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The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 7 1918

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FRENCH BEGIN TO SHELL ENEMY OUT OF VESLE POSITIONS
GERMAN ATTACK ON BRITISH RESULTS IN HEAVY FIGHTING NORTH OF SOMME

HEAVY SHELLING MARKS BATTLE IN VESLE AREA

Eleven Toronto Bakeries Are Closed for a Week

Failed to Comply With Food Board Regulations Governing Bread Making.

WORKMEN STRANDED ABOVE THE FALLS

Scow Breaks Loose and Men Are in Mid River.

RIOT ACT WILL BE READ; TROOPS ARE HELD READY

THE RIOT ACT

"Our Sovereign Lord the King charges and commands all persons assembled, immediately to disperse and peacefully to depart to their habitations or to their lawful business, upon the pain of being guilty of an offence on conviction of which they may be sentenced to imprisonment for life.
"God save the King."

Police Make Charge With Drawn Batons on Large Crowd on Yonge Street and Several Victims Are Taken to Hospital for Treatment.

Large crowds paraded thru the streets of Toronto again last night and there was no rioting or looting of stores or restaurants, traffic was blocked at several places.
The police made several attempts to break up the parade, and toward midnight were successful in having the streets cleared of organized groups at that time. Only one charge was made in which batons were used on the crowd. This was at the corner of Yonge and College. Near the corner of King and Yonge the police made another charge with batons out, but here they merely waved them over the heads of the people.
A large meeting was held in Queen's Park when the conduct of the police on Friday night was criticized, and the government was urged to deal with the aliens.
Mayor Church says he will read the Riot Act today at noon in front of the city hall.
Five hundred soldiers have been brought from Niagara Camp ready for emergencies. The city authorities have made a request to Col. Bickford for the help of the military should occasion require this.
At 12 o'clock noon today Mayor Church will read the Riot Act on the steps of the city hall. In this way, he says, the unlawful gatherings which have taken place on the streets of Toronto during the past few days will be indictable offenses, and the police then will have full power to act.
The mayor informed a reporter for The World shortly after midnight this morning that he had been at the disturbance at the corner of College and Yonge streets last night. The military authorities, he said, have the police no assistance. "There is too much red tape about their work, and I'm going to put a stop to this rioting," he said. He therefore has decided to read the Riot Act, making it unlawful for rioters to take parades to be held, or for more than 12 citizens to congregate at one place at one time. Such gatherings, he said, are punishable by imprisonment for one month. The police will have full authority to act as they think best in order to put down or prevent any disturbances.
When forty policemen, with drawn batons last night at eleven o'clock made a rush across Yonge street from just above College, and toward them a crowd of a thousand people, including many scores of returned soldiers, who had gathered in threatening mood at the two corners of Carlton and Yonge streets, the scene was one of the most spectacular yet witnessed in Toronto since the commencement of rioting at the weekend.
In the melee, during which the police swept everything before them, people were put on the casualty list. Inspector R. Tipton, No. 7 police station, was one of those to suffer, being struck with a length of iron pipe by a uniformed soldier. The inspector, however, was able to carry on his work of directing the police operations.
For two hours prior to the arrival of the 400 of police on the scene, the returned men had been standing at the northwest corner of College and Yonge to keep people moving, he was resuming his beat when some of the returned men, others looted him, and he suddenly disappeared, perhaps stepping into a store. Fifty of the returned men and civilians thought he had taken to his heels along Wood street, and gave chase along that street and up Church for several blocks. Some of them boarded a passing Church street car and traveled that way as far as the corner of Wellesley, when they gave up the chase. If they had found the policeman there would have been serious consequences, as several of them were armed with heavy fence palings.
List of Injured.
Those injured in last night's disturbances were:
St. Michael's Hospital, Thomas

Each Side Uses Large Volumes of Gas Against Other.

ADVANCE HAS PAUSED
Thirty-Five Thousand Prisoners Fall Into Allies' Hands.

Conditions on the battlefield along the Vesle River between Soissons and Rheims remain unchanged and, relatively speaking, there have been no developments of outstanding importance on the line running from the English Channel, in both regions, however, there is a tenseness which seems to forecast the approaching dawn of big events.

The bad weather, heavy rainfalls, the swollen river and the resultant wretched condition of the terrain with which the allied troops along the Vesle now have to contend, not to mention the necessity of bringing up guns, ammunition and supplies which were left far behind in the rapid advance—doubtless is having more to do with the holding in leash of Marshal Foch's troops than the opposition the Germans are throwing in their way.

Shell Allied Lines.
The Germans have been shelling heavily the French and American soldiers who have made their way across the northern bank of the Vesle or delivering heavy counter-attacks against them, but everywhere they have met with a stonewall of resistance that has not permitted them to counter-balance their losses of ground. They also have deluged the southern bank of the Vesle with shells of all calibres, including gas projectiles, and even have brought their famous flame throwers into play, but all to no purpose. The allies everywhere have remained firm in the ground they have won.

But the Germans have not been permitted by the allies to have a monopoly of the initiative. Where they have thrown shells against the Americans in the Fismes sector, American missiles have been returned with added interest. This particular sector has been a veritable inferno. Gas in large quantities has been hurled at the Americans, who, with their gas masks adjusted, were virtually unharmed by the noxious fumes. A kindly switch in the wind one time even turned back the gas against the enemy. The French also have answered the Germans in kind. During the blazes in the fighting on the Soissons-Rheims sector, the Germans are believed to be moving their main bodies northward and the Americans have chosen for a stand, and doubtless the German crown prince is endeavoring hastily to reconstitute, as well as he may, the forces at his command, his badly shattered armies.

Prisoners Taken.
An inkling of the Germans have lost in men made prisoner and guns captured by the allies has become public thru an utterance of the French premier at a session of the ministerial council, at which General Foch was made a marshal of France. "Thirty-five thousand prisoners and 700 cannon have been captured," said the premier, who added that Paris no longer was in danger, that Soissons and Chateau Thierry had been reconquered, and that 200 villages had been delivered thru the formidable thrust of Foch's men thru the Soissons-Rheims salient.

Much interest attaches to the manoeuvres of the Germans and the French and British troops, with the latter of whom some Americans are believed to be brigaded, on the front running from Montdidier to the Vesle River between Braches and Morisel. Here a fairly deep penetration into the German line would become a direct menace to the junction point of the armies of the German crown prince and of Crown Prince Rupprecht. On both sides of Amiens, where the Germans have given ground, they now are heavily shelling British positions, using quantities of gas, evidently in the intention of preventing an attack in force.

Crossing of Avre.
The French north of Montdidier crossed the west side of the Avre River between Braches and Morisel. Here a fairly deep penetration into the German line would become a direct menace to the junction point of the armies of the German crown prince and of Crown Prince Rupprecht. On both sides of Amiens, where the Germans have given ground, they now are heavily shelling British positions, using quantities of gas, evidently in the intention of preventing an attack in force.

Monday night's attempted zeppelin raid on London, one of the big dirigibles was seen crashing in flames over the North Sea, by British air-guns while another, wounded by the guns of the defending fliers, headed scurrying homeward to evade destruction. Of the five machines which set out on the mission of devastation not one reached London.

Eleven bakeries in Toronto which failed to comply with the regulations of the Canada Food Board, prohibiting the baking of bread on the sole of the oven, have been closed by suspension of their licenses for seven days from midnight today.
During the period of the suspension of their licenses they must not purchase or take delivery of any food commodities or manufacture, sell, or deal in any product of wheat or other flour. The bakeries are as follows:
D. Weiner, 191 West Dundas street.
B. Markowitz, 175 York street.
J. Sterling, 110 Elizabeth street.

W. Kapperman, 151 Elizabeth St.
M. Sherman, 109 Elizabeth street.
H. Fepperman, 203 Augusta avenue.
Kaysone Bakery, 17 Phoebe avenue.
H. Halmutter, 175 Baldwin street.
A. Newman, 166 Ontario street.
W. Silverstein, 25 Baldwin street.
A. Mandel, 231 Maria street.

HIGH HONOR GIVEN TO GENERAL FOCH

Council of Ministers Elevates Generalissimo to Marshal of France.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The council of ministers has elevated General Ferdinand Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied forces on the western front, to a marshal of France.
The ministers also conferred the military medal on Gen. Petain, commander-in-chief of the French armies on the western front. President Poincare presided at the meeting of the council.

In presenting the name of General Foch, Premier Clemenceau said: "At the hour when the enemy, by a formidable offensive on a front of 100 kilometers, counted on snatching the decision and imposing a German peace upon us, General Foch and his admirable troops vanquished him.
"Paris is not in danger; Soissons and Chateau Thierry have been reconquered and more than 200 villages have been delivered. Thirty-five thousand prisoners and 700 cannon have been captured, and the enemy's high hopes before the attack have been crushed. The glorious allied armies have thrown him from the banks of the Marne to the Aisne. Such are the results of the high command's strategy, superbly executed by incomparable commanders. The confidence placed by the republic and by all the allies in the conqueror of St. Gond, the hero of the Somme, has been fully justified."

MONEY WASTED ON BEAVERBROOK

Leif-Jones Complains British Propaganda of Little Value.

C.A.P. Cable.
London, Aug. 6.—The direction of military information was debated in the house of commons on the allegation that money was wasted. Leif-Jones, radical, complained that Lord Beaverbrook wanted his propaganda news flashed all over the world. He contended that the British propaganda in foreign countries had been of little tactical value.

Financial Secretary Baldwin defended the ministry. He said that Beaverbrook had taken up a most delicate and thankless task. Beaverbrook was always glad to meet the members and discuss matters.
The Times, in an editorial, says that Beaverbrook has been at work counteracting the enemy in many parts, notably in Canada and the United States, and the results are already visible.
The Daily Mail says that Beaverbrook has been responsible for excellent work in the world.

BRITISH PRAISED FOR BIG VICTORY

French General Eulogizes Their Work in the Marne Battle.

Paris, Aug. 6.—General Mangin, in an inspiring order of the day, warmly eulogizes the work of the English and Scottish troops in the Marne battle, and especially the storming of the Oure-Aisne watershed. He says the British arrived when the battle was fiercest, but that in conjunction with the French they fought a superior number of the enemy's best divisions, foot by foot, notwithstanding bitter counter-attacks.

General Mangin says the British were mainly responsible for the victory gained.

BRITISH ADVANCE ON MILE FRONT

Attack at Picaut Wood Gains Two Thousand Yards.

GERMANS IN ASSAULT

Reserve Division of Enemy in Fight North of Somme.

London, Aug. 6.—The Germans, by a strong local attack against British positions along the Braye-Corble road north of the Somme, succeeded in taking advanced trench lines to a small portion of the front. Local fighting continues in this area, and the British have taken a few prisoners, according to the war office statement tonight. The text of the statement says:
"At dawn this morning the enemy launched a strong local attack against our new positions south of Morlan-court, astride the Braye-Corble road. The assault, delivered by a division from the reserve, succeeded in carrying our advanced trench lines on a portion of the ground captured by us on the night of July 28-29. Local fighting is still taking place in this area, and a few prisoners have been taken by our troops.
"Southeast of Robecq our posts in the Pacaut wood sector have been further advanced on a front of about 2,000 yards. A few prisoners also were captured by us in this area."

FEW GERMANS SEEN BY BRITISH AVIATORS

London, Aug. 6.—The official communication on aerial operations, issued by the war office tonight, says: "On Aug. 5, our airplanes carried out reconnaissances and observations for our artillery. Very few enemy machines were sighted, and there were no combats.
"In addition to the German airplanes destroyed August 3, in air fighting, another was shot down that day by machine gun fire from the ground."

Nothing of Great Interest From Whole Front

Paris, Aug. 6.—"Aside from artillery activity east of Soissons and on the Vesle river there is nothing to report from the whole of the front," says the French official communication issued this evening.

MAYOR CLEANS STREETS.

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 6.—Inhabitants of Cardiff were surprised the other night to see the lord mayor, aldermen, the city councillors and their friends turn out armed with spears and brooms to clean the streets. Municipal employees have been on strike for several weeks, and the accumulation of dirt made it necessary for some one to lend a hand in the interest of health.

RESCUE WORK PROCEEDS

Efforts Being Made to Get a Line Out to Save the Men.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Aug. 6.—Two workmen are stranded tonight on a scow 1900 feet above the Horseshoe Falls and in momentary danger of being swept over the brink of the entrance. The scow was swept down the river late this afternoon when it broke away from a tug.

Within a thousand feet of the brink and about the same distance off the Canadian shore, the large scow broadside of the street and lifted up on a shelving ledge of rock where it swayed momentarily and then held fast.
The fire departments from both sides of the river were called out and the life-saving crew was brought up in a truck from Youngtown. Just after dark a line was shot across the wreck, and later, with the aid of searchlights, an effort was being made to send the breeches buoy out to the wreck.
The first attempt to send a breeches buoy to the men stranded on the scow and scow above the falls ended in failure shortly before midnight, and it was said all further efforts to rescue the men would be abandoned until daylight.
Searchlights were kept playing on the wreck all night to encourage the men.

RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS APPEAL TO BRITONS

London, Aug. 6.—The Russian Socialist Revolutionary party, which is opposing the Bolshevik Government, has sent a direct appeal to the British Labor party, urging their efforts be made to convene an international Socialist conference. The appeal declares that the Russian revolution in the hands of the Bolsheviks is a disaster to the world, and that it is necessary to re-establish the national power of Russia and to abrogate the shameful Brest-Litovsk treaty.

MASSACRE FOLLOWS FIGHTING AT JAROSLAV

London, Aug. 6.—The most sanguinary fighting in the civil turmoil in Russia was for the possession of the town of Jaroslavl, on the Volga, and it terminated in favor of the Bolsheviks, according to quotations from Moscow newspapers, reproduced in The Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here from Germany.
The fighting continued for 15 days and the town changed hands several times. The social revolutionists held the mastery for a short time, but then were slaughtered. Hundreds of socialist red guards, supported by strong artillery, finally captured the town and shot 200 of the 1500 social revolutionists, who they arrested. General Karpoff Worowsky was among those executed.

SOLD POOR MILK.

George Mitchell of Sparta Pays Forty Dollar Fine.
St. Thomas, Ont., Aug. 6.—George Mitchell, of Sparta, was today fined \$40 and costs for selling deteriorated milk to the cheese factory at Sparta. The charge was by inspector Cuddy, of the Western Dairymen's Association, who swore that he went to Mitchell's place for a short time, but that in the milk sold to be 2.10. He milked the cows himself and found that it registered a much higher percentage of fat than that sold to the creamery.

GERMANS PREPARING FOR STIFF RESISTANCE

With Backs to the Aisne They Are Getting Ready to Make Firm Stand.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 6.—With their backs to the Aisne, the Germans continued preparations today for what may be either a stiff resistance to give them more time for further withdrawal, or for a definite stand. Minor actions along the American portion of the front and in the adjoining French sectors marked the day.

The little force of men who were sent into Fismes will maintained their foothold, although they are not yet across the river, which flows thru the extreme northern portion of the town.
Under a heavy barrage all their wounded have been taken out, and during the night food was taken to them.

TROOPS ARE HERE TO STOP RIOTING

Five Hundred From Niagara Camp Have Reached Toronto.

HAVE BEEN ASKED FOR MILITARY AUTHORITIES RESPOND TO FORMAL REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE.

It was pointed out yesterday by Col. H. C. Bickford, Toronto commandant, that it was not a question of the military being able to quell riots, but a question of the legality of using troops.
If Ottawa were to declare martial law in Toronto the military authorities could then step in and take full control of the situation.
The other process by which the military could aid in the riot troubles, was receipt of a requisition for troops signed by the mayor and two justices of the peace. The Toronto military authorities had already received such a requisition and the arrival of troops from Niagara was the response. There was another step necessary before the troops could be brought into action and that was having a magistrate or a hand to instruct the commander of the troops to suppress a riot.

HEAT WAVE BEATS PAST U. S. RECORDS

Official Thermometers Show Abnormally High Temperatures Attained.

RELIEF IN TWO DAYS

Mercury Mounts in Washington Almost Unbelievable Height.

Washington, Aug. 6.—High record temperatures that have marked the eastern territory was reached in the period of official observations in the northeastern quarter of the United States were broken today. Washington and Baltimore, by weather bureau thermometers, experienced a temperature of 106 degrees, a point not even approached by the mercury since 1881, and not reached then. In Detroit, Mich., Harrisburg, Pa., and Toledo, O., with temperatures of 104, new records were established, as also in Scranton, Pa., and Cleveland, O., which each officially registered 100.
These were the findings of the cool and cloistered instruments in the weather bureau's minarets. Instruments of city streets everywhere showed the mercury mounting to heights officially unbelievable and impossible. On Pennsylvania avenue, in the national capital, one of the weather bureau's own instruments during the day marked 114 degrees.
Small hope for immediate relief for the eastern territory was seen tonight by the experts who study the curving map lines and cast the daily climatic horoscopes. It was said, however, the heat should slowly abate during the next two days over most of the area now affected. The hot wave owes its existence, weather bureau officials said, to an area of low barometric pressure which has been moving languidly from west to east along the continent, staying just a constant flow of the air currents up the continent, from south to north, which have gathered the accumulated heat that many days of unbroken sunshine has left on the mid-continent territory.

PLAN TO REORGANIZE CONSERVATIVE PARTY

Such is Idea of Some, From Fact That Political Banquet is to Be Held.

HON. MR. ROGERS HERE

He Says Crop Prospects in the West Are Good Despite Contrary Rumors.

Hon. Robert Rogers was in Toronto yesterday en route to Montreal from his summer home at Kenora. He will be here again on Friday.
Interviewed by a reporter for The World at the King Edward Hotel last evening Mr. Rogers spoke in an optimistic way of the crop outlook in the west.
"It will be a good crop," he said, "in spite of the efforts of some newspapers to kill it. There are bad spots, but generally the crop is good. We will have 250,000,000 bushels of wheat alone.
"The alien labor problem," he continued, "is serious. As a rule the aliens are willing to do right if they are given the proper direction. If the government will fix a scale of wages and then impose a war tax on the wage most of the aliens will cheerfully acquiesce. Those who do not, if they fare enemy aliens, should be interned."

ELMIRA VILLAGE IS DAMAGED BY FIRE IN BUSINESS PART

Elmira, Aug. 6.—One hotel, a store and several residences were destroyed here tonight in a fire which swept over the business section of the village. The water supply failed and the services of the Kitchener and Waterloo fire departments had to be called upon. The damage is estimated at about \$20,000.

WHOLE BATTALION WAS ANNIHILATED

American Machine Gunners Wipe Out Germans West of Fismes.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 6.—American machine gunners, protecting a location on the Vesle, west of Fismes, wiped out an entire battalion of German infantrymen and machine gunners today. The Germans, at the time, were getting into position to attack a group of American bridge builders who were approaching the location.

Some bridge material already had been moved near the south bank of the Vesle and Germans, apparently discovering this fact, had sent a battalion to a hill position to prevent the Americans from carrying out their plan. A detachment of crack American machine gunners, however, previously had taken an elevated position commanding the location and opened fire when the Germans appeared.
Observers reported that they did not see a single German get away from the leaden hail and, according to the last accounts, not even enemy stretcher bearers approached the scene. The Germans replied so feebly with their fire, because of the surprise, that there were no American casualties.

Advertisement for dresses, glassware, and other goods. Includes text like 'Dresses, \$16.50', 'Glassware', and 'Company Limited'.