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GERMANS RUSH MEN AND MUNITIONS TO WEST, EXPECTING GREAT ATTACK

Biggest Battle of War, at Hand, Is Talk in England... Probably Vital Week of War, Says Times' Cable; Canadians Eager and Confident; Winston Churchill Springing Into Power Again; Canadian Matters in Motherland; Semi-Prohibition of Whiskey Foreshadowed

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TIMES BY F. A. MCKENZIE, COPYRIGHT.) London, Oct. 22.—We are entering upon what probably will be the most vital week of the war. Terrible gunfire upon the Flanders front forecasts another great battle there. The Germans are hurrying up into position every kind of gun to meet our devastating fire. They have evidently hurried troops and munitions from the Russian front to oppose us. They further anticipate, from the British bombardment of Ostend, participation of our navy in the battle.

The number of guns employed scores thousands, tons of shells are fired and the number of aeroplanes engaged already is surpassing any conflict in history. The morale of our troops is exceedingly good. The Canadians are eager and expectant and confident. Destruction of four Zeppelins by the French means the end of that class of airship as a great offensive weapon.

The Revival of Winston Churchill abundant although there is not an excessive supply of explosives. From a military point of view Germany apparently is quite able to carry on the campaign into next autumn. Whether the civil population can endure the strain or whether the economic resources are sufficient is another question. Germany at the present moment is concentrating her military constructive energies upon aeroplanes of which she is undoubtedly now building enormous quantities. American talk about enormous expenditure upon aircraft served to warn Germany, causing her to increase preparations to meet the coming American air offensive.

London anticipates a vigorous air offensive during the coming week. Preparations for sheltering the public are extensive. The people fully realize the gravity of the attacks but the government helps to restore confidence by taking the people more into confidence. The most remarkable feature of the present political situation is Winston Churchill's growing power. Since unseating the ministry of munitions he has rapidly regained prestige and authority. His handling of labor has been admirable. He broke one serious strike by giving the workers all they asked after he extracted a solemn pledge from the men to work in such a way as to make up all the output lost during the strike. The men kept the promise.

Churchill has new manner, more conciliatory and less brawny. I find an extraordinary growing conviction among many well informed in political matters that facts will be revealed early justifying his Gallipoli policy and proving the abandonment campaign to be a tremendous mistake. This view is so widespread among men behind the scenes that it is impossible to ignore it. Union Government British opinion continues exceedingly favorable towards Canadian union government. The national coalition was received with relief by all parties. Prominent Canadian Liberals in the army have all spoken to the same effect to me. We realize that conscription is essential to maintenance of the army. Therefore we are for any compromise or combination which ensures vigorous application of conscription. England does not share old political friendships.

There are widespread regrets expressed among British leaders that Laurier does not share office. England does not share closely Canadian partisan spirit, but it remembers clearly Laurier's great services to the empire, his lead for conscription, his preference for the retention of the meaning of unity of the British Commonwealth. London is beginning to regard Toronto as the empire's supremely generous city. The Toronto Red Cross crusade has been watched here with the keenest interest. Picturesque correspondents suggest that England learn a lesson from Toronto in organizing civic enthusiasm for the national charity. Some Food Matters The effectiveness of the methods of the food controller here received a considerable shock in public esteem owing to the events of this week. The tea trade apparently ignored the controller's prices and almost the entire stock of tea was sold at prices permitted by the controller solely for a small percentage of fancy qualities. The tea shortage is unquestioned; most large stores are entirely sold out, others allow regular customers half a pound a week and casuals two or four ounces. The butter shortage is almost equally felt and trade experts contemplate a time when even margarine will be scarce obtainable. Events are forcing England towards semi-prohibition of whiskey. Stores are largely exhausted and the average price of the small remaining supplies is ten shillings a bottle. A high authority possessing unequalled opportunities of learning the truth about Germany informs me: "The German army at present is full strength. It has reserves ample, supply of artillery

Vicious Story Being Circulated Among The Russian Soldiers Petrograd, Oct. 22.—General Tcheremissin, commander on the Russian northern front, has issued an order warning the soldiers of the northern army. He states that agitators are spreading rumors that all the soldiers are preparing to leave the trenches at a given day. The difficulty of enforcing discipline in the army is illustrated by the account, at Kiev, of eighty Grenadiers who mutinied at the time of the enemy offensive against Ternopol. It is alleged that the jury which acquitted them was composed of Maximilists or had been terrorized.

BRITISH AND FRENCH BOTH CHARGED WITH SUCCESS TODAY ON BELGIAN FRONT

London, Oct. 22.—Local attacks were made by the British this morning on both sides of the Ypres-Staden railway. The war office statement follows: "Early this morning we made local attacks on both sides of the Ypres-Staden railway. Our troops were successful in reported as satisfactory. French troops co-operated on our left." Paris, Oct. 22.—The French war office announces: "In Belgium we attacked this morning at the left of the British army on a front of one kilometer. Our troops attained all their objectives, making appreciable progress north of Veldeek. A certain number of prisoners remained in our hands. "Reconnoitering parties penetrated the enemy lines at various points on the front to the southeast of St. Quentin, near Menneceux, Parn, at Pansbeek and in the region of Tahure. We took ten prisoners. "Our artillery fighting continued all along the Aisne front. German attacks between Rheims and Cerny and in the sector of Massiges were without result. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front."

Expect Elections Over By Christmas

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—It is now certain that the general election will be over some day before Christmas. Monday, December 17, is the most probable date of election day. The work of organization is proceeding rapidly. Calgary, Oct. 22.—Sir James Loughheed, here for a short visit, said there was not any doubt as to the result of the elections. He predicted that the Liberal government would be re-elected, but that the appointments to the senate would be made after the nominations and before the elections; that the elections will take place late in December or early in January, and that Sir James is not going overseas as minister of militia or in any other capacity.

FITZSIMMONS MADE FORTUNE BUT IT SOON VANISHED

Lived Up To Nickname of the End—Something of His Early Days Chicago, Oct. 22.—Fighting Bob Fitzsimmons lived up to his nickname and ring record almost to the end. He refused to admit defeat even after physical fatigue had given up hope. Naturally athletic, Fitzsimmons engaged in all kinds of sports. Before taking up boxing, he was a hammer thrower and long distance runner. His speed and endurance were so marvelous that he was given the name of "The Flying Scot." Fitzsimmons won the world's heavyweight title in March 17, 1897, when he defeated Jim Corbett in the fourteenth round of their memorable battle at Carson City, Nevada. He stopped Corbett with his famous solar plexus punch, which was the originator. For two years Fitzsimmons held the heavyweight championship honor, losing to James J. Jeffries, when he was knocked out in the eleventh round on June 8, 1899, at Coney Island, N. Y. In 1902 he met Jeffries again, hoping to regain the crown, but after having the better of the California giant on points, Fitzsimmons went down to defeat in the eighth round. Old timers of the ring say the last knockout at the hands of Jeffries started Fitzsimmons on the downward path. Fitzsimmons made a fortune in the ring, but his earnings soon vanished.

GERMANS IN NEW YORK PLEDGE THEMSELVES TO HELP DEFEAT KAISER

New York, Oct. 22.—Two thousand men, women and children of German birth or descent, grouped around the Carl Schurz monument in Central Park on Sunday, reaffirmed their allegiance to the United States and pledged themselves to aid to the end in waging war against "the enemies of liberty and freedom." The meeting, which began as a Liberty Loan rally, ended as an impressive patriotic ceremony when the throng joined in singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

REPORTED INCREASE OF 25 PER CENT. IN SOLDIERS' PENSIONS

Toronto, Oct. 22.—From an authoritative source, the Globe says it has learned that an order-in-council had been put through at Ottawa increasing pensions to overseas soldiers by twenty-five per cent.

CHANGE ON RIVER

The steamer Hampton will discontinue running to Hampton at the end of this week and will go on the Indiantown-Belleisle route for the remainder of the season, making three trips a week. For some time this steamer has been operating on these two routes, but it is said, that owing to the slackness of business on the Kennebecasis route and the need of a better service on the Belleisle route she will change her schedule next week. Steamship men say that freights this fall have been lighter than customary. Very little produce is being sent to the city and cargo up river are also correspondingly light. It is expected that they will pick up before the close of navigation.

OPENING OF LIBERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN QUEBEC PROVINCE

Montreal, Oct. 22.—The opening of the Liberal election campaign in Quebec will take place this afternoon, when Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, former postmaster general, will speak in Longueuil.

Swept Away By Flood

Vancouver, Oct. 22.—Every bridge for sixty miles up the Bellaçoola Valley has been swept away and all the roads washed out by floods. The townsite of Bellaçoola is a scene of wreckage and desolation. Practically every inhabitant has suffered loss.

FOUGHT THE HUN CRUISERS SINGLE HANDED IN THE ACTION IN THE NORTH SEA

Destroyer Mary Rose Was True to Traditions of Navy GERMAN BRUTALITY AGAIN

Butchery of Crews of Merchantmen Declared to Pass Description—Women on Board Vessels Slain, as Well as Men

London, Oct. 22.—The British destroyer Mary Rose fought single handed against the German cruisers in the convoy action in the North Sea, according to a story attributed to a British officer rescued off Bergen and transmitted by the Christiania correspondent of the Times. The other destroyer, which should have been present, never appeared, and it is thought likely that it was destroyed at the beginning of the action. After fighting heroically for half an hour, during which she was subjected to the most terrific concentration fire, the Mary Rose sank. The members of the crew were found clinging to buoys and rescued.

The correspondent says that the reports of the butchery of the crews of the merchantmen pass description. Two women on one ship were a piece of white cloth which was perfectly visible. They were silenced by a volley from the German cruisers. London Opinion. London, Oct. 22.—The newspapers take two divergent lines of criticism regarding the attack on the convoyed merchantmen in the North Sea. According to one view, the incident is one that no foresight or vigilance could avert, and although regrettable in every way, cannot exercise any decisive effect. On the other hand, some newspapers ask what has become of the British command of the North Sea. Ruthlessness Stockholm, Oct. 22.—Newspaper accounts of the attack by German raiders on convoys in the North Sea say that two German cruisers and three torpedo boats fired ruthlessly on the merchantmen and subsequently on their lifeboats. They made no effort to spare the lives of the seamen. The loss involved in the sinking of the two Swedish vessels amounted to two million kroner. Christiania, Oct. 21.—A despatch from Bergen says that several survivors of the German raiders' attack in the North Sea, arrived there on Friday night and related harrowing stories of two days of suffering and privation in small boats before landing. The captain of one of the Norwegian torpedo boats touched with the crew into the boats but the Germans began firing immediately. After the boats were lowered, a shell hit one and killed nine men. The crew in despair returned to the steamer and signalled to the Germans to cease firing, but their appeal was not heeded. The bridge was then hit and knocked overboard with the captain and the rest of the crew. The captain managed to save himself by swimming to a raft, and he was picked up two hours later by a boat from one of the other sunken steamers. It is reported from Utvar that seventeen men from a British destroyer arrived there at three o'clock on the morning of Friday. It was at this port that a Norwegian torpedo boat touched with thirty-seven survivors from various sunken steamers. Many Lives Lost London, Oct. 22.—One hundred and fifty lives were lost on Wednesday, when five Norwegian steamers and three Swedish steamers were sunk by two German raiders in the North Sea.

SEEMS TO HAVE DROPPED OUT OF THE SITUATION

Mayor's Comment on Dominion Fuel Controller COUNCIL MET IN COMMITTEE

"The fuel controller seems to have dropped out of the situation; we have not heard from him lately," said Mayor Hayes this morning, in reply to an inquiry regarding the coal situation. His worship informed the council, which was meeting in committee, that further negotiations for coal are in progress, through commercial channels. Two tenders for heating and plumbing work in No. 5 warehouse, west end, were opened and referred to a sub-committee to report. An expenditure of \$800 to lay new floors in the trucking areas in Numbers 1, 2 and 6 sheds, west end, to meet the demands of the freight handlers, was authorized. Mayor Hayes presided and commissioners Fisher, McLellan and Russell were present. (Continued on page 12, fourth column.)

SIX MORE ENEMY AIRPLANES TOLL TO BRITISH SKY MEN

London, Oct. 22.—An official announcement follows: "At about noon yesterday raids were made by naval aircraft on Vilseshagen and Houttave airdromes. The bombs appeared to burst accurately. Both during the raids and on their return our bombing machines were attacked by enemy aircraft, two of which were shot down completely out of control. Our bombers returned safely. "During offensive and reconnoitering patrols of our scouts engaged about twenty hostile scouts, two of the latter being destroyed and two driven down completely out of control. One of our pilots is missing."

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS TO FIREMEN IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Oct. 22.—As a chapter of accidents the following has a unique place in local history. The hose wagon No. 14 fire station was struck by a street car in St. Dominique street while going to a fire on Sunday night; Fireman Alphonse Lesperance was taken to the hospital with a broken leg, and Captain Pelletier, who was driving, was hurt internally. Firemen Pepin, Brown and Aubin, who were at supper when the alarm was run in and reached No. 14 station just after the apparatus had left, were being taken to the fire in an auto owned by a friend named Renaud. A delivery wagon ran into the auto and the firemen were thrown into the street. Fireman Pepin was taken to the Western Hospital suffering from internal injuries, but the other two firemen were able to proceed to the fire. Dr. Lafleur, of the fire brigade, was on his way to the Western Hospital to see Fireman Pepin when his buggy was run into by an auto, and he and his driver were thrown out. Dr. Lafleur escaped serious injury, but his driver, Donat Chaput, sustained a cut head and three broken ribs. He was taken home. The fire destroyed the warehouse of the Montreal Cotton and Woolen Waste Company in Van Horne avenue.

FOOD OUTLOOK IN GERMANY POOR

Copenhagen, Oct. 22.—A strongly censored official report of the discussion of food conditions by the budget committee of the Prussian Diet, the session of which was held behind closed doors, shows that except for the potato crop, which promises to be satisfactory, the food situation is by no means as rosy as the government has been trying to paint it. Bread and potatoes will be the bulk of the ration, as the meat allowance will almost certainly be reduced. Milk and butter will be available even in scantier amounts than now, when infants' milk allowance has had to be reduced.

Millions of Pounds of Fish Tied Up by Shortage of Tonnage

Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 22.—Fisheries interests here with branch houses in Newfoundland have been advised that shortage of tonnage has resulted in the tying up of nearly 200,000,000 pounds of fish in that colony. The catch of cod in Newfoundland waters this year has been unprecedented, but the war has seriously interfered in the cutting off of the usual European markets for the cod product. New Yorkers See "Tank" New York, Oct. 22.—A British tank, which saw active service in Flanders, has arrived here and will be transported to Central Park tomorrow to be placed alongside the submarine recently brought here.

KING FAVORS REPRISALS FOR GERMAN AIR ATTACKS

London, Oct. 22.—The king and queen paid a surprise visit yesterday afternoon to one of the bombed districts of London, and talked for two hours with victims. Speaking to a local clergyman the king said: "I wish people who are against retaliation could see this wreckage."

WEATHER REPORT Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service. Synopsis—An area of high pressure, accompanied by unseasonable cold weather, has come into the western provinces. The weather is fair in Ontario and Quebec, and heavy rains falling in the maritime provinces. Forecasts. Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate winds, becoming showery; Tuesday, northerly winds, cloudy and cold; Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds, fair; Tuesday, unsettled with light rain or snow; Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North. Fair and Colder. Maritime—Strong winds and moderate gales, shifting to northward, northwest, rain today; Tuesday, fair and colder. Lake Superior—Strong northeast to northwesterly winds, colder with local snow falls today and Tuesday. Manitoba and Saskatchewan—Fair and cold. Alberta—Fair, becoming milder. New England—Fair tonight and probably Tuesday; moderate variable winds.

MANMOUTH POTATO CROP IN NEWFOUNDLAND Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Newfoundland's potato crop will exceed 2,500,000 bushels, according to a report from W. B. Nicholson, Canadian trade commissioner at St. John's. He writes that this is equal to a supply per head per year of as much as is ordinarily consumed.

THE CORN MARKET Chicago, Oct. 22.—Evidence of sea-board demand, together with slowness of husking and with rural complaints of car shortages, tended today to lift corn values. PIT traders who at the outset favored the selling side, found that offerings were quickly absorbed. The December delivery was in particular demand, as the outlook for accumulating any large stock here soon appeared remote. Opening prices, which ranged from half off to 1-8 advance, with December at \$1.14 1-8 to \$1.14 5-8, and May \$1.08 3-4 to \$1.09, were followed by a moderate upturn all around.