

YEAR 84: NO. 249

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1917.

LAST EDITION

CAN DEFEAT THE U-BOATS

By Stimulating Production And Effecting Food Economics, Says Hoover.

EACH POUND OF FAT GIVEN

TO THE ALLIES IS AS VALUABLE AS A BULLET.

The Problem Is One of Ships—The Problem of Endurance a Problem of Food Supply and Ships to Carry It.

Washington, Oct. 27.—In a statement reviewing the world food situation, Food Administration Hoover said the fight against the submarine would be won if the United States and Canada could stimulate production and effect economies so as to feed the Allies from this continent without sending a ship farther afield than the American seaboard.

"If we discontinue exports," Mr. Hoover added, "we will move the German line from France to the Atlantic seaboard. Pork products have an influence in this present world situation wider than one would ordinarily attribute to them. The human body must have a certain amount of fat; we must increase production of hogs if we are to answer the world's craving."

"The production of fats is to-day a critical necessity for the preservation of these people (the Allies) and the maintenance of their constancy in the war. Every pound of fat is as sure of service as every bullet, and every hog is of greater value to the winning of this war than a shell."

As to wheat, the administrator said the Allies' deficiency of production is 169,000,000 bushels, with imports of 577,700,000 bushels required to maintain normal consumption. He estimated the aggregate American, Canadian, Australian, Indian and Argentine export surplus at 770,000,000 bushels, but pointed out that lack of shipping made it necessary for this country and Canada to bear the burden of meeting the Allies' deficiency.

"The problem is thus simply one of ships. If ample shipping existed, there would be no need for saving or increased production of wheat on the part of the American people. But if we can produce and economize and stimulate production in the United States and Canada as to enable us to feed the Allies absolutely from this continent, and thus enable them to live without sending a farther afield than our Atlantic seaboard, we can resist the submarine indefinitely."

Placing the United States wheat export surplus from this year's crop at 80,000,000 bushels and Canada's at 150,000,000 bushels, Mr. Hoover urged domestic economies to increase this country's surplus to 150,000,000 bushels.

ITALY IS WELL ABLE TO WEATHER HUN DRIVES

The Offensive on the Isonzo is Under Complete Direction of Berlin.

London, Oct. 27.—Germany's offensive against Italy looks serious at the start—but the season is bad for such a campaign. Italy is well positioned and amply provided with troops and observes are united in complete confidence of her ability to weather whatever storm the Germans may raise.

This view was expressed in various quarters here to-day. What interested British observers the most in the whole situation was the fact that the Isonzo offensive was regarded as further evidence of Austria's military impotence. It is Germany which is waging the Italian drive. German troops—German officers—German munitions and German war plans are in control.

Well-informed observers here held the German course of this offensive against the established German intention to keep Austria under complete vassalage to Berlin.

Situation Grave. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Rome, Oct. 27.—A semi-official statement issued last night says the struggle on the Isonzo front is more than bitter, and that its alternatives are undecided. The situation created by the power of the enemy, says the announcement, is certainly grave.

Italians Repulse Thrusts. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Rome, Oct. 27.—Official statement says: After having crossed our boundary line between Monte Canin and the head of Surolo Valley the enemy is attempting to reach an opening on the plain. On the Carso the hostile effort is increasing. Strong offensive thrusts by the enemy were repulsed by our troops.

STOCK MARKETS.

Quotations Furnished by Bondard, Ryerson & Co., 44 Clarence St., Howard S. Folger, Manager.

Table with columns for Open-Close, Am Smelters, Alcham, B. & O., C. P. R., Erie, Marine, Marine pfd., Reading, Southern Pac., Union Pac., Am. Loco, Anaconda, Beth Steel, Crucible, Inter Steel, Kennicott, Mexican Pet., Rep. Steel, U. S. Steel, Utah, Midvale, Atlantic Gulf, Am. Sugar, Canadian Stocks, Brazilian, Can. Cement, Can. Steamship, Cons. Smelters, War Loan, 1937, War Loan, 1937.

TURKS WOULD NOT FIGHT

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 27.—On Tuesday Turkish columns moving on both banks of Tigris from Terki approached our positions at Samarra on the Tigris above Baghdad, says an official report from the Mesopotamian front. The Turks retreated up the river during the night without fighting on the advance of the British.

POLES FOR WEST FRONT.

Paderewski Submits Plan to Rase Army of 150,000.

Washington, Oct. 27.—A proposal for raising in the United States an army of 150,000 Poles for service on the French front has been submitted to the Secretary of War by Ignace Paderewski, the eminent Polish pianist, who has established headquarters in Washington in connection with his efforts to serve the cause of the Polish people. The suggestion for the raising of an army of Poles has been taken under consideration at the War Department, but no action has been taken.

Judge Galt May Lose Eyesight.

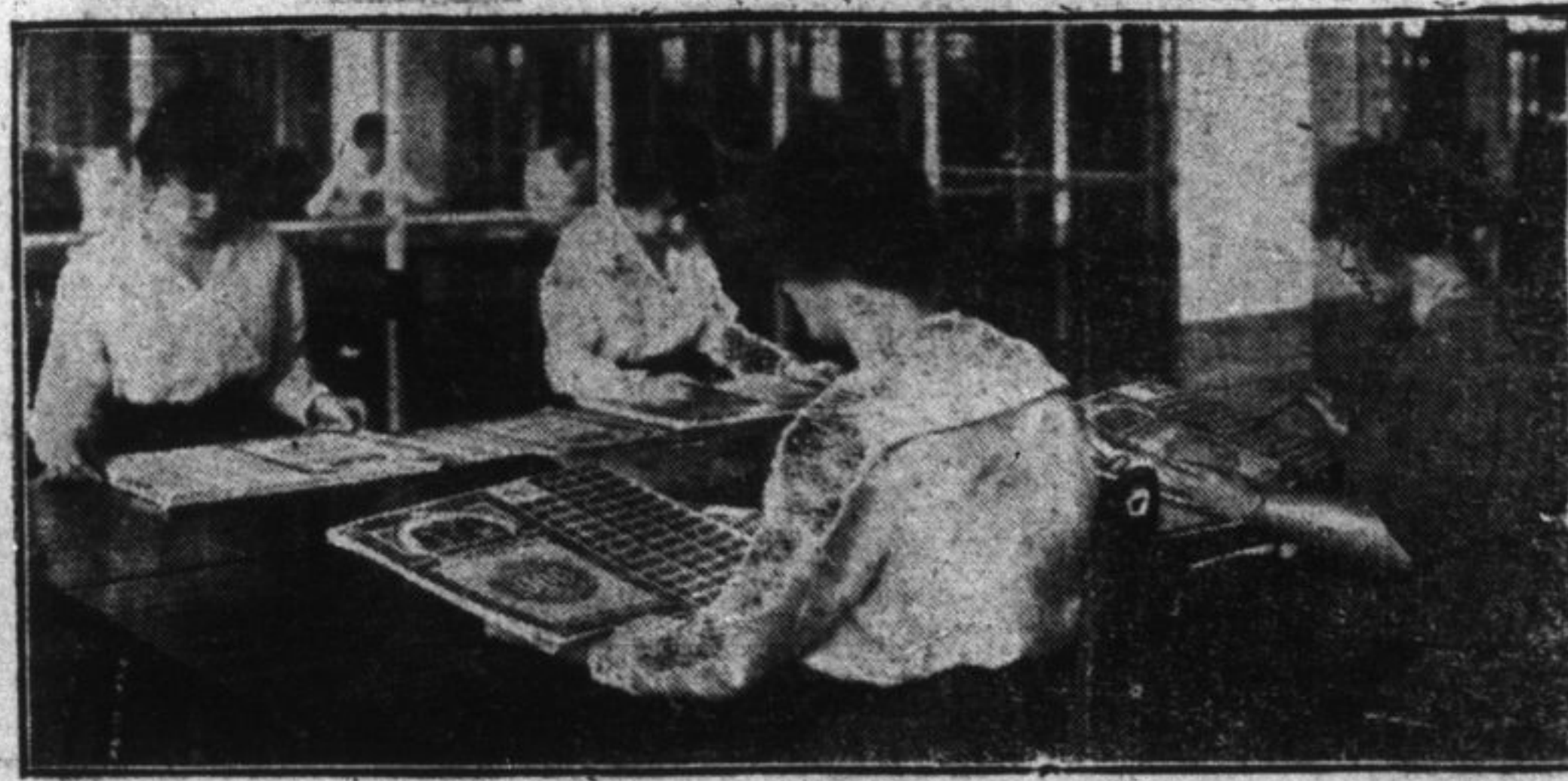
Winnipeg, Oct. 27.—Judge Galt is in the general hospital ill with a serious affection of the eyes. The sight of one of his eyes has been practically gone for some years, and it is understood that some malady has affected the other one.

Endorse Union Government.

Pictou, Oct. 27.—The Prince Edward County Liberal-Conservative Association endorses the Union War Government as now constituted at Ottawa, and wishes to put the Association on record as being entirely and unreservedly in favor of the policy of this Government.

A. E. Frupp, K.C., is taking action to sue the Ottawa Citizen newspaper for libel and slander as the result of an editorial which appeared in that newspaper on Thursday. James E. Glenn, Amelburg, has sold his farm to William Way, from Manitoba.

THE VICTORY LOAN BONDS.



These four young ladies are expert examiners of the Victory Loan Bonds as they are turned out from the presses. The read every line to make sure there are no blots or flaws. Any faulty bond it at once rejected. The Victory Bonds will be masterpieces of fine engraving and printing.

BRITISH MAKE MORE PROGRESS

West of Passchendaele—The Ground Gained is Consolidated.

FRENCH TAKE TRENCHES

NORTH OF OBJECTIVES REACHED ON FRIDAY.

Bombing Raids Carried Out By British Naval Aircraft Railway Junction and Aldrome in Belgium.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 27.—British troops have made further progress west of Passchendaele, east of Ypres, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig to-day. Two German counter-attacks were repulsed during the night and the ground gained yesterday was consolidated. The statement follows: "Two heavy counter-attacks by Germans yesterday afternoon against positions captured by us in the morning west and south of Passchendaele were successfully repulsed by the Canadians who took prisoners. In the night the ground gained was consolidated by us without interference from the enemy. West of Passchendaele we made further progress in the course of which we captured eighteen machine guns."

French Take Trenches.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Oct. 27.—Continuing their offensive in Belgium, French troops have captured German trenches north of objectives reached yesterday, the War Office announces.

More British Air Raids.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 27.—The Admiralty announces that yesterday afternoon bombing raids were carried out by naval aircraft on Varsenaers air-drome and the Thourout railway junction in Belgium. Bad weather conditions rendered observation difficult. All machines returned safely.

Liquor in Egg Shells.

Halifax, Oct. 27.—Bayfield Mitchell, an ex-policeman, has been found guilty and sentenced to three months in jail for selling liquor in egg shells to wounded soldiers who landed here on their return to Canada.

On Thursday evening German aviators threw down twenty bombs of large calibre on Dunkirk. There were thirty victims among the civilian population.

THE VICTORY WAR LOAN

It has been suggested that, as chairman of the Victory War Loan Executive Committee, I emphasize an important point. It is that the success of the loan depends upon its most cordial support by the people.

The three loans which have been floated in Canada differed from each other in several respects. The number of subscribers to them was certainly limited. This new loan, the fourth, and with an objective of \$150,000,000, will probably be over-subscribed by the many to whom the finance minister will personally appeal. The way is open to all who can participate in this financial transaction.

The work of canvassing will be confined to the teams which, for the city, have been appointed. These will cover every block, and every house within the block, as carefully and systematically as possible. The county canvassers will be appointed next week. Outside of these there will be much to do and it can be made conspicuously effective by the enthusiasm of the citizens. These must be keyed up and carried forward by the magnificent spirit for which the occasion calls.

A visitor from St. Paul's (Minn.) speaks of the intense interest which he witnessed in that city in the streets, in the stores, and in the houses. Every where, among old and young, and more particularly among the young, there was an advertising of Liberty Bonds with a parallel. The exuberance of the leaders' spirit in this movement is bound to be contagious.

The need of the hour in Kingston is the patriotism that, in the United States, has been displayed in every walk of life. It makes one feel that for the time being he is the personal agent or representative of the finance minister, and that he seeks nothing for his service but the consciousness of having done his duty.

Men and women are not, as in Germany, to be dragged into the service of their country. They are not asked to surrender their wealth, but to invest it in bonds at 5% per cent, salable at par at any time, and growing in value with the passing years. What they do follows the spontaneous act that finds expression in the call to national relief and national service. Sincerely yours, R. MEIK.

ALLIES STILL ADVANCE ON THE WEST FRONT.

Canadian troops were again in the drive of Friday in large numbers.

The French still continue to press forward against the German Crown Prince's forces and have captured several villages.

New gains in Flanders on Friday netted eight hundred prisoners and a considerable number of guns.

WILSON ASKS MEN TO VOTE FOR SUFFRAGE

Urges All Parties, in New York Particularly, to Set Example by Favoring Women.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Speaking as a party leader and as individual, President Wilson urged the woman suffrage issue upon the voters of all states. He told a delegation of one hundred members of the New York state woman suffrage party that he hoped their campaign would be successful especially at this time, since in the prosecution of the war social foundations must be sound. One basic principle contributing to this condition, he declared, is a complete democracy for women.

Trolley Cars Collide.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Montreal, Oct. 27.—Thirty-five passengers were injured, some having limbs broken but mostly cuts from flying glass, when two trolley cars on the Lachine to Montreal electric road collided at high speed this morning.

Germans Mutinied And Did Damage

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 27.—Two thousand German infantry men at Cologne mutinied when ordered to Flanders front last week and destroyed their rifles and equipment. A general who tried to calm them was stoned. The mutineers were arrested and twenty-six of the ringleaders were court-martialed.

NO MIDDLE WAY TO RULE IRELAND

The British Government Must Adopt Either Force or Conciliation.

REAL DIFFICULTIES FACED

IN SEEKING A PROPER COURSE OF ACTION.

Bitterest Opponents of Conciliation Earnestly Seek For Methods Which Will Produce Results Without Provoking Hostilities.

London, Oct. 27.—When information concerning the exposure of Irish intrigue in American had been circulated throughout the revolting elements of Erin, it is bound to produce further discord, unlimited recriminations and accusations and other effects seriously hindering what good has been done by the Irish convention.

Everything points to the fact that the present session of Parliament will soon face real difficulties in seeking a proper course of action. Britain's entire press devotes columns to the attempt to set forth reasonable views on the mooted questions. There is virtual agreement that the Government now faces the alternative of statesmanlike conciliation or the application of strong arm methods.

It is remarkable that even some of the bitterest opponents of conciliation earnestly seek for methods which will accomplish results without provoking hostilities against the convention.

All recognize the danger in giving any more leeway to elements which advocated armed force but they cannot so easily possibly proceed in falling De Valera or giving the Sinn Feiners another chance of making themselves martyrs.

There are no two ways of going about the Irish question, the press virtually agrees. The Government must adopt either conciliation or force, as the two can not reasonably be combined. In as much as the Government had adopted the policy of conciliation dating from the time it took up the convention plan, it is possible that this may be continued, successfully or otherwise.

It is almost with a sense of despair that editorial writers attack the question and they truly reflect the official mental attitude.

War Tidings.

Gen. Von Ardenne, military expert of the Berlin cabinet, says there will probably be a further German retreat on the Aisne front.

The Berlin official statement says the German troops on Aisne front were unable to save their guns and war material in Ploison Wood in the face of French attack and withdrew behind the Oise-Aisne canal.

The Rome Tribune's military expert regards the Teuton attacks along the Isonzo front as a blind for a general German withdrawal in Flanders under Anglo-French pressure.

Fifty-five minutes after British forces went over the top early Friday in a concerted Anglo-French drive, German pill boxes, 3,000 yards distant, succumbed to the fury of their attack.

The German losses in Tuesday's drive and Thursday's acceleration may be conservatively estimated at equivalent to three whole German Divisions—approximately 45,000 men.

German newspapers are uneasy over the French advance northeast of Soissons. Those at Cologne say it is impossible to minimize the importance of the French blow.

THEIR SITUATION OBSCURE.

But Enemy Will Not Tread Italy's Soil, Says Minister.

THE BRITISH ENVOY MEETS WITH KERENSKY

Sir George Buchanan Believed to Have Protested Instructions Given Paris Delegate

Petrograd, Oct. 27.—Political circles, according to The Izvestia, the organ of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council, are interested in the visit paid to Premier Kerensky by Sir George Buchanan, the British ambassador, which is believed to be connected with the instructions given M. Skobelev, delegate of the workmen and soldiers to the Paris conference.

The Izvestia learns that Foreign Minister Terestchenko will make an emphatic declaration before the preliminary Parliament with a view to dispelling the bad impression Skobelev's instructions are reported to have created.

M. Terestchenko, it is said, is of the opinion that any desire for peace at the present would be prejudicial to Russia's interests. He will emphasize especially that the very lack of success of the Russian side means a postponement of peace.

M. Skobelev declared at a meeting of the Congress of Peasants' Deputies that the Paris conference must frankly state the conditions on which the Allies are willing to make peace and that the war must be finished in the shortest period possible. The formula of peace without annexations and indemnities, he added, must be expressed clearly.

Russia, M. Skobelev said, must settle all her internal quarrels before the conference. Otherwise, the conference, knowing the weakness of Russia, might make conditions which would be unacceptable.

"I do not wish the shame of unfavorable conditions of peace," he said, "to be laid at the door of the revolution."

SIX TONS OF BOMBS FELL IN GERMANY

The British Aviators Did Good Work Until Bad Weather Intervened.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 27.—The official statement on aviation activities issued last night by the War Office reads: "During the raid into Germany, carried out by our airplanes Wednesday night, another ton of bombs was dropped on Burbach works west of Saarbrücken in addition to three and a half tons already reported, making a total of six tons of bombs in the course of the night's operations. Three machines which took part in the raid are missing."

"Yesterday the weather was impossible for flying during the day, but at nightfall the sky cleared for a few hours and our bombing machines left our ground and attacked four hostile air-dromes. Forty-five heavy bombs were dropped and in one case a direct hit was obtained on a group of hangars.

"Before all our machines had returned the weather suddenly became bad again, and those of our airplanes which were out had great difficulty in reaching their air-dromes. One machine has not returned."

THE GERMAN WITHDRAWAL

Was Evidently to Solidify the Riga Defense.

Petrograd, Oct. 27.—It is considered in well-informed military circles that the object of the German withdrawal beyond the Dvina is so to consolidate the defence of Riga as to make its capture impossible. The enemy is also shortening his Baltic front by about 30 miles, rendering useless positions of the Russian army on which much work had been expended and necessitating the establishment of other positions closer to the enemy's new line.

BRITISH TAKE FOUR MACEDONIAN VILLAGES

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 27.—The British captured four villages on the northeastern shore of Lake Ta-hinos in Macedonia, took 109 prisoners and left sixty dead Bulgarians.

NOT EVADING CONTROL

Buffalo Sugar Cache Intended for Allied Use.

Buffalo, Oct. 27.—According to a statement made by United States Attorney Lockwood, the large quantity of sugar found in a Buffalo warehouse on Tuesday, and which was said to have been stored in flour bags to evade the food conservation, is intended for the use of the Allies. Mr. Lockwood did not specify the use to which the sugar is to be put, but it was said at the warehouse that it is to go to factories making condensed milk for the Allied armies.

GREAT BRITISH BOMBING

On German Works West of Saarbrücken—Four Air-dromes Hit.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 27.—Six tons of bombs were dropped by the British on the Burbach works west of Saarbrücken. Forty-five heavy bombs were dropped on four hostile air-dromes where direct hits were obtained.

WAR EXISTS BETWEEN BRAZIL AND GERMANY

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Rio Janeiro, Oct. 27.—The Brazilian Chamber of Deputies voted 149 to 1 yesterday that a state of war exists between Brazil and Germany.

URGENT NEED TO CONSERVE

The Food Controller Speaks in the City Hall on Friday Evening.

WHEAT, BEEF AND BACON

MUST BE SAVED FOR THE MEN AT THE FRONT.

Mr. Hanna Says It Is Not His Duty to Interfere in Regard to Prices—The Producer Must be Encouraged.

The urgent need for food conservation was brought home to Kingston on Friday night in two addresses delivered at the City Hall. The speakers were Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, and Mrs. Jean Muldrew, government director of domestic economy, who spoke under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club. The hall was filled to the doors and the addresses were listened to with deep interest. Mrs. John Macgillivray, president of the Women's Canadian Club, presided, while several of the members of the club occupied seats on the platform. Mayor Hughes also occupied a seat on the platform.

"Our primary duty as a food controller and organization is to see that the men at the front, who are fighting our battles, are not permitted to go hungry," said Hon. Mr. Hanna, during the course of his remarks, in which he dealt with some of the many problems that confront the people of Canada to-day, and the manner in which they are being met.

The speaker said that the first duty taken up was that of impressing the people with the need for conserving wheat, beef, and bacon. The machinery had been at work now for three months, and this was one point that was being emphasized in the campaign which was being carried out. He said that to-day the call for conservation was stronger than it had ever been before. The call came to the people of Canada to do their utmost to conserve the food supply for the men at the front, and to help out the Mother Country and her allies during the great struggle. Conservation was a mighty factor in every home, and with everyone who had charge of the food supplies. In conservation, he had reference to the prevention of waste and the substitution of food. It was absolutely necessary and essential that we do our utmost to save food.

Why Conservation is Essential. Hon. Mr. Hanna said that he preferred to deal with the production end of the work. Some might ask the question as to what the members of the Women's Canadian Club had to do with this. He would say that they had a great deal to do with it. (Continued on Page 9.)

CLOSE OF NAVIGATION.

Ocean Shipping on St. Lawrence Will Stop on Nov. 22.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries expects that ocean shipping will be withdrawn from the St. Lawrence end of the work. Some might ask the question as to what the members of the Women's Canadian Club had to do with this. He would say that they had a great deal to do with it. (Continued on Page 9.)

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