POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. XIII. No. 320—PAGES ONE TO EIGHT | ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1917 | SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

wenty Airplanes Raid London; Brisk Battle In The Air

London, July 7—About twenty enemy airplanes bombarded ndon today, according to an official statement by the war office.

The raiders were attacked by artillery and a large number British airplanes. The results are unknown at noon.

RST STEP TOWARDS VOLUNTARY RATIONS MOVEMENT IN STATES

overnment Employes Start Campaign for Conservation of Foodstuffs

se Pledge Card System—Food Administration Hopes All Consumers Will Enlist in Movement Voluntarily to Tighten Belt

Washington, July 7.—With the sanction of Herbert C. Hoover, who is to head the new food administration, government employes today began a campaign of conservation of foodstuffs. It is expected that the steps that have been taken will develop into a nation-wide movement which will, in effect, place the people of the United States on "voluntary rations." There will be no effort at present to enforce such conditions by legislation.

The employes have a pledge card which has been given the approval of the food conservation section of the food administration, and already thousands of promises of co-operation have been received. The pledge, made public today, reads:

"Wishing to aid my country during the war, I promise:

—To eat one wheatless meal a day.

2—To eat beef, mutton or pork not more than once a day.

3—To economize in the use of butter.

4—To cut my daily allowance of sugar in tea or coffee and in other ways.

5—To eat more vegetables, fruit and fish.

6—To urge in my own home or the restaurants I frequent the necessity of economy."

This statement was also made public with the copy of the pledges by the conservation section of the food administration:

"As thousands of pledges are daily coming into the food administration department from homemakers all over the country, it is desirable that the consumer enlist in this great movement. With this in mind, many governmental employes have signified their intention to support the food programme, so they have drawn up a form of pledge which deals with the substitutes of certain foods. This has been sanctioned by the food administration. Very soon all Washington governmental employes will have the opportunity to give their promise. The hope is that ultimately hundreds of thousands of people all over the country will volunteer to economize in the use of certain foods, and that our country shall be enabled to perform the great humanitarian task of feeding the world, which war conditions have compelled it to undertake."

What England is Doing

The administration made public today the latest official information concerning conditions in England. The statement read in part:

"Americans who are asked to limit their consumption of bread, meat, sugar and drink for the sake of supplying our allies with food naturally want to know what the Allies themselves are doing in the way of food economy. In England, for example, wearing a tighter belt than before the war

"The regulations of the ministry of food controlling the serving of meats in public eating places are exact and detailed and they are being enforced. One cannot have more than five ounces of meat at any meal, and this means five ounces of meat in the kitchen as it comes from the butcher. When it comes to the table as edible meat, it is half that weight. Nor can one have more than two ounces of bread, which bread must be at least twelve hours old, or more than two-sevenths of an ounce of sugar at any meal. The London bakers are making rolls of one ounce and two ounces each. They are simply miniatures.

"The regulation against waste is drastic. No bread may be thrown away. A piece of bread was found in an ash can by the police. The household was fined twenty shillings. One hundred and fifty pounds of stale cake were found thrown out behind a restaurant. The proprietors was fined twenty pounds ($100.)

"No light pastry, mucins, crumpets or fancy tea cakes may be made. No currant or milk bread may be made, nor any sugar be used in making any bread. Many similar restrictions exist and are enforced.

"In addition to the governmental regulations the food controller carries on continuously a strong propaganda for voluntary rationing, the cutting out of waste, and food saving, generally, in the home. All households are asked to limit their consumption of bread to four pounds a week per person, of meat to two and a half pounds, and sugar three-quarters of a pound. Those families which agree to do this, put up in a window, facing the street, so that all may see, a conspicuous card, bearing the legend, 'In honor bound we adopt the national scale of voluntary rations.'"

VETERANS TO HAVE PICNIC AND SPORTS

Plan to Start Building Fund For Permanent Quarters

What promises to be one of the finest affairs seen in this district will be run under the Great War Veterans Association's name and for the purpose of starting a building fund for a permanent club for the returned heroes. The idea was started with a few of the prominent members of the association and in conjunction with a committee of young lady friends they are making elaborate preparations for a real old time good day of sport.

There will be boat races again, the once popular sport of St. John; also various races and sports, a midway, minstrel show and dancing. In the evening the grounds will be lighted by electric fairy lamps, a band will be in attendance, a drawing for two war saving bonds will be a special feature of this event and tickets for this will be on sale by the returned soldiers and their friends.

Further particulars of this event will be published in the press later. Watch out for the date and particulars of this special event. It is for a worthy cause. This will in all probability be run at Grand Bay.

BARNS DESTROYED; HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Loss For James T. Cowperthwaite of Taymouth

Fredericton, N. B., July 7—The heavy thunderstorm which swept over this section late on Friday afternoon caused a loss of several thousands of dollars at Taymouth, where the barns of James T. Cowperthwaite were struck by lightning and totally destroyed. The barns contained a considerable quantity of farm machinery and other goods. All were destroyed.

The heavy thunderstorms of the last few weeks are having the effect of keeping the level of the St. John River up. The water is still some feet above the usual mid-summer level.

U-BOAT SENDS A FRENCH SUBMARINE DOWN; LIVES LOST

Paris, July 7.—The submarine Ariane was torpedoed and sunk by a German U-boat in the Mediterranean on June 19, according to an official announcement of the ministry of marine. All the officers and some of the crew perished. Nine men were saved. The normal complement of the Ariane before the war was twenty-seven.

INQUEST INTO THE DEATH OF SIR H. TREE

London, July 7—At a coroner's inquiry into the death of Sir Herbert Tree, actor, on last Monday, his nurse testified that after dinner he asked her to open a window. After she had done so she saw his head fall back on his pillow. Assistance was summoned and oxygen and other remedies were administered, but he did not respond.

Death came within a minute of the time Sir Herbert fell back on his pillow. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

FREDERICTON NEWS

Fredericton, July 7.—Capt. Joseph A. Read has received word from his son, Capt. Eldon H. Read of the American steamer Julia Luckenbach, that he had arrived safely at Melbourne, Australia, on the maiden voyage of the steamer, twenty-two days from Bilboa to New Zealand. Capt. E. H. Read belongs to Albert county.

Mrs. Eliza J. Norrad of Boiestown, widow of Charles Norrad, died yesterday in the Victoria Public Hospital here, aged forty-eight years.

Mrs. Pearl Vinetta Urquhart died yesterday at her home at Taymouth, aged thirty-three. She was the wife of Bert Urquhart. He and one child survive.

DECISION IN THE JESS WILLARD CASE RESERVED

New York, July 7.—Supreme Court Justice Rendrick reserved decision yesterday upon the application of Jack Curley and Tom Jones for an injunction to restrain Jess Willard, heavyweight champion pugilist, from "appearing" anywhere except under the management of Jones.

Willard's attorney explained that all he did was "to come out and show himself to the public" in his own show.

GOMPERS AND ROOSEVELT IN STORMY SCENE

Spirited Words Over East St. Louis Riots

CARNEGIE HALL SENSATION

Hisses, "Boos" and Cheers as Men of Prominence Face Each Other in Vigorous Arguments Over Labor and the Riots

New York, July 7—Denial by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that trades unions had had any share in the East St. Louis riots, which was met by a vehement denunciation by Theodore Roosevelt, of the murder of helpless negroes, precipitated a tumultous demonstration at a mass meeting held in Carnegie Hall here last night in honor of the Russian mission to the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt was interrupted by Mr. Gompers, who rose from his seat and approached the former president.

"Why don't you accuse after an investigation?" the labor leader demanded. With these words he returned to his seat.

Colonel Roosevelt strode over to his chair and exclaimed: "Mr. Gompers, why don't I accuse afterwards? I'll answer now when murder is to be answered." With that the colonel brought down on Mr. Gompers' shoulder his open left hand which he had raised above his head.

At this juncture many of the men on the platform leaped to their feet and there was a storm of hisses, cheers and "boos" from all parts of the house. When Mr. Roosevelt could make himself heard above the din, he went on: "I will go to any extreme to bring justice to the laboring man, but when there is murder, I will put him down."

When the former president had finished, Mr. Gompers, evidently deeply stirred, started to rise to make rejoinder, but was pushed back into his seat by those who sat near him, while Mayor Mitchell, who presided, pounded vigorously with his gavel in an effort to restore order. Several minutes elapsed before it was possible to introduce Boris Bakhmetieff, the Russian ambassador, and continue the meeting. As the excitement subsided, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Gompers found themselves sitting side by side.

MERCHANT FLEET REACHES SWEDEN FROM ENGLAND

Gothenburg, Sweden, July 6—Fourteen steamers from England, released under German safe conducts, arrived here today. Three other steamers also have arrived at other Swedish ports. The Swedish steamer Aspan, which was torpedoed by a German submarine last May, but remained afloat, was among the arrivals.

The Aspen was reported to have been torpedoed on May 20, in the Gulf of Bothnia, with the steamers Vesterland and Vicken. The vessels were grain laden and had been released from British ports under a reciprocal agreement. The report of their destruction caused intense indignation in Sweden and the German minister to Stockholm expressed the deep regret of his government over the sinkings.

MAJOR FOLKINS DEAD

Sussex Officer, Invalided Home, Passes Away in Ottawa

An Ottawa despatch says that Major Harry Allison Folkins, paymaster of the 38th Battalion, C. E. F., invalided home, died there last night. He was a son of Police Magistrate H. W. Folkins of Sussex.

LINES ON THE DEATH OF PERCY R. ALLABY AT VIMY RIDGE

(By F. R. Patterson.)

"Do what you can for the rest," he said,
When the rescue party found him.
Helpless upon the ground he lay,
With the wounded and dead around him.

Ten of them went over Vimy Ridge,
Sent on an urgent mission.
Only the one who had brought them aid
Was unhurt on that expedition.

Swiftly the rescuers were led
On their errand of hope and mercy;
Swiftly were friendly hands at work
To care for the dying Percy.

His parting message they bent to hear,
And the words that he faintly muttered
Were simply "Do what you can for the rest."
The last that on earth he uttered.

Thus at his death was the spirit seen
That had ruled all his conduct, living;
An earnest care for his comrades there,
For himself no fear nor misgivving.

The selfsame spirit had brought him there.
Not bloodthirsty love of fighting,
But that there were others who needed help,
And wrongs that required righting.

That spirit throughout the world today
Has gathered, and joined as brothers,
White men and yellow, black and red,
United in aiding others.

Such a spirit deep in the people's hearts
Means the real strength of a nation.
And opposing injustice and tyranny
May accomplish the world's salvation.

Decision on Demurrage Matter Is Reserved

Discussion Before Commission In Ottawa

PROPOSALS AND COUNTERS

Urged That Coal Dealers Would Heartily Support Movement to Make Transport of Fuel Easier; Ten Rules in Proposed Revision

Ottawa, July 7.—The attention of the board of railway commissioners was occupied yesterday afternoon by a discussion resulting from the proposed revised demurrage charges and rules set forth by the Canadian railways. Previous to the argument before the board, the shippers and the representatives of the railways had a lengthy conference. The principal bones of contention were a clause which referred to free time allowance and that which embodied the new scale of charges. There are ten rules in the proposed revision. After hearing argument on each clause separately, the board reserved its decision.

As regards charges, the proposals made by the railways allow for a charge of $3 a day a car after the free time has expired, such charges to continue until the car is released. The shippers do not approve of the suggestion made by the railways, however, and set forth entirely different arguments.

Briefly, the shippers asked that the rates be fived as follows:

One dollar for the first day after the free time had expired; $1 for the second day; $2 for the third day; $3 for the fourth and fifth days, and $5 for the sixth day and days to follow.

Coal

One of the important features of the event was the fact that it was urged that coal dealers should heartily support any movement that might be put forward which would make transporting of coal easier. H. A. Harrington, who appeared before the board in the interests of the retail merchants of Toronto, agreed to this point and said in his opinion the 48-hour free time allowance should and would be supported by coal men. Some of the other shippers took objection on the grounds that Mr. Harrington did not represent the majority of coal dealers.

The counsel for the Canadian Pacific Railway, E. P. Flint, was of the opinion that the 48-hours free time allowance would remedy to a great extent the freight congestion that is prevailing, and he asked the board carefully to consider the suggestion made by Mr. Harrington.

Seventy-two hours free time is allowed by the railways at present before charges are made for demurrage. The companies want to make a fifty per cent. cut in this time limit, making the time 48 hours. The shippers want an additional 24 hours' notice of the arrival of cars in addition to the 48 hours. This, the companies contend, is not desirable from the railway point of view.

NEWCASTLE MAN NOT SEEN SINCE THURSDAY

Hat and Cane Found Near Edge of Wharf

Newcastle, July 7.—Patrick Regan has not been seen since eleven o'clock on Thursday night, when he went out from his home in one of the houses on the Public wharf, promising to be home soon. Last evening his hat and cane were found near the edge of the wharf. There is no trace of the body as yet, although it has been grappled for.

TAKES EXCEPTION TO WATTERS' STATEMENT RE LABOR AND CONSCRIPTION

Ottawa, July 7—W. L. Best, legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, in a statement issued last night questioned the right of J. C. Watters, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, to speak for labor organized or unorganized—in threatening a general strike, should the selective conscription bill pass the house of commons and be enforced.

"I question," he said, "the wisdom, the propriety, the right or the authority of any labor leader or individual to make any public statement calculated to convey to the minds of the Canadian people the impression that organized labor throughout the Dominion, under the existing national circumstances is entirely opposed to selective conscription, or the further utterances that the measure now before parliament will be universally opposed by the organized labor forces by every means at their disposal, even to the extent of a general strike.

"I deeply regret that any person or persons should so far discredit the good name of organized labor by such statements, which will serve no good purpose, and if permitted to go unquestioned, would have a tendency to spread broadcast the inference that organized labor was void of any national spirit and unwilling to respond to a nation's call at a time when the safety of the flag and all that it stands for, it is in danger."

French Parliament

Paris, July 6.—The secret session of the Chamber of Deputies was ended tonight. The house adjourned until tomorrow when nineteen resolutions will be proposed.

The Man In The Street

This weather is almost too good to be true.

* * *

A day or two like this compensates for a lot of things; it is almost possible to forget that there have been wet days; that the war is in progress or that taxes must be paid.

* * *

The bright sun shining in the heavens has been a great puzzle to the younger kiddies whose brief life's history records no similar phenomenon.

* * *

Even the prospective conscript looks cheerful on a day like this.

* * *

The warm spell may even be reason enough to dry up the swimming pools in the pathways leading to the Union Station.

* * *

The small boy says he does not care if they cut down the bread supply—so long as he can get plenty of cake and pie.

* * *

If the government really wants to find acceptable substitutes for wheat why don't they ask the breakfast-food makers?

* * *

As some one points out, however, the less we waste the more waist we may have.

* * *

The town planning expert who tackles some of the problems around St. John certainly has something on which to demonstrate his expertness.

* * *

With all due deference to the founders and builders of this city, it is only fair to hope that they knew more about other things than they did about city planning.

* * *

Some people are beginning to talk of the time when the war will be over in somewhat the same strain in which they used to talk of the approach of the millenium—something desired but not anticipated.

* * *

The Menagerie.

A visitor to the city was spending the night with friends at their home near the corner of Douglas avenue and Main street.

"I hope you slept well," the host courteously remarked the next morning.

"Not very well," the visitor admitted. "The shrieks of the animals in the menagerie kept we awake a good deal."

"What do you mean,—menagerie?" asked his friend, and it took considerable explaining to convince the stranger that all he had heard was the screech of the late and early street cars rounding the corner on dry rails.

RUSSIANS IN HEAVY FIGHTING

Petrograd, July 7—Violent fighting has begun on the Russian front west of Pinsk. The city of Pinsk is in flames, according to announcement today by the semi-official news agency.

POTATOES DOWN TO $1.50 IN FREDERICTON

May Go Lower—Some Farmers, Holding Out For $10, Recently Refused $7 a Barrel

Fredericton, July 7.—Potatoes sold here this morning for $1.50 a barrel. It is expected the price will go to $1 or lower. Large quantities of potatoes had been held in this section for $10 a barrel, the owners refusing to sell when they could get $7.

Cultivated strawberries made their appearance in the country market here today.

BRITISH MAKE FURTHER GAIN IN BELGIUM

London, July 7—The British made an attack last night in Belgium, east of Wytschaete. The war office announces that the British line was advanced slightly.

MONTREAL HAS NO DETAILS OF WOUNDING OF REV. J. J. McCASKILL

Montreal, July 7—Honorary Captain the Rev. J. J. McCaskill, reported wounded in this morning's casualty lists, went to the front as Chaplain of the 73rd Battalion and was afterwards transferred to an artillery unit. No information as to the nature of his wounds, or the manner in which they were sustained, has yet been received by his friends in Montreal. Captain McCaskill was the pastor of Douglas Avenue Presbyterian church in St. John, N. B., prior to the war, and gave up his church to become chaplain of the 73rd Battalion. His mother at present resides at Fort Kent, Maine.

NEUTRAL SAILORS AND N. Y. SALOON KEEPER MEANS OF COMMUNICATION WITH HUNS

U. S. Authorities Seize Bundle of Letters, Smuggled Past British Censors, to be Re-addressed in the United States to German Agents—German Suspects Under Arrest—Hun Activity in Mexico.

New York, July 7—Federal authorities investigating suspected methods of communication between the United States and Germany, announced here yesterday the seizure of a bundle of letters including communications which, arriving from the Central Powers, apparently were intended to reach Alexander Von Nuber, formerly Austrian consul general in New York. Von Nuber left here after the government investigated charges that he shipped reservists to Austria under fraudulent passports, in 1915. How the letters now confiscated were to reach Von Nuder has not been disclosed, nor was his present whereabouts announced. The letters were brought here by sailors on a Scandinavian steamer and delivered to a saloon keeper in Hoboken. The plan, according to the investigators, was for the mail to be re-addressed here so that it would appear to be correspondence from the United States. The sailors admitted they were to smuggle mail past the British censors. They promised to testify for the government, if needed. Some of the letters were addressed to persons in New Zealand, Australia and India.

Two Others Taken.

New York, July 7—Agents for the department of justice yesterday afternoon arrested two Germans described as Carl Heynen, a German organizer, and an authority on Mexican affairs, and F. A. Burgemeister. The latter is alleged to be a spy paymaster.

Heynen was once German consul in Mexico City and prior to that was connected with the Hamburg-American line. He was mentioned in connection with munition contracts alluded to in correspondence seized by the British in Von Papen's effects at Falmouth, while the former attache was returning to Germany. This correspondence indicated Heynen's connection with the Bridgeport, Conn., Projectile Company as treasurer.

The federal agents who made the arrests said the men were taken into custody by order of the authorities in Washington. The men, who are accusel as alien enemies to the United States, were sent to Ellis Island for internment.

Mexican Affairs.

Washington, July 7—Enough importance was attached to the mission of Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador to Mexico, who has hurriedly left Mexico City, by the state department to arrange for a conference with Secretary Lansing on board the train carrying the secretary to Henderson Harbor, N. Y., for a three weeks vacation.

State department officials have professed ignorance as to the nature of the mission of Ambassador Fletcher. He requested permission to come to Washington three weeks ago and left as soon as authorization was received.

By some officials it was assumed the ambassador wished to explain personally to the secretary the extent to which German activities have been carried on in Mexico and the influence German agents have had on the Mexican government and people. Reports that Mexico would enter the war as an ally of the Entente Powers are not regarded by most officials here as well based. They also believe it improbable that Mexico will become active in her support of Germany.

TIME FOR AMERICAN TROOPS TO GET INTO THE FIGHT NOT YET SET

Training Bases Established But Location a Military Secret

Paris, July 7.—The training bases for the American troops in France now have been established and are ready for occupying. They include aviation, artillery, infantry and medical bases. The section of the battle front eventually to be occupied by the Americans has been decided upon by the military authorities, and approved by Major General Pershing, who has thoroughly covered the ground. The location of this sector is a military secret. No actual time has been specified for American participation in the fighting front.

THE CHINESE SITUATION

London, July 7—A despatch to the Post from Tien Tsin says that 300 Japanese, French, American and British troops are going to Peking to reinforce the legation guards arrived at Lang Fang, which is not far from Peking, before the fighting between the Imperialists and Republicans began. The general in charge of the republican forces urged them to withdraw ten miles to the rear, owing to the danger from the fighting. All withdrew except two British officers and some telegraph operators. Later both belligerents agred to allow enginers to repair the railway track at Lang Fang, which had been torn up, and permit the relief troops to continue their journey.

A despatch from Pekin to the Times says danger to foreigners in the capital is not feared. Advices to the Post from Tien Tsin are that the imperialist foreign minister, Hsang Tun Yeng, has notified the foreign legations that he cannot guarantee undisturbed order, and if trouble occurs, Tuan Chi Jui, commander-in-chief of the punitive expedition, will be responsible.

According to a telegram to the Exchange Telegraph from Tien Tsin, fighting is occurring along the Peking Mukden railway, as well as between Peking and Tien Tsin, and the republican troops thus far have the advantage. Other despatches from China do not confirm the news of fighting, although reports say it is imminent.

A BIT OF OUTBREAK OCCURS AT THE HAGUE.

The Hague, July 7—A crowd of workmen led by a revolutionary socialist, tried yesterday to start a demonstration in front of the parliament buildings in the Binnenhof, an irregular pile of buildings enclosing an open space. Mounted police and cavalry cleared the Binnenhof, which is entered by several gates, and closed the various entrances. No further disorders occurred.

The Irish Convention

London, July 7.—The first sitting of the Irish convention will be held in Dublin. It will be free to sit elsewhere, however, if it so decides.

COBB NEARING THE 400 MARK

Doing Great Work With the Bat and on Bases—Cruise Leads in National

Chicago, July 7.—Ty Cobb is nearing the .400 mark. The Detroit star piled up twenty-four points in his last ten games and is batting .388, according to unofficial averages released today. Including Wednesday's game he has driven out 100 hits for a total of 153 bases. Three home runs, twelve triples and twenty doubles stand out in this remarkable batting performance. In addition he is showing daring speed on the bases.

Cobb has a big lead and tied Weaver of Chicago for the honors in runs scored, having crossed the plate forty-seven times. He has stolen twenty bases. Chapman and Roth, of Cleveland, continue to show the way in sacrifice hitting and base stealing with thirty-six and twenty-eight respectively. Roth has stolen home four times this season.

Pipp of New York, is in possession of home run honors with six. Detroit retains its lead in team batting with .251. Leading batters for half their club's games are: Cobb, Detroit, .383; Speaker, Cleveland, .350; Sisler, St. Louis, .320; McInnis, Philadelphia, .320; Sloan, St. Louis, .316; Milan, Washington, .308; Chapman, Cleveland, .304.

The leading pitcher among those participating in fifteen or more games, rated according to earned runs per game, is Cicotte of Chicago. He has taken part in twenty-three games, won twelve and lost six with an earned run average of 1.19.

Cruise of St. Louis and Rouss of Cincinnati are still fighting it out for batting honors in the National League. Cruise, with an average of .348, is leading by one point. Hans Wagner is batting .324 for twenty-seven games. He has made twenty-four hits. Carrie of Pittsburg, deposed Robertson of New York for honors in base stealing, with eighteen, and Doyle, of Chicago, took the lead in sacrifice hitting, with seventeen. Hornsby tied Cravath, of Philadelphia, for home run hitting. Each has made seven. Cincinnati displaced Philadelphia for honors in team batting with .266. Leading batters for half their club's games are: Cruise, St. Louis, .348; Rouss, Cincinnati, .347; Hornsby, St. Louis, .328; Fischer, Pittsburg, .315; Rawlings, Boston, .312; Wheat, Brooklyn, .310; Cravath, Philadelphia, .308.

Anderson of New York is rated as the leading pitcher, having participated in fifteen games, won eight and lost five, with 1.67 earned runs a game.

REICHSTAG TO REFUSE WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Copenhagen, July 7—The Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts of Berlin says there is no doubt that the vote of the constitutional committee of the Reichstag will result in rejection of the Socialist proposal to introduce universal and equal suffrage in the federated states by action of the Reichstag.