

FRANCE WELL THROTTLED BEFORE THE WAR BEGAN

The German Spy Revelations of Leon Daudet, now Startling France Two Years After Daudet's Warning.

In an article dealing with the German spy system in France, the Boston Transcript says: "As the great European conflict continues, with unabated misery and horror following in its wake, America is slowly awakening to the possibilities of evil latent in the German system of espionage, as it has been used in preparing France and Belgium for the Teuton invasion. That there is such a system in Great Britain we have proof each day, as we note the headlines of the daily papers. That Germany has been only too active in the English colonies is shown by the recent outbreak in Singapore, a rebellion of native troops fostered by German gold; and on the island of Hoang Kong, two hundred and fifty Germans are now in a concentration camp because of their nefarious designs on the fortifications. So much for the present-day situation, but although we are at last willing to face and admit its gravity today, we must do more than passively accept the conditions, if we are to hope for safety in the future.

The Unarmed Wolves

Only two years ago Leon Daudet in an attempt to warn his beloved France of the enemy stealing quietly within her very gates, wrote a book called, prophetically enough, "L'Avant La Guerre." He shared the fate which Cassandra immortalized; his warnings were unheeded by the French Government. But he has devoted himself to unravelling the intricacies of the Teutonic spy system with so much accuracy and penetration that a summary of his disclosures would be both amazing and enlightening to American minds.

It is always delightfully easy to blame a Government instead of its citizens for the errors of a country. Leon Daudet blames his Government for the mistaken attempt to remedy the falling birth rate of France by making naturalization for foreigners an extremely easy matter. Italians, Russians and English subjects have made no attempt to become French citizens. A glance, however, at the number of Germans who flocked to France, before the war began, nominally for purely commercial reasons. In 1906 the number had increased to ninety thousand. Each following year the numbers rose above one hundred and twenty thousand.

Such naturalization proceedings innocuous enough until we remember that a German subject no matter how many countries he may adopt for business reasons, always remains loyal to the Fatherland. Once a German subject, always a German subject. To prove this way I refer to a bill presented at the German Reichstag in 1912 which says in part: "In cases where German subjects wish for business reasons to acquire new nationalities, they can accept any new nationality, and at the same time remain identified with their own country. They may even be of assistance to the country of their birth."

The meaning and sinister significance of this last sentence is sufficiently obvious. And for an excellent example of a naturalized Frenchman let us take M. Jacques Grunbach, a member of the German Government, and Minister of the Interior, head of the police of France. Among his many duties were the inspection of forts, arsenals and military workshops, to say nothing of the canals, post offices and telegraph stations.

"Confidential" Information

Under M. Grunbach's caressing glance, the Germans made great headway in France. They began by estab-

lishing as early as 1895 an apparently inoffensive little agency, known as the Schimmelpfeng Agency, for the avowed purpose of finding employment for Germans. Not until 1910 did the French public first notice its existence. M. Pierre Marsailles wrote three articles in "Gil Blas" describing this Schimmelpfeng Agency in detail. Its chief business appeared to be the collecting of information about French industrial enterprises. As it grew and enlarged it began to send out circulars asking questions of manufacturers, and of directors of corporations. Some of the questions were as follows:

1. What do you know of the antecedents, personal qualities and career of X—?
2. What is your opinion of his actual income, and the capital of his business?
3. Can you tell me how his income is earned, and when the payments are made?
4. Has he more than one agent?

V. (a) Is the agent prudent and careful in his choice of clients? (b) Do you know of his work from personal experience? These questions are authentic, however imperfect they may appear. But we must remember that the "Agency Schimmelpfeng" always sent a letter explaining elaborately that the information was to be held in confidence, and was for the purpose of assisting clients. "Needless to say, as we have positive proof, all information so gained, and some of it was immensely valuable, was immediately forwarded to Berlin. The head office of this agency was before the war on the Boulevard Montmartre in Paris. Needless to say, the Schimmelpfeng Agency is no longer in operation. The German Government has secured the information it needed.

Controlling the Food Supply

Having endeavored to point out one of the methods by which Germany has kept close watch on French manufactures, let us now turn to another attempt which Germany has made to capture the food supply of Paris. Absurd this may sound to the uninitiated, but the facts cannot be disputed. The great mills of Corbeil supply all Paris with flour, and its agencies distribute this flour all over France. Before the war the head of the mills of Corbeil was a German, Lucien Baumann. These mills, under Baumann's direction, were managed like a fortress. No French visitor was allowed to enter them. The workmen were German and all the machinery was "made in Germany." Had the Germans succeeded in their march to Paris it is not hard to see whose army would first have been fed by the flour from the mills of Corbeil.

Let us turn to France's "black bread of industry," her charcoal. Before the war where did that come from? It all came from Germany, because German merchants were able to underbid all French merchants and deliver charcoal from Germany to France at a far lower price than the French merchants could possibly quote. Many more instances might be enumerated of the methodical German attempt to gain control of what Leon Daudet calls the "nerve centres of France." Needless to state the expenses of the Schimmelpfeng Agency, and the incredibly low price of charcoal could not make these German concerns self-supporting. The deficit therefore was shouldered by the German Government.

French Trains "Made in Germany"

All the locomotives on the Eastern frontier were made up to the previous autumn, by the German firm of "Ornstien and Keppel." Not only were they brought from Germany, but they were repaired in France by German workmen. This firm invented in 1911 a narrow gauge railroad which could be transported easily from one part of the country to another. This railroad found instant favor in France, and the German manufacturers must have launched in their sleeves, foreseeing in them another aid to quick military

TYPICAL STRIKE SCENE IN CHICAGO'S BUSINESS SECTION



Chicago's business section is just now a very much congested location, due to the big railway strike in that city. The accompanying picture depicts a scene during one of the Windy City's many strikes, and right now the citizens of that big town are very much hot up over the situation.

transportation when the Germans marched victoriously on Paris.

Not content, however, with securing control of French industries and transportation facilities, Germany next determined to investigate the new French dirigibles which were built and experimented with at Lamotte Bruel, near the Compiègne forest. Early in the year 1912 a new company, calling itself "The Society for the Production of Chemical Products," opened an office in Paris at No. 10 Rue Vienne. Its object, as stated in the French Year Book, was the manufacture of all kinds of chemicals, the acquisition of lands and buildings and the buying and selling of all kinds of products. And when Leon Daudet investigated this company further he was not surprised to find that all its directors were Germans.

The Society for the Production of Chemical Products then proceeded, shortly after opening its Paris office, to build a factory on the edge of the Compiègne forest, near the mouths of the Oise and Aisne. Truly it was a strategic position. From the factory windows the employees, all Germans, command an uninterrupted view of the manoeuvres of the new French military dirigibles. The French Radio Telegraphic company, or presumably a Dutchman, the head of the factory, saw his opportunity, he offered to sell the French Government the hydrogen necessary for the dirigibles, at ridiculously low prices.

Padlocking the French Wireless The most astounding example of Germany's Machiavellian cunning is connected with the French wireless department. A spy discovered in 1912 that the French Radio Telegraphic company, which controlled practically all wireless telephones and telegraph stations of military importance, was undercapitalized. It was not long after that the Radio Telegraphic company, reorganized under the name of "Universal Compagnie Radio Telegraphique," with a capital of ten millions. The French Government relied solely on this company for supplying all wireless equipments for forts, arsenals, aeroplanes and the army service corps. Only a very short time before the war broke out the discovery was made that only three of the directors of the company were Frenchmen. The remainder of the board was comprised of German bankers, all prominent in Berlin.

America should take note of these things. France has paid dearly for her lesson. Whatever the outcome of this terrible conflict may be, France will no longer permit as she did, up to early in the year 1913, an anonymous firm to have the monopoly of her greatest military necessities, namely gunpowder and gun cotton. The anonymous society of Montfermeil had but three owners, the Guebels, Martin. One of their main factories was near a canal connecting the Rhone and the Rhine. Had not the French Government acted sternly and decisively, the French supply of ammunition might have been seriously crippled. Some of us who draw hasty conclusions may say that the fault of this German industrial invasion lay wholly with the inertia of the French Government. In many ways our American Government resembles the French republic in granting extensive privileges to its new citizens. Nothing has as yet been actually proved about an organized system of German espionage in America. But, if Germany has achieved so much in France, she is likely to be moved to even greater efforts in other countries. Her efficiency is always stupendous. But her weakest point in every chain of subtlety and self-interested calculation lies in her inability to comprehend the heroism and idealism of other nations.

THE KENT COUNTY BRIDGE INQUIRY

Fredericton, June 18.—Commissioner W. B. Chandler did not continue his enquiry this morning into the charges laid by Mr. P. J. Venot, respecting work done on ordinary bridges in Kent county, but left for his home at Moncton. Before leaving he stated that he would appoint some date in the near future for the continuation of the enquiry, some witnesses required not being available today.

British and French Warships Join Forces In The Mediterranean

JUDGEMENTS GIVEN BY APPEAL COURT

Fredericton, June 18.—This morning the Appeal Court, Chief Justice McLeod, Justices White and Grimmer, delivered judgments as follows:

The King vs. Dugas, ex parte Legere, Grimmer J., reads judgment to quash conviction. McLeod, C. J., concurs. White, J., delivers judgment agreeing in the result on the ground that the value of property was not stated. Order absolute to quash conviction. The King vs. O'Brien, ex parte Doucette, Grimmer J., reads judgment of the court, confirming conviction. Order to be discharged. This was the Westmorland case of the shooting when making an arrest.

The King vs. Abram W. Belyea, White, J., reads judgment of the court, appeal dismissed and conviction affirmed. Tosler vs. Mallory, Grimmer J., reads judgment. White concurs. The King vs. A. J. Johnson, McLeod, C. J., delivers judgment of the court, refusing the crown leave to appeal and refusing order for a case reserved. This was the Albert County murder case in which, after conviction and sentence of Downey the subsequent trial of defendant Johnson resulted in acquittal by direction of Justice Crockett. Among other things the last fact judgment for a case reserved. Officers were admonished on in securing the evidence from the defendant upon the understanding that she would not be indicted herself and failing to carry out the understanding. This completed judgments for today.

Further judgments will follow on the 29th at 11 a.m., among them being arbitration appeal in St. John and Quebec Railway Company vs. the Princess, Limited, and the two St. John cases, that of the Street Railway special case and that of the Municipality vs. the Board of Valuers.

One common motion was heard, namely, the King on the complaint of Bowman Cronkble, Harry McFarlane, Thomas Stairs and Fred Hall vs. Fred Elliott. C. D. Richards moved for a rule absolute for a certiorari and an order nisi to quash an order made by Wilson, J., judge, of York County Court made an appeal from a summary conviction. Rule granted for hearing at the next sitting of the court. This was the Queensbury case, where a disturbance was created at a Belgian relief meeting, and in which the question now is over the matter of a \$400 bill of costs.

REXTON NOTES

Rexton, N. B., June 17.—The Red Cross benefit held in the Public Hall, yesterday, was largely attended. The total receipts were in the vicinity of one hundred and sixty dollars. Mrs. Allan Hains of Bathurst, who has been spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. David Thompson, was called to Montreal Monday on account of the illness of her son John, in one of the hospitals there. Miss Jessie L. Buchanan of Moncton is visiting Miss Gertrude Price. Mrs. Thomas Forster, who has been dangerously ill, is somewhat improved. Miss Jennie P. Jardine returned home yesterday from Fredericton where she was attending Normal School. Miss Sara Palmer returned from Fredericton Monday. Miss McHealth, who has been studying millinery in Campbellton, is visiting her home at Cape Farm. Miss Annie Hanrahan who has been attending Normal School is home in Mundeville for the summer vacation. Miss Helen Carson has returned from a week's sojourn with friends in Shediac. Mrs. John McMurray, who has been

For more effective patrol of the Adriatic — Allies finding and destroying Oil Depots of enemy's submarines.

Paris, June 18.—The ministry of marine today gave out an announcement reading as follows: "The Anglo-French naval forces in the Mediterranean are now co-operating with the Italian fleet, thus making possible a more effective patrol of the Adriatic. "Warships of the Allies also are actively engaged in finding and destroying oil depots from which the enemy submarines have been replenishing their supplies."

For Belgian Orphans.

The baseball game between the newspaper men and the actors of the Chocolate Soldier Company was responsible for \$7.55 being added to the fund for the relief of Belgian orphans. The amount was handed to Daniel Mullin, K. C., yesterday. The following amounts were added to the fund on deposit in the Union Bank of Canada: Previously acknowledged \$498.70 Proceeds of collection taken up at baseball game between the newspaper men and members of the Chocolate Soldier Company. Money collected by Miss Marion Richardson and Miss Dot Fernandez of the Company 7.55 A subscription of one dollar to the Belgian Relief Fund was credited to "Cash" yesterday morning. seriously ill, is slightly better. Miss Jennie B. Irving of Richibucto and William Potter of Kouchibouque were married on Wednesday last at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. P. B. Dixon, at Richibucto. Mr. and Mrs. Potter will reside at Kouchibouque.

PEOPLE OFTEN SAY

"How Are We To Know When The Kidneys Are Out Of Order?"

EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD!

The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes from the back. The kidneys become overtaxed and fall to do their work at nature's call. Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble. "The danger lies in delay. Doan's Kidney Pills stimulate the action of the kidneys, and enable them to perform their duty perfectly. Mrs. Greig Murphy, Lower Ship Harbor East, N.S., writes: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills in my family with great success, and don't think there is a better pill for the kidneys. I was very miserable with my back, and could hardly get about. I got a box, and tried them, and found that they were really good, so I took in all about six boxes, and soon found my back cured, and my kidneys as well as ever." Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25; for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Fresh Fish

Fresh Gaspereaux, Codfish and Halibut. JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf.

"The Boots that stood the Test"

A Business Built On Two Words

THIS great business—the largest of its kind in Canada—has been built on two words **Quality First.**

The first shoes that bore the name "Ames Holden" and the first made by "McCready", were good shoes. The first dealers, who sold "Ames Holden" or "McCready" Shoes, found them to be good shoes.

Through all the sixty years of their business life **Quality First** has been the guiding force which has brought increased prestige to these famous firms.

Many of the grandfathers and grandmothers of today took their first walks in "Ames Holden" or "McCready" Shoes, just as their grandchildren are doing today.

The builders of railroads; the founders of cities; the directors of national life; the substantial men and women in every section of Canada; the defenders of the Empire; have worn and are wearing either an "Ames Holden" or a "McCready" shoe.

And the reason is simple—they are most satisfactory in every point, style, fit, comfort, and practical economy. In other words—**Quality First.**

Ames Holden McCready Limited

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Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoes in Canada.

QUALITY—First, Last and Always.

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have established a new and higher standard of purity and deliciousness in candy-making. They are prepared from the best cocoa beans the market affords, personally selected by us, and ground in our own factory by skilled confectioners.

The chocolate coating is of the finest quality and the centres are dainty and varied, forming a combination which results in the most delicious chocolates you ever tasted. Try them.

MOIR'S LIMITED, HALIFAX, CANADA

Sold by Best Dealers Everywhere

If You Are a Boy Or Girl

Under 14 years of age
Turn to page 12
It will interest you.

SUSSEX NURSE GOING TO FRONT.

Miss Anna P. Gamblin, of Sussex, who recently finished her course in the New England Deaconess Hospital, Boston, Mass., and successfully passed the examinations required for registration in Massachusetts, expects to sail from Boston for England next week. The Harvard, Columbia and Johns Hopkins Universities propose to provide a surgical unit to take charge of a base hospital for British wounded. For this unit there is a staff of seventy-five nurses, consisting of one matron, twenty-six sisters (head nurses), and forty-eight ward nurses. The service may be in England or France, depending upon exigencies. Miss Gamblin has been notified that her services as a nurse-week. The Harvard, Columbia and Johns Hopkins Universities propose report for duty.

Today Hats \$3.00

Without Store Limited.

the River Pirates

THEATRE

Programme

Two-Part Lubin Melodrama

"Night's Adventure"

Story with a PUNCH

Escape of Youth and Maiden from One of New York's Slum Districts

TRIO

Village Comedy

"Sammy Skidded"

ATTRACTION!

Picture-Drama

"NINE REELS"

and 25c

A Motor Cycle Plunges Over a Wharf

An Automobile Goes Crazy

Chase Scenes Galore and Piles of Fun

MON.—CHAS. C. H. A. P. L. I. N.

"HE NEVER KNEW"

Patric Princes Comedy

"BOBBY'S BANDIT"

Western Drama

Tonight at 8.15

TODAY TO SEE "THE SOLDIER"

Seen in St. John Never Come Here Again

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The Sweet Heart of the Corn