

U. S. GOVT. MAY TAKE OVER ALL MINES

Circulation Last Week
239,665
Daily Average, 39,944

53rd YEAR. No. 22905

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18, 1917. 96 COLUMNS.

HOME
EDITION

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

GEAT BATTLE IN GULF OF RIGA GERMAN SUBMARINE CREWS AT OSTEND MUTINY

FIRST LONDON-ENLISTED MAN TO WIN VICTORIA CROSS DIES IN ACT WHICH BROUGHT HONOR

Pte. Harry Brown, Mounted Rifles, Lived Here Six Months
with Sister Before Signing On With C. E. F. Unit—
One Day in Trenches Brought Death and Glory.

Pte. Harry Brown, winner of the first Victoria Cross awarded to any soldier who enlisted in this city, died in the most coveted honor in the British army at the cost of his own life.

Press dispatches appearing in "The Morning Advertiser" announced that his name, with one other Canadian soldier from Toronto, Sgt. Frederick Hobson, appeared in the latest list of Canadians who had won the V. C.

Although his home was in Channahon, where he was born, Pte. Brown enlisted in this city, where for more than six months previously he was employed of the National Brass Company, and worked as a munitions worker. He came to London to be with his sister, Mrs. Charles Egleton, 253 Briscoe street, with whom he lived prior to enlisting in August, 1916, with the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Not 19 Years Old

The gallant young soldier was not 19 years of age when he was killed, and had been but one day in the trenches. He went to the front line on August 17, 1917, and the following day was so badly wounded that he died. During that one day his performance was such that the highest honor in the gift of the British army was awarded him even though that honor was a posthumous one.

Anxious for Action

While he was back of the lines waiting to be moved into the front line trenches he wrote his sister, Mrs. Egleton, that he was terribly anxious to get a crack at the Germans.

"WHEN I DO," he wrote, "I WILL HAVE ATTAINED MY HEART'S DESIRE."

In his eagerness to do his bit, Pte. Brown enlisted before his 18th birthday, although he gave his age as 18 in order to pass the doctors. As soon as he was accepted for the depot at Hamilton, where he trained, his munitions-making job in London was his first post. He had been on the farm at least since before coming to London.

First Word of Honor

The press dispatches of today were the first intimation of the honor won by the Londoner. Pte. Brown, of the Canadian Ordnance Corps, and a son of Detective Robert Egleton, the town's brother-in-law, learned of the V. C. decoration through "The Advertiser."

"Harry came to London a year ago last Easter," said Pte. Egleton to "The Advertiser." "He made his home with us while he was working at the National Brass as a munitions maker, a position he held until he was sent to Hamilton."

Leaves Mother and Sisters

Besides his sister, Mrs. Egleton, Pte. Brown is survived by his mother, Mrs. Helen McAuliffe of East Emily, Ont., and another sister, Miss Marie, at home.

In the official announcement made this morning Mrs. McAuliffe's home was given as East Emily, Ont. There was also an error in the number of the dead soldier, it being given as 22633. His number was 22655.

The official report of the action which won the V. C. for Pte. Brown says:

Delivered His Message

After the capture of a position the enemy moved in force and counter-attacked. The situation became very critical, all wires being cut. The most important thing to do was to get word back to headquarters. This soldier, with one other, was given a message, and he delivered it at the cost of his life. The messenger was killed and Brown had his arm shattered. He continued through the intense barrage until he arrived close to the support lines. There he found an officer, but he was so spent that he fell down the dugout steps. He remained there until the message was delivered, and then he died.

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, 51; lowest, 28.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 59; lowest, 40.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest temperatures registered in London for the 12 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night were: Highest 51, lowest 28.

THE WEATHER—mainly fair with some clouds, with occasional rain.

Toronto, Oct. 18.

Forecast.

Today—Strong southeast and south winds, with occasional rain.

Friday—Showery.

Temperatures.

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

Station	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	56	42	Fair
Calgary	42	32	Fair
Port Arthur	42	32	Cloudy
Parry Sound	48	40	Cloudy
Port Stanley	52	42	Cloudy
Buffalo	52	42	Cloudy
Toronto	52	42	Cloudy
Kitchener	52	42	Cloudy
Ottawa	50	38	Fair
Montreal	50	38	Cloudy
Quebec	42	30	Cloudy
Father Point	42	30	Cloudy

Weather Notes

The western disturbance has reached Northern Wisconsin and is now likely to become less important. The weather has cleared in the western provinces and is becoming milder. Moderate rains with rain prevail over the western portions of the great lakes.

MUTINY AMONG SUB SAILORS OF THE ENEMY

Refuse To Board U-Boat and
Throw Officer Overboard.

Amsterdam, Oct. 18.—A mutiny among German sailors at the Belgian port of Ostend, who refused to go on board submarines, is reported by the Belgian Dagblad. The newspaper says an officer was thrown into the sea and that 30 mutineers were removed in handcuffs to Bruges.

Berne, Oct. 18.—Bloody fights have occurred between Austrian and German sub crews at Pola. The Austrian sailors have mutilated.

LIBERALS ARE IN CONFERENCE TO NAME CHIEF FOR PROVINCE

Four Mentioned as Possible
Successors to Mr. Rowell.

Toronto, Oct. 18.—Liberal M. P.'s and Liberal candidates for the Provincial House in Ontario met today in Toronto to choose a new leader. They gathered in the city in twos and threes, and at 2 o'clock the convention opened.

Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the party council, will give his message to the members and candidates, and will state his reasons for entering the union cabinet.

Four names are prominently mentioned as possible Liberal leaders in the Legislature. They are: William Proudfoot, K. C., M. P. P.; C. M. Bowman, M. P. P.; Sam Carter, M. P. P.; and Hartley Dewar, K. C., M. P.

Members who were seen today were quite non-committal as to the probable nominee. It is understood that Mr. Rowman does not desire the post. Mr. Proudfoot is thought to have the best chance.

There were little conferences at the Ontario Club, and in the hotels this morning, but the members and nominees had a seal of silence on their lips. None would predict what is due to happen.

One M. P. did admit that the retirement of Mr. Rowell from the Ontario Legislature had left the party rather weakened, and it was hard to say what might happen.

11 HUN PLANES DRIVEN DOWN BY FRENCH AIRMEN

Projectiles Dropped on German Works—Second Raid on Nancy.

Paris, Oct. 18.—Eleven German aircraft were shot down by French yesterday or driven to earth in the German lines, damaged condition, the war office reports. Nancy was again attacked, this time by a squadron of thirty German machines. The announcement follows:

"At about 6 o'clock yesterday evening, thirty enemy airplanes made a raid over Nancy and threw several bombs. There were some victims among the civilian population."

"On October 17, six German airplanes were destroyed and five fell disabled in the German lines."

"Our aviators carried out several bombing sorties. Many projectiles were dropped on railroad stations at Courcelles, Thionville, Metz, and Wailville, factories at Pogorandage and on numerous munitions depots and bivouacs."

FIRE DAMAGES LINE

Blaze in Hold of Big Steamship at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 18.—Fire of unknown origin broke out at an early hour last evening in number four hold of a R. M. S. P. liner at pier No. 1. The damage though not yet definitely known will probably amount to many thousands of dollars.

TAKE YOUR PICK, WILLIAM!



MILLION TONS HOARDED COAL DISCOVERED IN CLEVELAND BY U. S. GOVT.—WILL BE TAKEN FOR PLANTS ON WAR ORDERS

Vast Accumulation "Cached"
by Private Interests—Alleged Shortage Not as Real as Operators State.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—The United States fuel administration has found approximately 1,000,000 tons of soft coal "cached" in the Cleveland, Ohio, district by private interests, now obtaining a steady supply to meet present needs, and has made plans to commandeer much of this surplus at Government rates if the shortage in other sections makes such drastic action advisable. Under this scheme mines would later be directed to replenish the supply seized as it was needed at the price the administration had paid for it.

Garfield Active

This was one of the most important developments which became known today in connection with the efforts which Dr. H. A. Garfield, the fuel administrator, is making to solve the problem of furnishing the Government and the industries engaged in the manufacture of war-time essentials with a sufficient supply of coal.

Dr. Garfield has persisted in his assertions that the alleged shortage was not as "real" as some operators and manufacturers insisted, and has said he was prepared to "go the limit" where any situation not to the Government's liking presented itself.

Has It Photographed

Dr. Garfield stated today that photographs had been taken of the coal stored in the Cleveland district, and were now in the possession of the coal administrator as evidence. Facts and figures also have been obtained to show the actual requirements of the firms involved, the amount of coal they are now obtaining above the stored surplus and the nature of their output whether it contributes directly or indirectly to the conduct of the war.

KAISER ROBBING FLEETS TO FILL ARMY RANKS

London, Oct. 18.—A high naval authority states that there is considerable evidence of the weakening of the crews of German battleships by the removal of trained soldiers to the western front. Recently a battleship crew was lined up and the first hundred men were drafted as soldiers.

This is the result of the shortage of men rather than a punitive measure following the naval disaffection. The places left vacant have been filled by inexperienced crews have been considerably demoralized.

Volunteers for the submarines can now be obtained only by giving the U-boat crews food much superior in quality to the rations of the rest of the fleet.

NEW YORK SCARED

New York, Oct. 18.—Retail coal dealers here are refusing to accept orders for immediate delivery and express concern over the apparent prospect that delay in receipt of supplies will result in one of the most serious coal shortages in the city's history. Some of the dealers are reported to be demanding as high as \$2.25 a ton, or 50 cents more than the current price.

Continued on Page Two.

RUSS AND HUN BATTLESHIPS CLASH IN THE GULF OF RIGA; RUSS WARSHIP SLAVA SUNK

TEAMS BRING
FUND'S TOTAL
TO \$33,902
BY NOON HOUR

The British Red Cross Drive
Is On.

FEW REFUSALS REPORTED

Generous Contributions and
Courtesy Prevail.

CAMPAIGN IS SPEEDED UP

Canvassers Working at High
Pressure This Afternoon
To Complete Full List.

THE CANVASS:

Central committee	\$24,805
No. 1 team, Board of Trade, A. W. White, captain	1,248
No. 2 team, Board of Trade, J. H. Bull, captain	659
No. 3, Rotary Club team, W. H. Yendall, captain	762
No. 4, Rotary Club team, F. G. McDermid, captain	674
No. 5, Canadian Club team, J. H. Fowler, captain	906
No. 6, Canadian Club team, J. H. Fowler, captain	493
No. 7, Advertising Exchange team, S. Crawford, captain	381
No. 8, Keweenaw Club team, S. H. Rowed, captain	501
No. 9, Salvation Army team, Brigadier Lawrence, captain	650
No. 10, Builders' Exchange team, A. C. Nobbs, captain	688
No. 11, Builders' Exchange team, Bruce Wanless, captain	851
No. 12, Thistle Club team, P. B. Fettery, captain	884
No. 13, Educational team, C. B. Edwards, captain	406
Total	\$33,902

The big drive for \$50,000 for the British Red Cross is meeting with success, the citizens generally subscribing heartily to the fund, but the teams have a great deal of work yet to do today to reach the amount asked for this evening.

Today about 100 workers spent the morning canvassing the city, and met with fair results. About \$10,000 was secured, but better results are anticipated this afternoon. Far from half the cards were gone through, and it will keep the teams hustling all day to get them all in. Members are hopeful that in this great cause London will not fall down.

The teams started out early this morning, and kept it up incessantly until 12:30 o'clock, when they adjourned to the Teutonic House for lunch. A. E. Silverwood presided, and heard the reports from the captains. Sir George Gibbons was on hand for a few minutes, but he will preside this evening, when the workers will be his guests at dinner.

"We have a hard fight, but I feel confident that we will obtain all we set out for," said Mr. Silverwood. "The people are responding generously."

The captains stated that the people as a rule were giving about 25 per cent of their gifts to the patriotic fund and Canadian Red Cross. This will be sufficient if the average is maintained, the goal will be reached with some to spare.

The men were received most courteously, they reported, and there were few refusals. The teams are again at work, and will do their best to keep London in the front rank of Canadian cities in generous giving.

HUNGARY ISOLATED TO PREVENT RIOT NEWS REACHING WORLD

Geneva, Oct. 18.—The Austro-Germans have isolated Hungary from the world. During the last three weeks, no Hungarian newspapers or correspondence have been permitted to leave Hungary, the Gazette de Lausanne has learned, in a measure due to serious agitations and riots against their German masters. The journal adds that it is impossible, however, to bottle up a population of 20,000,000.

The Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, sarcastically remarks that while such important events are passing in Germany the Kaiser's proper place is in Berlin, not wandering about Europe.

Heavy Naval Engagement Reported By Petrograd, One Muscovite Warship Being Sent To Bottom—Nearly All of Crew Rescued, Germans Claim Russian Fleet Is Trapped 10,000 Prisoners and 50 Guns Taken On Oesel Island.

Berlin, Oct. 18.—Via London.—The Germans have taken 10,000 prisoners and 50 guns on Oesel Island, the war office reports.

The Russian naval forces in the Gulf of Riga have been trapped by the Germans, according to the announcement. It says German naval units are lying in the eastern portion of Kaasar Bay, north of Oesel Island, and are barring the passage westward.

Petrograd, Oct. 18.—A naval battle has occurred in Gulf of Riga between Russian and German battleships, the war office announces. The Russian battleship Slava was sunk.

The Slava sank as the result of being hit several times beneath the water line. Nearly all the members of the crew were saved by Russian torpedoboots.

The Slava, built in 1903, was an old type battleship of 13,516 tons, 397 feet in length, 76 feet beam and 26 feet draft. Her armament consisted of four 12-inch and twelve 6-inch guns, with twenty-four secondary battery guns and four torpedo tubes. Her speed was 18 knots. She had a complement of 825 men.

The Slava was stationed in the Gulf of Riga as long ago as April, 1916, in which month the German admiralty reported having dropped bombs upon her in that gulf, several hits and a fire being reported. Her men were involved in the disaffection in the Baltic fleet which followed the revolution, but later were restored to favor.

THE WAR SITUATION

Petrograd, Oct. 18.—The Russian announcement of the naval fight follows:

"After depriving us of control of the Irbis Channel, the enemy at night penetrated the Gulf of Riga. When at dawn yesterday his naval forces were discovered by our patrol detachment, which was 'pressed back' to Moon Sound by enemy cruisers and torpedoboots. Our ships of the line, Graydanin and Slava, and the cruiser Bayan, went out to meet the enemy in the Gulf of Riga, and drove back his vanguard by their fire. They soon encountered the principal enemy fighting units and engaged them. Among the latter were two dreadnoughts of the Greater Kurlew class (25,000 tons)."

German Range Greater

"During the battle the enemy adopted the tactics of firing at distances beyond the range of our guns, his artillery range being much superior to the artillery of our old ships of the line."

In spite of the clearly manifested superiority of the enemy, our ships defended the entrance for a considerable time, and only severe damage caused by the fire of his dreadnoughts forced us to retire into the waters of Moon Sound. As a result of several hits beneath the waterline the Slava sunk. Nearly all the crew were saved by our torpedoboots."

Batteries Silenced

"During this engagement our coast batteries at the entrance to Moon Sound dispersed by their fire the enemy's torpedoboots which attempted to approach our ships. Afterwards the fire of one of the enemy dreadnoughts was directed on these batteries, and they were put out of action in a short time."

VON BULOW NEXT HUN CHANCELLOR

BEFORE BACON PROBE

Dutch Hear He Is To Succeed
Dr. Michaelis.

Amsterdam, Oct. 18.—Prince von Bulow, the former imperial chancellor, has returned to Berlin, according to the Lokal Anzeiger. It is generally believed, the newspaper adds, that he will be offered his old post in succession to Dr. Michaelis.

Toronto, Oct. 18.—The Government investigation into food prices, otherwise known as the "bacon probe," after a second adjournment last Saturday, reopened in the city hall this afternoon and will probably continue until Monday. J. W. Bain, K. C., counsel for the Government, said today that it was not likely that Sir Joe Flavelle would be on the witness stand today, at any rate, although it is expected he will be called on to appear before the inquiry closes.

The examination into the affairs of the Matthews-Blackwell Company will be continued.

SOCIALISTS REFUSE TO
BLOCK WAR CREDITS

Amsterdam, Oct. 18.—The conference at Wurzburg, by 284 to 36, rejected a motion of party to vote against war credits. A resolution was submitted by 118 delegates, demanding that the German Government should not be allowed to raise money against the will of the people.