

U-BOAT CREW SEIZES TRAWLER FOR RAIDING PURPOSES

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HUNS HURLED BACK ON WIDE BYNG OPENS ATTACK ON WIDE FRONT SPAIN TO SEIZE GERMAN BOATS INTERNED THERE

SUB CREW SEIZES CANADIAN TRAWLER, ARMS VESSEL AND STARTS RAIDS OFF COAST

Hun Subs "Playing Havoc" With Fishing Fleet Off Atlantic Coast—Crew of Trawler Triumph Set Adrift in Dorries, While Armed Guard Takes Over Ship.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 21.—Strong forces of swift naval patrol boats and destroyers sped today to the North Atlantic fishing banks, where the trawler Triumph, captured yesterday by a German submarine, armed and manned, is reported to be raiding fishing fleets. Naval officials here think the recapture of the trawler or her enforced destruction by the German crew is a certainty.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 21.—A German submarine late yesterday seized the big fishing trawler Triumph. The crew of the vessel, which was set adrift in its dories, is reported to be playing havoc with the fishing fleet on the Grand Banks. The Triumph was hailed on the fishing banks by U-boats, and the crew was permitted to take to the dories. The fishermen said that the trawler was still afloat when they last saw her.

An armed guard of Germans was placed aboard, and no preparations were being made to sink the ship, the Triumph's men said today. They led them to the conclusion that the Germans intended to use her as a raider.

Fishermen here said today that if the German submarine made use of the trawler Triumph, it would be doing as a raider, they would have to recapture the craft at least every ten days.

FOCH, HAIG AND BEATTY SEND APPEALS TO BRITISH MINERS TO INCREASE THE FUEL OUTPUT

London, Aug. 21.—Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig and Admiral Beatty, commander-in-chief of the Grand Fleet, sent messages to the meeting of the Coal Miners' Federation at Southampton yesterday, urging a greater output of coal.

"Coal is the key of victory," the miners of Great Britain must help me," was the message from Marshal Foch. Baron Calthorpe, the coal controller, told the miners that the supply was 36,000,000 tons short this year. The shortage should be kept down eight or nine million tons by the strike may end, and it is hoped there will be a greatly increased output. Referring to the

coming winter, the controller said: "I believe that no hardship will be inflicted on the ordinary household, but that the coal supply will be a great deal of inconvenience and a change of habits."

Baron Calthorpe said that among other factors making for an increased demand for coal was the ever-increasing force of the American soldiers getting a supply of coal. Last autumn, he said, American requirements were only at the rate of 600,000 tons per annum. But from now on they would require millions of tons.

APPOINTED DEPUTY
REGISTRAR HERE

The Triumph was manned entirely by a Canadian crew, and is owned by a Canadian company. The vessel is 125 feet in length, 15 feet deep and 22 feet beam, and registers about 250 tons gross.

SUB SEIZES TRAWLER
The Triumph is owned by the North Atlantic Fisheries Company and is one of the crack boats of the fleet.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 21.—The steam trawler Triumph, with two guns and wireless and manned by sixteen Germans from the boat which was captured here yesterday, is raiding the banks off the coast of Nova Scotia and the crews of the schooners sunk by the Triumph have arrived here. The vessels known to be sunk are the Una, R. Saunders of Lunenburg, the E. Pyatt Andrew of Gloucester, Mass., and the Francis J. O'Hara of Boston.

Capt. Wallace Bruce, master of the Gloucester schooner, told the Canadian Press today that his vessel was held up by the Triumph yesterday afternoon, and that he and his crew were given ten minutes to leave the ship. The Germans then sank her with bombs. The Triumph then moved over to the Boston and Lunenburg vessels, sinking them in turn. The dories from the three vessels reached here at 10 o'clock this morning. The fishermen say that while making for this port they heard shots and they believe that a number of other fishing vessels have been sunk.

Capt. Myrre, master of the Triumph, who landed here with his men this morning, told the Canadian Press today that the captain of the submarine said he was only one of six U-boats operating off this coast. "We intend to destroy the fishing fleets," the German commander said to Capt. Myrre.

FOCH, HAIG AND BEATTY SEND
APPEALS TO BRITISH MINERS
TO INCREASE THE FUEL OUTPUT

London, Aug. 21.—"A sex war" is a possibility seen by some commentators on the strike of women telephone workers for the same pay received by men for equal work. It pointed out that the ramifications of the strike may extend virtually to all war activities and many other industries.

Newspapers advocating equal pay for men and women argue against the contention that many women were working in the munition plants before the strike. The houses given women in many munition plants are lower than those paid to men workers, and it is reported that men workers are dissatisfied over what they consider unfair discrimination.

It is pointed out that the principle affects the entire industrial life of England, as at present women are doing all kinds of work which it was hardly dreamed they were capable of doing until the necessity was forced by the war.

SUGAR SUPPLY IN CANADA TO BE CUT DOWN 40 PER CENT

New Regulations To Go Into Effect On September First.

HOUSEHOLDERS AFFECTED
Export of Sugar Must Be To Soldiers Overseas Only.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—As a result of the shortage in the sugar supply consequent upon the difficulties of transportation from Cuba and Java and the shortage of the beet sugar crop in the United States, the international sugar commission, after surveying the situation, has arrived at the conclusion that a forty per cent reduction in household consumption on this side of the Atlantic will be necessary.

Sugar regulations in Canada, it is stated, will therefore be strictly enforced. New regulations will require proprietors of public eating places to secure a sugar certificate by September 1, and that the supply of sugar will be limited to a maximum of two pounds per ninety meals served, or sixty per cent of last year's supply for the corresponding period, until December 31 of this year. If sixty per cent proves insufficient to allow two pounds for ninety meals in certain places, an extra certificate will be granted.

The export of sugar to any districts, regardless of value, is also prohibited, except in the case of parcels addressed to soldiers overseas.

Regulations now in force restricting the use of sugar in candy, ice cream, etc., are to remain in force, while hoarding of sugar in homes is also strictly prohibited.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 82; lowest, 50.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 71; lowest, 54.

Trains Loaded To Capacity To Make Final Test of Quebec Bridge

BUSINESS AS USUAL



Advertiser Illustration.

Although his house has been demolished by shell fire, and the front of his shop torn away, this old man still hope fully waits for customers.

CANADIAN TROOPERS MADE RIDE TO DEATH TO BREAK HUN LINES

Heroic Deed of Western Regiment Has Never Been Equaled Since the Days of the Charge of the Famous British Light Brigade.

[BY J. F. B. LIVESAY.]
With the Canadian Forces in France, Aug. 21.—It is now possible to record some of the exploits of the Canadian cavalry on the three opening days of the Somme battle. None is more tragic and wonderful than the ride to death of some men of a well-known western regiment. The cavalry was set the task of breaking through the enemy's lines and destroying his back organization.

It undertook some desperate adventures in this quest over a country saturated with trenches and wire and containing hidden nests of enemy machine guns.

On the right of our line lay the open Amiens-Roye road. Great strategic results might be gained by a sudden dash down toward Roye, but it was impossible to get off the road owing to the wire and deep trenches. Information was to hand that our infantry had captured Damery and that the French had occupied Andechy. Unfortunately, it developed that this was erroneous. The enemy held on to both these strong points on either side of the road, as well as the woods between them.

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BRITISH THIRD ARMY UNDER GENERAL BYNG SMASHES FOR MILES THROUGH FOE'S LINES

SPAIN TO USE GERMAN BOATS TO SUPPLANT VESSELS LOST

King Alfonso's Government Notifies Berlin Officials of Intentions.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Spain has informed Germany that because of the serious losses submarine sinkings have made into Spanish shipping, Spain hereafter will use German vessels now in Spanish ports in place of tonnage sunk. This announcement is made in an official statement issued after a meeting of the Spanish Cabinet at San Sebastian.

The Spanish Government declares that it will continue to maintain strict neutrality. The statement says that 20 per cent of the Spanish merchant marine has been sunk and more than 100 Spanish sailors killed.

The cabinet statement, which is transmitted from Madrid by the Havas Agency, says:

"In the course of the recent meetings held at Madrid the Government considered the internal situation.

"As a consequence of the submarine campaign, more than 20 per cent of our merchant marine has been sunk, more than 100 Spanish sailors have perished, a considerable number of sailors have been wounded, and numbers have been shipwrecked and abandoned. Ships needed exclusively for Spanish use have been torpedoed without the slightest pretext, serious difficulties resulting to navigation.

The Government's decision to assure for itself sufficient tonnage which is indispensable to its existence is not affected by its firm resolve to maintain strict neutrality."

GERMAN SUB OFFICER TOOK IN N. Y. SHOW

Sensational Story Has Come To Light in American Metropolis.

Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 21.—A story indicating that an officer of one of the German submarines operating off the American coast may have attended a New York theatre on the night of August 8, was disclosed yesterday by the wife of a well-known New York playwright, and prominent member of the summer colony here.

She was questioned by the German petty officer, who had ever been there. The conversation they talked of New York, and the fisherman asked the German if he had ever been there. The officer, he said, smiled and took from his pocket two small checks for a Broadway theatre, dated Thursday evening, August 8.

In telling of the incident today, the woman acknowledged that in the excitement of the moment, the story had slipped her mind until it was recalled to her by published dispatches from Washington today that the raiders were believed to have landed men on these shores. Her story was corroborated by another prominent resident of the island, who also interviewed the fisherman.

Violent Attack Launched By British At An Early Hour Today Results In Capture of Many Villages North of the Ancre — Offensive Was Opened On Ten-Mile Front Between Arras and Albert.

With the British Armies in France, Aug. 21.—In the first hour of the offensive launched this morning by Field Marshal Haig the British troops captured the towns of Ablainzeville, Beaucourt and Moyenneville.

The British attacked on a front of ten miles, between Arras and Albert.

The attacks extended from the Ancre River at Beaucourt to just north of Moyenneville.

Some German field guns and 200 prisoners had been taken in the British drive at an early hour.

Field Marshal Haig's attack this morning was launched on a front of about 10,000 yards. The high contour between Adinfere and Moyenneville was the northern zone of attack and Puisieux-au-Mont, the southern landmark of the front. The enemy here lately has been withdrawing in order to increase the depth of his defence.

The attack of the British this morning was made without artillery preparation. It was completely successful. The attack was made by the British third army under Gen. Byng.

All the German outposts and positions along the important Dranoutre Ridge, between Koudeket and the Locux Hospice, have been attacked by the British. The result so far is not known. This front is in the Lys salient.

Courcelles and Achiet-le-Petit also were captured in the British drive. Although prisoners said the Germans had been expecting the attack for a week it was a tactical surprise. Tanks and infantry advanced through the heaviest fire in the gray morning light.

After a brief "crash" bombardment, the British troops were upon the enemy almost before he knew it.

The heavy night mist, increasing to steam-like smoke, enabled the British to reach the points of assembly without the chance of detection. A great concourse of tanks manoeuvred into position as quickly as possible.

The first advance of the British was made at 5:05 o'clock this morning after a very brief "crash" bombardment. The retaliation was very light at first, no doubt owing to the difficulty of the Germans seeing the British troops in the haze, and they got on rapidly.

Later the assault lengthening the front by another 6,000 yards, materialized according to plan. The general impression is that things are going very satisfactorily for the British.

Some 200 prisoners were taken with great promptitude. They were chiefly from the 2nd Guards Division and the 4th Bavarian Division.

Some field guns fell into the hands of the British very early in the attack.

Early today it was much too thick for aerial observation, but runners reported that by 7:30 o'clock Moyenneville and Ablainzeville had been reached and that by 8:30 the British were at Courcelles-le-Comte, Achiet-le-Petit and Beaucourt-sur-Ancre.

The morning is expanding into a blue and golden summer day, with plenty of power in the sun to eat up all the mists, so that all the British airmen will take a great hand in the battle.

BRITISH ADVANCE THREE MILES.

London, Aug. 21.—The British attack this morning was between Moyenneville and Beaumont-sur-Ancre, a distance of about 8½ miles. It is reported that the British have advanced from two to three miles along the front.

They have captured Courcelles, Achiet-le-Petit and have reached Moyenneville and Beaumont-sur-Ancre in their drive, which began this morning north of the Ancre River, according to advices from the front.

HUN POSITIONS ON 15-MILE FRONT ATTACKED BY BRITISH

London, Aug. 21.—An attack on a wide front north of the Ancre River was launched by the British forces this morning, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today.

Satisfactory progress is being made, the statement adds.

Tuesday afternoon the British threw back strong German attacks against the new British positions south and north of the Scarpe.

The statement reads:

"We attacked at 4:55 o'clock this morning on a wide front, north of the Ancre River. Our troops are reported to be making satisfactory progress."

Continued on Page Four.