a number of prisoners. On the rest of the battlefield the organization of our newly-captured positions is proceeding."

The German military code in the past has taken little count of losses in men. If results could be achieved in the present instance the German counter-attacks have not only been costly, but useless, for the British artillery has in a majority of cases driven the survivors back in hasty retreat. How great the German losses have been it is, of course, impossible to estimate, but it can be stated definitely that they were extremely severe. Prisoners say that their casualties during the last few days of the British offensive were as follows: (Concluded on Page 7, Column 3.)

POSTPONEMENT OF RISE IN MILK PRICES URGED

Producers and Dealers Asked to Stay Action Until Food Controller's Committee Report in November—Local Producers to Consider Course Today.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—All milk producers and all wholesale and retail dealers in Canada, engaged in the supply of fresh milk for daily consumption, are earnestly requested by the food controller to make no advance upon the prices for milk obtainable in their district on September 24 until the committee appointed to deal with milk supply and prices have reported on what action, if any, should be taken. It is expected the committee will begin its work during the week of September 24 and should be in a position to report by November 1.

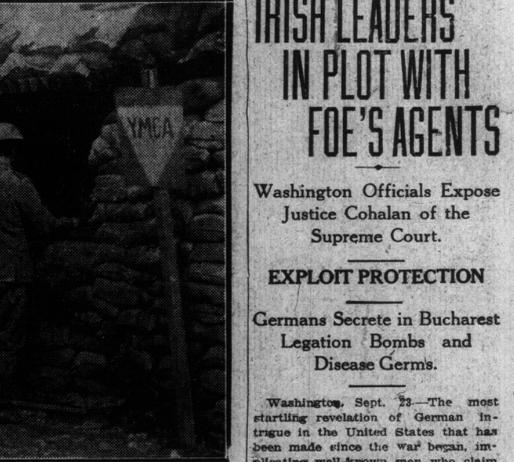
Before a just basis for cost of milk production can be arrived at, the effect on prices of this year's crop of coarse grain in Canada and the United States must be ascertained. Reports indicate that the total production of coarse grains will be above the average. The effect of this on cattle feeds, however, cannot be properly estimated at this time. Therefore, it is deemed advisable that any change in prices by producers and dealers be delayed at least until after October 31. It is confidently expected that this very reasonable request will be complied with as it will entail no extra effort and will make unnecessary the adoption of drastic measures.

Another of the local milk producers said the high cost of feed had a lot to do with the proposal to advance the price of milk. But there was another reason and that was that the farmers could sell their milk to the creameries, and most of all to the milk evaporating companies who were shipping the powder out by this process, to the allies all over the world at unheard of prices. Farmers didn't need to put up their price for milk; all they had to do was to sell to these evaporating factories and creameries who came offering more money for the milk than they got from the milk companies that distributed it in the towns and cities.

WILL CONSIDER SITUATION

E. H. Stonehouse, Weston, president of the Toronto Milk Producers' Association, told The World last night that he had summoned a meeting of the executive today to consider the situation in the light of the request from Ottawa. His opinion was that the increased price should be permitted to go into effect pending the proposed investigation.

Dealing with the price paid for milk by the evaporating plants, Mr. Stonehouse said that, taking everything into consideration, it was practically equivalent to the new price fixed by the producers to be charged the dairies. "We are asking \$2.30 net only, per can, while buyers representing companies in the United States have been paying as high as \$2.47 1/2 net per can, in the neighborhood of Brockville, for milk to be taken across the border."



Irish leaders in a meeting.

IRISH LEADERS IN PLOT WITH FOE'S AGENTS

Washington Officials Detached Justice Cohalan of the Supreme Court.

EXPLOIT PROTECTION

Germans Secrete in Bucharest Legation Bombs and Disease Germs.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The most startling revelation of German intrigue in the United States that has been made since the war began, implicating well-known men who claim American citizenship, and involving a supreme court justice in New York City, was made last night by the government committee of public information.

The expose is part of a systematic plan decided upon by the government to present to the public the evidence of plots and intrigues against the interests of the United States which have been traced to the German embassy.

Those named in the information given out last night as being connected with the plots include: Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, who is known as an old-fashioned champion of the Irish cause; John Devoy, editor of The Gaelic American, a violent anti-British paper published in New York; Dr. Theobald Mathew, of New York, Pa., who is still practicing and claims to be an American citizen; George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Viereck's Weekly; Marquis Braun, editor of Fair Play and political leader among the Hungarians of lower Second avenue, New York; J. F. J. Archibald, magazine writer, now said to be in Washington; Edwin Emerson, magazine writer, said to be in New York.

In this expose the government officials make public letters, telegrams, bank checks, receipts for cash paid, and a wealth of memoranda, dating back to 1914, showing that the German Imperial Government was concerned thru its representatives here, in violation of the laws of this land, in the exploitation of the Irish cause.

In a bulletin styled "official expose" the governmental committee investigating German intrigue in this country quotes numerous letters and extracts from letters seized by the department of justice in April 1916, in a raid upon the New York office of Wolf von Igel, who was conducting a pro-German and anti-American campaign, and working in close touch with Count von Bernstorff. The committee refers to a cipher letter, with interlinear translation, and inscribed "very secret." This letter is credited to Judge J. F. J. Archibald, addressed to Count von Bernstorff. The letter reads: "The revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported from Germany. Otherwise England will be able to suppress, even though it is only after hard struggles. Therefore help Ireland. The success of the revolution is primarily of aerial attacks in England and a diversion of the fleet simultaneously with the Irish rebellion. Then it is possible a landing of troops and ammunition in Ireland and possibly some officers from zeppelins. This would enable the Irish ports to be closed against the sea. The establishment of stations for submarines on the Irish coast and the cutting off of food supplies for England. The success of the revolution may insure the winning of the war."

The letter was signed "5132 6187 0230." A code message sent to Berlin was given as follows: "National Germania Insurance contract hereby promised. Executor is evidently satisfied with proposition. Necessary steps have been taken. The success of the revolution may insure the winning of the war."

Of this message the committee has to say: "Not so innocent and harmless as it looks, for what the message really means is this: 'Irish agree to proposition. The necessary steps have been taken.'"

The committee of which Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Daniels are members, and George Covel, chairman, has this to say concerning Holland: "It has long been an open secret that Holland is merely a way station for shipments of contraband into Germany. Here is official confirmation from the Von Igel records, which would seem to be a very strong and confidential relation between the 'Holland commission' and the German diplomatic officials accredited to this country, or possibly a helier by the Germans that they could not successfully get the munitions to their own country. The message in code with 'Holland' translated in German is: 'A 2493, and headed 'German embassy', Washington, D.C., April 6, 1916.' It runs as follows: 'Telegram from Berlin, by secret, roundabout way for Karl Hesevynko, (Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)"

SEND OVER SIX SHELLS TO ONE OF GERMANS

Staff work, which co-ordinated all the infantry movements, and the artillery work, there was little of a distinctive tactical character. "The infantry had to attack visible positions and to deal with heretofore undisclosed ones, as they went forward, and the initiative of the regimental officers was one of the great contributory causes of the success. "Occasional opportunities for display of tactical genius were always grasped in the ablest manner. "The Australians are in extraordinarily high spirits over their success. They had anticipated a very much higher ratio of casualties than they suffered, knowing full well the (Concluded on Page 7, Column 6.)

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