

## The Evening Times Star

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## British Carry German First Line At All Points of Attack

## Field Marshal Haig's Forces Attack Germans on Wide Front

## READY TO BUY THE WHOLE CROP

Hoover Will Lower Cost Of Wheat and Bread

## ONE PRICE THE YEAR ROUND

Hoarders and Speculators Warned to Unload Now or Be Prosecuted — To Send Flour To Allies

Washington, Aug. 15.—To control the wheat and flour supply for the benefit of the nation and its allies, Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, has announced a sweeping scheme of regulation.

Mr. Hoover announced that, with the full approval of President Wilson, the price to be paid for the wheat crop of 1917 would be fixed by a commission headed by Harry A. Garfield, son of the late president, James A. Garfield, and president of Williams College.

Hoover said the food administration, under the power given to it by the Food Control law, was prepared to act immediately in that direction if necessary.

As a preliminary step, Mr. Hoover will take over control of all grain elevators and all mills with a daily capacity of over 100 barrels of flour and place them under a system of licenses which will make hoarding impossible. The Grain Exchanges at the same time will be requested to suspend all dealings in future.

The programme announced by Mr. Hoover is the most revolutionary step ever taken by the government to protect itself and the public against extortion. It is a drive to reduce the cost of bread, by putting under concentrated government control the supply of wheat and flour for the Allies, as well as for domestic purposes. The food administration, despite the protests of some of the bread-making interests, considers that the present level of prices extortionate. It has been asserted in some quarters that a sixteen-ounce loaf of bread could be sold at a profit of five cents if the food administration had power to regulate the cost of wheat and flour.

## Only Reasonable Profits

The statement issued showed that Mr. Hoover had decided against all but reasonable profits, and might approve contracts made for future if the prices seemed to him out of proportion. He advised all who held wheat or flour contracts in larger quantities than necessary for the ordinary course of business to liquidate them, pointing out that the food administration had full power to prosecute them under the law. Shipments to the Allies, and to neutral, Mr. Hoover decided, would, for an indefinite period, be made largely in the form of flour in order not to take work from American mills.

There was no intimation as to the price which would be fixed for the 1917 crop, but Mr. Hoover was careful to point out that the minimum of \$2 a bushel fixed by the food control act did not apply to it, and affected next year's crop only, under restrictions to be later explained.

## No Future Transactions

Chicago, Aug. 15.—In response to an announcement from H. C. Hoover, food administrator, that the government would undertake purchase of wheat at interior terminals beginning Sept. 1, the directors of the Board of Trade here voted yesterday to discontinue all transactions in wheat for future delivery after August 25, 1917. The action was taken in view of the suggestion of Mr. Hoover that such further transactions would confuse rather than stabilize the price.

## LOSS OF LIFE IN A SPANISH STRIKE RIOT

Paris, Aug. 15.—Six persons were killed and nine others were wounded when strikers clashed yesterday with soldiers at Barcelona, according to a statement issued by the Spanish captain general and received here by the Petit Parisien.

## Canadians Capture Hill 70, Famous German Stronghold

Reports That British Are Making Progress Satisfactorily — Have Carried First Line At All Points of Front Attack—French Also Make Considerable Advance in Belgium And Repulse Attacks on Verdun Front

London, Aug. 15.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's forces attacked the German positions along a wide front early this morning from Lens to the northeast of Loos. The official statement says the British are making progress satisfactorily.

General Haig reports that the British troops have carried the German first line at all points of the front attack.

## FRENCH ADVANCE IN BELGIUM

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French attacked in Belgium last night and made a considerable advance in the region of the Dixmude road, the war office announced.

The Germans directed a heavy artillery fire against the French first lines on the Aisne front between Hurbise and Craonne. On the Verdun front the French repulsed German attacks.

## CANADIANS CAPTURE HILL 70

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 15.—(The A. P.)—Hill 70, the famous German stronghold, northwest of the French mining city of Lens, which dominates the city and the Loos salient, was captured this morning by the Canadians.

The British also pushed their lines in the northern environs of Lens, in a semi-circle around the eastern side of Hill 70. The British attack was made on a 6,000 yard front which had an extreme depth of 1,500 yards.

Beginning at a point just above Hugo wood, the new British position now runs southeast and beyond Hill 70 towards Lens.

The line then bends southwest and encircles the suburbs of St. Laurent and St. Eloi.

## SOCIALIST CONGRESS DEFIES GOVERNMENT

Petrograd, Aug. 14.—A despatch from Helmsford declares the Landtag, ignoring the government's dissolution manifesto will convene this week. Nevertheless the socialist majority is preparing for the contingency that Petrograd may enforce the dissolution and the holding of elections.

The socialist congress declares that, though such elections are unconstitutional, the party must participate and demand that the new Landtag proclaim itself a constituent assembly empowered to enact a new constitution by a bare majority without consulting Russia.

## TROUBLE IN FINLAND

Helsingfors, Aug. 15.—Unknown persons fired on Russian troops. An exchange of shooting followed, during which several Finns were killed and wounded.

## Text of Statements

London, Aug. 15.—The text of the British statement reads: "We attacked early this morning on a wide front from the northwestern outskirts of Lens to the Bois Hugo, northeast of Loos."

"Our troops have carried the German first line of defence at all points and are making satisfactory progress."

"A hostile counter-attack east of the Cite Stemille was completely crushed. Our allies gained further ground during the night northwest of Bixchoote."

"Hostile raiding parties attacked our new positions last night east of Klein Helebeke, but they were completely repulsed leaving fourteen prisoners in our hands. The stormy weather continues. Rain again has fallen."

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French statement follows: "In Belgium our troops made considerable progress west of Dixmude road."

"Between Hurbise and Craonne, our first lines were bombarded heavily. A surprise attack against one of our small posts on Valenciennes Plateau was repulsed completely."

"The artillery fighting continued with great activity all night on both banks of the Meuse. To the left of the river we repulsed an enemy west of Hill 804. Everywhere else the night passed in quietness."

## MEXICO UNEARTH TEUTON WIRELESS IN CAMPECHE HILLS

Mexico City, Aug. 15.—The discovery of a new pirate ship in the Gulf of Mexico, together with disclosure of a wireless station at Champoton, Campeche, which was hidden in the hills near the mouth of the Champoton River, leads color to a story of suspicious signs seen in the Gulf.

The activity of Germans in purchasing copper, glycerine and rubber, indicating more than the market prices, suggests a renewal of German plotting. Reports reaching Mexico City say that many Germans are congregating in Yucatan at the southern part of the Gulf. Owing to the fact that the Mexican government has no revenue cutters, it is possible to hide supplies along the coast of Yucatan without detection.

Government officials are sure that the Germans are supplying rebels in the southern part of Yucatan with ammunition, probably brought from Central America. Local German merchants are aiding pro-German papers in pushing an anti-American campaign by displaying anti-American posters in their windows.

PLANNING FOR FAIR. A combined committee of the Trades and Labor Council and the Great War Veterans' Association was held last evening and further plans were discussed for holding a fair which will be conducted under the auspices of these two organizations this fall. The services of the Calais Band were tendered the committee but, as the City Cornet and Temple Bands had already offered their assistance and have been accepted, the kind offer was declined with thanks. Several citizens have already materially helped the preliminary arrangements of the fair in lending their assistance, giving donations. The committee will welcome other early contributions.

## DISCUSSION OF POPE'S PROPOSALS

London Paper's Have Little Faith in Efficacy

## TRACE GENESIS TO AUSTRIA

But Berlin's Approval Taken For Granted—Suggestion For "Restoration" a Beginning—Statement of Terms May Help

London, Aug. 15.—Some of the morning papers refrain from commenting on the Pope's peace proposals, while those which discuss them editorially trace their genesis to Austria, and either reject absolutely or indicate the belief that the text, when received, will show them to be unacceptable. The Daily News, which, although a firm supporter of the Allies' aims, has a decided pacifist leaning, says that whatever reasons which hitherto restrained the pope from coming forward as an official champion of peace, the long delay has materially impaired the advantages the Vatican originally possessed for disinterested intervention.

"It is not our business to pass judgment upon a policy which exhausted itself in ineffectual efforts over the inequities perpetrated in Belgium and imagine it possible to extinguish the world conflagration by a succession of timid intrigues. The fact is—whether it is reasonable to blame Benedict and his advisers there for another matter—considerations of temporal and secular interest having so long stayed in his hands, it is impossible to accept the Pope's intervention now as dictated purely by the desire which animates all good men to sincerely religious men to end a horror which is destroying Europe."

On Their Merits.

"The Pope's proposals must be examined on their merits as strictly as if made by Chancellor Michaelis, President Wilson or Lloyd George."

The Daily News thinks it fairly clear that the Pope's appeal was really inspired by Austria, but maintains that, if his holiness can really persuade the belligerents to state their conditions in concrete terms, he will confer a very great blessing on mankind, and if he can further persuade Germany to declare its willingness to restore the independence of Belgium, Serbia and Rumania and withdraw from other invaded territories, the door to peace will be open and a blank refusal by the Allies to negotiate on such a basis would be almost unthinkable.

The Daily Mail does not comment editorially, but in an introduction in its news columns says the Pope's proposals to assume that the scheme is really Austro-German.

Rome, Aug. 15.—The Corriere d'Italia, semi-official organ of the Vatican, says that in the court of arbitration decision to avoid future conflicts, the pontifical authority will be worthy of being represented, being a guarantee of the guaranteed protection of the interests of people.

Restoration.

New York, Aug. 15.—Commenting on the Pope's peace suggestion, the Herald says the Pontiff speaks a word that the German government has a right to be able to bring itself to speak "Restoration." This is a beginning, it says, but unless it is taken in its broadest and most comprehensive sense, restoration is not enough.

For Belgium, for France, for Serbia, there must not only be restoration of territory and complete and unqualified sovereignty over the land requested to their people, but there must also be adequate punishment of those individuals who do not take responsibility into full account, that does not provide for adequate punishment of those individuals who do not take responsibility into full account, that does not provide for adequate punishment of those individuals who do not take responsibility into full account.

When the hideous blight of Prussianism is destroyed forever, the German people can have peace, not before. Any peace proposal that does not contemplate unconditional surrender by Germany contemplates a peace not worth thinking about.

Relations Intimate.

The World says: "The relations between the Vatican and the Austrian government have long been intimate. It is fair to presume that the Pope has not made a formal proposal looking toward peace without full consultation with the government at Vienna. It is likewise fair to presume that Vienna would not have consented to the wishes of Berlin. In any case, the first response to the Vatican proposals must come from the Irish National Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Moore. They seized 100 rifles and 1,000 rounds of blank cartridges. No arrests were made."

STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE. Philip McCarthy, of Adelaide street, was struck by an automobile in Prince William street this morning and was quite painfully injured. He was stepping off a street car in front of the post office when the accident happened. He was quite badly shaken up and bruised. He was conveyed to his home in the car.

## U. S. GUN CREW HELD BY GERMANS

Tanker's Guards Believed To Be Prisoners on U-Boat

## FRYATT'S FATE RECALLED

Washington Remembers Threats to Execute Naval Crews Seized on Merchantmen and Fears For Their Safety

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Navy Department tonight announced that it had received word in connection with its report of the sinking by a German submarine of the Standard Oil tanker Campagna, flying the American flag, that the merchant captain and four members of the naval guard on the vessel probably were taken prisoners by the submarine.

The Standard Oil tanker Campagna, an American steamer, was sunk by a submarine on the morning of Aug. 4, 1917, west of Ile de Re. Forty-seven survivors reached land in safety. It is believed that the captain of the steamer and four of the armed guard are prisoners on the submarine.

Coming on the heels of the reports of brutality in the treatment of Americans of the British steamer British Prince, who were drowned after surrendering, by being placed on the back of the submarine, which submerged, leaving the helpless crew of the torpedoed craft on the submarine's deck to perish, the reports of the capture of the American armed guard are viewed with very grave concern by American officials. The further probability was considered that if the merchant captain was taken to a German post, along with the four members of the guard, the German naval authorities might undertake to execute the crew members, but German newspapers have announced it to be the intention of the German government to execute members of naval crews and vessels. Whether Germany would be brutal enough to accord to American naval men, when taken by the Allies, treatment other than that to which they are entitled under the laws of civilized warfare remains to be seen.

The United States government will insist that any of its citizens or members of its armed guards captured be treated according to the laws governing prisoners of war.

## UNREQUITTED LOVE LED TO SUICIDE

Young Man of Woodstock, N. B., Tells Friend of His Intention, Writes to the Girl, Then Takes Poison

(Special to Times)

Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 15.—Eddie Morrissey died in the Peter Hospital this morning as the result of taking strychnine.

Last night he met a neighbor named Bell and, handing him his watch and ring, said: "Take these, I am going to kill myself at 12:30." Bell took the articles but did not think the remark was made seriously. He was called to Morrissey's home during the night and found that the young man had carried out his statement. Dr. Rankin was summoned and had him removed to the hospital where he died after much suffering. Morrissey was evidently infatuated with a young lady in town who rejected his attentions. In a note left, he said he would commit the deed and told her that he died for her and hoped they would "meet beyond the river." He was a young man of good character and had been employed as a clerk in a grocery store. He was about twenty-four years of age. An inquest probably will be held.

## ARMS SEIZED IN DUBLIN

Dublin, Aug. 15.—Police and soldiers came today to raid the premises of the Irish National Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Moore. They seized 100 rifles and 1,000 rounds of blank cartridges. No arrests were made.

STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE. Philip McCarthy, of Adelaide street, was struck by an automobile in Prince William street this morning and was quite painfully injured. He was stepping off a street car in front of the post office when the accident happened. He was quite badly shaken up and bruised. He was conveyed to his home in the car.

## POLICE SAID TO HAVE SOME IMPORTANT INFORMATION BUT IT'S NOT PUBLIC YET

Said it May Unravel Mystery of the Death of North End Grocer—Another Who Heard the Shot is Found

## TEN KILLED WHEN NORWEGIAN SHIP WENT TO BOTTOM

Steamer Falkland Sunk in the North Sea — Steamer Capella Also Sunk But Crew Saved

London, Aug. 15.—According to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen, announcement is made by the Norwegian foreign office that the Norwegian steamer Falkland has been sunk in the North Sea. Ten persons were killed.

The steamer Capella was also sunk. The crew was saved.

The Falkland displaced 497 tons gross and was built at Glasgow in 1897. The vessel was owned by a Christiania company.

Available shipping records give a steamer Capella as being 877 tons, gross, built at Bergen in 1886. She was owned by a firm in Sandviken.

Miss Emilie M. Farnham left this morning for Boston. She will spend a month with her brother at West Roxbury, Mass.

Today's Games.

National League—Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, clear, 8:30 p.m.; Brooklyn at New York, 2, clear, first 1:30 p.m.; Philadelphia at Boston, cloudy, 8:15 p.m.; no other games scheduled.

American League—Chicago at Cleveland, clear, 8 p.m.; Boston at Philadelphia, cloudy, 8:30 p.m.; no other games scheduled.

International League—Rochester at Providence, clear, two games, 2 and 4 p.m.; Montreal at Baltimore, clear, 8:45 p.m.; Toronto at Richmond, partly cloudy, 4:30 p.m.

## General Election In Britain a Possibility

London, Aug. 15.—The political correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that, if the labor conference adheres to its resolution to send delegates to the Stockholm conference, the premier will instantly advise a general election.

AUSTRIAN PAPERS JUBILANT.

Zurich, Switzerland, Aug. 15.—Austrian newspapers are jubilant at the vote of the British labor conference to send delegates to the Stockholm conference and the resignation of Arthur Henderson from the war cabinet. The Reichspost and Arbeiter Zeitung see therein important events, heralding the dawn of peace.

The Reichspost says: "Henderson wrecks Lloyd George's cabinet and party coalition at a moment when the Entente statesmen are making new arrangements for a continuation of the war. The Entente's war policy threatens to collapse and the terrible world war is reaching an end."

The Arbeiter Zeitung says: "The resignation of Henderson marks a defection of labor from Lloyd George's war which was to be continued until mankind perished. One may hope now that the suffering and terror is approaching an end."