BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

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STREET CAR STRIKE IN TORONTO

German Chancellor Attacked With Reference to Foreign Affairs

Germans Make Some Progress Upon the Belgian Battle Front

Equal Franchise Now Talked of in Germany

EQUAL SUFFRAGE WITHOUT WAITING FOR PEACE

Announced That the Prussian Government Has Reached This Decision in Order to Quiet Populace

By Courier Leased Wire.

Copenhagen, July 11.—The Socialist organ Vorwaerts, copies of which have just been received here, devotes black faced type to announce that the Prussian Government decided to introduce a bill in the Reichstag for universal equal suffrage this autumn without awaiting for peace.

The Vossische Zeitung announces that the Prussian Minister of Interior, Von Lobell, had an audience of the Emperor Monday. Reports given under reserve are that Herr von Lobell recommended to the Emperor the quickest possible execution of the internal reforms and suggested as a preliminary to a parliamentary ministry, that all imperial secretaries of state and Prussian ministers submit their resignations in order to give the new chancellor a free hand in calling members of the Reichstag to the cabinet.

BRITISH FOOD CONTROLLER PLEASED BY WILSON'S MOVE

By Courier Leased Wire

London, July 11.—Lord Rhondda, food controller, in a statement to the Associated Press on the embargo proclamation of President Wilson, said;

"The comprehensive and effective character of the President's latest action is typical of the way in which the United States has thrown itself heart and soul into the war. It seems to me that the additional pressure which will thereby be brought to bear upon our common enemies should go far towards bringing the struggle to an earlier termination, especially in the fact that applying an embargo on provisions, the president will have the advantage of Mr. Hoover's unequalled knowledge of conditions in the neutral countries.

"The embargo should also, by diverting supplies from neutral destinations, help to solve the food problem of the European Allies. But while our difficulties as regards supply are appreciably eased by this embargo, we cannot really effectively deal with the vital and pressing question of price until congress passes the food bill. So long as there is no control over the principal market, so long obviously must the prices of the allies staple foods remain variable, and, as a rule, dangerously high. I hope soon to announce measures for the control of our own home-grown crops. This should help to equalize distribution and reduce prices. But it will, of course, be infinitesimal as compared with the world-wide effect of the present food discussion in congress, the result of which we await with natural anxiety."

ALL GERMANS ARE WARNED

To Keep off the New York Water Front

Those Who Disobey Will Be At Once Arrested

By Courier Leased Wire.

New York, July 11.—A further move to keep the water front here free from enemy aliens was made today when placards warning all Germans to keep off, were distributed to all docks and piers in this city and Long Island points. It was said similar notices would be sent to points on the Hudson River and the Connecticut shore before the end of this week. No rule has yet been issued, closing the big skyscraper buildings along the harbor front to alien enemies, and it was said no such move was contemplated for the present at least. It was also said that the ferries would not be closed to the alien enemy class, although the stage of the island ferry was cited as an excellent vantage point for passengers to see the shipping activities of the harbor.

The notice, signed by Thomas F. McCarty, United States marshal, states that "any enemy alien found on any dock, pier or wharf or employed in any maritime occupation will be immediately arrested."

HANNA ON THE JOB

Food Waste to be Prevented in Hotels and Clubs

Provincial Governments Is Asked to Co-Operate In General Plan

By Courier Leaved Wire

Ottawa, July 11.—Immediate action on a national scale is being taken by the food controller to prevent food waste in the hotels, restaurants, clubs and homes of the Dominion, and to conserve storeable food for export.

Telegrams have been sent out to the prime ministers of all the provinces by Hon. W. J. Hanna, asking them to name a representative to act with the food consumption control committee. Such representatives are desired to co-operate with the committee from time to time as its work proceeds, and to attend at hearings when different interests of their respective provinces are asked to present their views.

The committee consists of Mr. Justice Rose, Osgoode Hall, (chairman) Miss May U. Watson, MacDonald Institute, Guelph; Mr. George Wright, president of the Dominion Hotelkeepers Association, and third vice-president of the American and Canadian hotelkeepers Protection Association, and Mr. W. A. Cooper, head of the C. P. R. dining car and restaurant service.

The committee, which was appointed last Friday, met at the food controllers office here yesterday, was in session all day, and met again this morning.

Weather Bulletin

"Zimmie"

Toronto, July 11—Fine weather is general over the western provinces. Elsewhere in Canada unsettled conditions prevail generally. Another shallow depression is approaching the Lake region from the westward.

Forecasts.

Moderate to fresh variable winds, becoming south and west, cloudy with showers and local thunderstorms chiefly to-night and for a part of Thursday.

STREET CAR STRIKE MATERIALIZES IN TORONTO

By Courier Leased Wire.

Toronto, July 11.—The threatened strike of the Toronto Railway conductors and motormen materialized this morning at five o'clock. Negotiations yesterday and last night were without result and at a mass meeting of the employes, which was held at the Star Theatre at midnight, 1,554 voted strike and only 73 were opposed. All the runs of yesterday were completed, the night cars were run into the barns at 4.45 a.m., and after that not a wheel turned.

At six o'clock and again at seven, crowds of the incredulous waited for the cars that never came, but the public as a whole had anticipated the worst.

The sidewalks of the main thoroughfares were packed with pedestrains, while vans and motor lorries went by them each carrying from six to sixty passengers.

The strike ties up completely the service of the Toronto Railway Company. The civic system and the radial lines are running, but these do not serve the centre of the city. On over one hundred miles of track there are no cars running, where usually the days work calls into service over six hundred, carrying half a million passengers, with minimum daily receipts of $15,000.

The men are striking for an increase of ten cents an hour and better working hours. The maximum wage paid to conductors and motormen is thirty cents and the employes ask forty. The company offered an increase of only two cents an hour.

Service Ordered

Toronto, July 11.—At noon the Ontario Railway Board ordered the company to give a service by three o'clock, failing which the board states it will endeavor to give a service.

The strike has so far been marked by no violence of any kind. Pickets have been placed by the striking employees at all the car barns, but these are closed up and have been left apparently in charge of only a few workmen. This morning Vice Chairman A. B. Ingram, of the Ontario Railway Board held a conference with Mr. Rezin Orr, treasurer of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railwaymen of America, who informed he could not advise as the international organization was not supporting men because they had rejected arbitration. Mr. Ingram is later to meet General Manager Fleming. He hopes that the men may be agreeable to resume work under the old scale while the Ontario Railway Board undertakes to settle the dispute. The representatives of the men were unable to state if this would be acceptable.

FEATURES OF REICHSTAG DEBATE

By Courier Leased Wire.

Copenhagen, July 11.—The debate in the Reichstag main committee yesterday, according to reports received here, was opened by Dr. Gustav Stresmann, National Liberal leader, with a sharp attack on Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's policy, particularly that of foreign affairs, which he characterized as being based on no definite consistent programme. The Chancellor retorted by saying he was forced to look to all sides for support because the Reichstag offered him no stable majority. Give him this and he would be able to develope a consistent programme, he said.

The Vossische Zeitung adds that the Chancellor expressed willingness to carry through necessary internal reforms.

Herr David, Socialist, painted a picture of the difficult internal situation in Germany. He declared the existing dualism between the government and the people must cease. Thereafter the Chancellor again briefly spoke before the committee without reaching any decision.

Afternoon papers yesterday generally assumed that an agreement of all parties except Conservatives and extremists Socialists had been reached by a joint declaration to the Reichstag on peace terms and internal reforms. This, it is said, would contain a reiteration of the Chancellor's announcement of August 1914 that Germany's purpose in the war was not conquest, but defense and independence of territorial integrity, expressing a readiness to conclude peace on that basis with a provision rejecting all designs aiming at an economic boycott and continuance of international hostility after the war.

The declaration, according to report would also cover the formation of a coalition ministry with representatives of all parties and immediate reform of the Prussian franchise.

The National Liberals, however, at a meeting in the evening, rejected the peace part of the resolution and as the Centre had made their attitude conditional on National Liberal assent, the success of the movement is threatened. The Radicals on the other hand, declined to concur in that part of the resolution dealing with internal reforms if this were on condition, as Nationalists wished, of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's retirement. The whole matter is in doubt again. One positive fact elicited by Herr Erzberger's declaration, is that he and other members of the main committee of the Reichstag did not in the course of attacks on the admiralty and the government suggest the abandonment of the submarine campaign.

TEN YEARS OVER CENTURY

By Courier Leased Wire.

Baltimore, Md., July 11—At the age of 110 years, Mrs. Ann Pouder, the oldest woman in Maryland, died last night at her home in this city. Until the last she retained a clear memory of the many stirring events through which she had lived. She had watched Baltimore from a sleepy village and had seen skyscrapers built on lots where she had romped as a girl.

DESTROYED BY FIRE

By Courier Leased Wire.

Wilmington, Del., July 11—Practically all of the main portion of the plant of the Wilmington Steel Company was destroyed by fire early today. No estimate of the loss was obtainable. More than 250 men were employed in the section destroyed.

ENTIRELY FALSE.

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, July 11.—(via Reuter's Ottawa)—The figures given in yesterday's German communique of the air losses in month of June are entirely false. On the British front alone 131 German machines were destroyed and 99 others driven down uncontrollable, while the French account for 45 and the Belgians for four, making a total of 279 instead of 68, admitted by the enemy. It is impossible to give the total of the French machines brought down because no such record is ever issued, but as the number of British machines reported lost by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, was 78 and as the heaviest fighting was on the British front, it is obvious that the German figure of 220 is absurd.

Though her soldier sweetheart was sent back from Mexico because of a weak heart, Miss Theo Park, daughter of a prominent New Haven physician, thought he was a slacker, broke her engagement, brooded, and finally turned on the gas.

ALL RUSSIA RINGS WITH NAME OF LATEST HERO

The Victor in Galicia Has Had a Career From Log Cabin to General—Is a Most Gifted Man

By Courier Leased Wire.

Petrograd, July 11.—Russia is ringing with the name of the latest hero of the war, Lieutenant General L. G. Korniloff, victor of Galicia, whose astonishing feat first proven that the new advance is no mere flash in the pan. General Korniloff is the most daring, chivalrous and scholarly officer in the army.

At the outbreak of the revolution he was invited to command the troops of Petrograd, implying full confidence in revolutionary Russia. When the disorders arose, General Korniloff, fearing the necessity of repression, resigned, saying he would sooner shoot the foe than his own countrymen. He took command of the eighth army, whose brilliant exploit is due primarily to him.

From log cabin to general is the literal text of General Korniloff's career. Born 46 years ago, son of a need-stricken Cossack in western Siberia, who later raised a large family on a pittance gained as the village clerk, young Korniloff early began roughest work. At the age of nine, he received his first instruction. When barely thirteen, by his own exertions and all night studies he qualified to enter the Siberian cadets corps, largely composed of sons of local magnates. Thanks again to his own efforts this indomitable young man, gained free training at the Michatiovsk artillery school, where his amazing mathematical faculties brought approval from the authorities, even though he was suspected, with reason, of being a secret revolutionary.

Next General Korniloff was an officer in the guards, and being penniless, was obliged to serve in Turkestan. In the Japanese war he received the rank of colonel and was entrusted with a desperate mission—that of covering the retreat from Mukden of one of General Kuropatkin's shattered armies. It was executed with such resolution and skill he was given the St. George Cross. Later he travelled all through Turkestan, the Caucasus and Europe, studying, observing and writing invaluable books on Turkestan and the countries of Central Asia.

Amazing to strangers is his gift for languages, for he speaks not only all European, but also Persian, Chinese and every dialect of Central Asia. At the outbreak of the great war, he was in command of the Forty-eighth division, once called Suvoroffs, now Korniloff's. In Galicia in 1915 he repeated the Mukden feat, withdrawing under an unexampled monthlong hail of Austro-German shells wherein his own force broke through the encircling foe, but he himself was wounded and taken prisoner by the Austrians.

The enemy press related that three generals were so impressed with General Korniloff's accomplishments and noble bearing that the return of his sword showed greater honors to Russia's admirable Crichton than to their own victorious commander. His relentless spirit did not long stand captivity. After a daring flight from an Austrian prison camp and astonishing adventures he reached Russia.

SUCCESSFUL AIR RAID OFF CONSTANTINOPLE

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, July 11—An air raid on the enemy fleet off Constantinople was announced in a statement of the British war office to-day. Bombs were dropped on the Turkish cruiser Ywus Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben. The extent of the damage to the vessel is not given.

The war office at Constantinople also was attacked and a direct hit was obtained by the British, who returned without casualties

London, July 11.—The announcement follows:

"A report has been received from the vice admiral in the Eastern Mediterranean that on the night of Monday, a successful attack was carried out by the Royal naval air service against the Turkish-German fleet lying off Constantinople in the Golden Horn. When the Goeben, surrounded by warships, including submarines had been located, an attack was made from a height of 800 feet. Direct hits were obtained on the Goeben and on other enemy ships near her. Big explosions took place on board them and several fires were observed.

"The war office also was attacked and a direct hit was obtained. The enemy appeared to have been completely surprised, as until the bombs had been dropped, no anti-aircraft batteries opened fire. Our force returned safely, without any casualties."

UNITED STATES SENATE

To Speed Up the Matter of Food Control

By Courier Leased Wire

Washington, July 11.—Administration leaders in the Senate, spurred on by a letter from Herbert C. Hoover, the food controller, to President Wilson, declaring that further delay in enacting food legislation threatens serious losses to both farmers and consumers, to-day sought to hasten action by the agricultural committee in perfecting the Gore substitute for the food control bill under consideration in the Senate. The committee again to-day worked on the substitute bill, while the Senate continued debate on general features of the measure.

The Senate will vote on the bill July 21, under an agreement reached only after the Democratic leaders had consented to eliminate some of the bills most drastic features, including the stringent prohibition provisions. The substitute is generally similar to the original administration bill, except that power to control other industries besides food and fuel, has been stricken out. It prohibits the manufacture of distilled liquors, without providing for government purchase of stocks now held in bond, and gives the president power to decide in his discretion, whether prohibition shall extend to beer and wine.

TIME IS NOT RIPE

For a Big Offensive On The Part of Germany

By Courier Leased Wire

Copenhagen, July 11.—Major Moraht, military correspondent of the Deutsches Tages Zeitung, asks in a press article whether the moment has arrived for an offensive by Germany, and concludes that for the present it is inadvisable. All Germany, he says, longs to hear the charging yell of the German armies in a big drive, but it is doubtful whether the necessary numerical superiority can be concentrated against any particular front to push an offensive through to real success.

Partial success, Major Moraht says, is costly and useless, and the general staff, therefore, is well advised in not attempting a big attack on the western front.