

RUSSIA RALLIED; CRISIS OVER

German Socialists Opposed to Appointment Made by Michaelis; Censure on Cabinet

Political Situation Still Dubious in Germany; New Cabinet Ministers Unpopular

Kerensky Gives Assurance of Nation's Loyalty

First Stage of War Over, Says Russ Premier, Second Begins Today; Choose Evil of War Rather Than Evil of Surrender and Dishonorable Peace

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 8.—The correspondent of The Times at the headquarters of the Seventh Russian Army talked with General Korniloff on the eve of his departure to take over the supreme command. General Korniloff said: "The first stage of the war is over. The second begins today."

The correspondent says the Russian commander repudiates the possibility of the Russians surrendering. He holds that if Russia concludes a dishonorable peace to which traitors have been driving her, she will become a German colony forever. The Germans would seize her foodstuffs, enroll her men and treat her as a conquered country. There could be no choice between the evil of war and the evil of surrender.

The new government must realize the necessity of inviting the allies to help in reorganizing the railway service for warfare. If Germany decided, as all signs indicate, to transfer the main pressure to the Russian front it would be hopeless to rely on methods that availed against the inferior Austrian troops.

Russia is full of splendid fighting men. Ten million have already been enrolled, but they are scarcely trained. They are too busy attending meetings instead of drill. These millions must be helped by British and French officers, as Serbians, Roumanians, Greeks and Americans have been.

Must Concentrate

Petrograd, Aug. 7.—The first meeting of the new government was held today. Premier Kerensky presided and said the cabinet must concentrate all its attention on national defense and organization of the country, principally in connection with financial and economic affairs.

He appealed to the members of the cabinet to redouble their efforts toward organizing and consolidating the government. Foreign Minister Terestchenko, who left later for general headquarters accompanied by M. Diamandi, the Roumanian minister, explained the object of his journey. He said the government had decided to abolish the post of procurator-general of the Holy Synod and create a ministry of public worship.

Proskurov Evacuated?

London, Aug. 8.—The newspaper Novoe Vremya of Petrograd, reports that the Russians have evacuated Proskurov, in Podolia, on the Bug, as well as Kamenez-Podolsk, 52 miles south.

Kamenez-Podolsk is the capital of Podolia, on the Smotrich, an affluent of the Dniester. Under the Poles it was an important fortress. Its population is 34,500. Proskurov is on the main road from Kamenez-Podolsk in the same province. It is an important garrison town and has a population of 23,000.

Vienna, Aug. 8.—Via Copenhagen.—Emperor Charles of Austria sent from Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, recently captured by the Austro-German forces a message to the German emperor, congratulating him on the success of the brave troops with which the aid of the Almighty God effected the deliverance of the Austrian Crown land of Bukovina. The Austrian emperor added:

"May the Lord continue to aid in faithful co-operation in the future with the fulfillment of His blessings. Emperor William replied that the words of the people of Bukovina would be echoed in Germany and he added his prayers that God would help the Teutonic allied troops in the future."

General von Koenigs, who commanded the Austrian forces in Bukovina, has been appointed a field marshal by Emperor Charles.

U. S. Mission Returns

Washington, Aug. 8.—The American mission to Russia, headed by Elihu Root, returned to Washington to report to President Wilson on the results of its three months' trip. A delegation of government officials met the party at the railroad station. Arrangements were made at the cleared by different members of the

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Pressure is high over the western provinces and on the Atlantic coast, while a moderate disturbance is centered over northern Ontario. Showers have occurred in many places in the west and in Ontario while in the east the weather has been fine.

"Zimmie"

Fresh southwest to west winds, partly fair, but thunderstorms in many localities. Thursday—Fresh to strong west to northwest winds fair and cooler.

FOUR AMERICAN SEAMEN LOST ON BELGIUM PRINCE

U. S. Citizens Among Those Murdered By Hun U-Boat Pirates

London, Aug. 8.—Four Americans were lost on the British steamer Belgian Prince, which was sunk July 31, by a German submarine. One American is among the survivors. The four who lost their lives were William Crissy or Hughes, Philadelphia; James Shaw, Detroit; Thomas Gilmore, Merrick, Mass.; Ben. Cain, negro, Jacksonville, Fla. The sole American survivor is William Snell, a negro, from Jacksonville, Fla. The American consul at a British port today heard from his lips the story of the murder of the crew.

ARIZONA APACHES REVOLT

Mounted Rangers Rush To Scene of Indian Uprising in Hills

Globe, Ariz., August 8.—A force of mounted rangers this morning is hurrying to the scene of an Apache Indian uprising in the Sierra Anchas mountains, fifty miles northwest of here where nine white men, employees of the Exchange Telegraph Company, were reported to be surrounded by a mob of more than 100 striking Indian and Mexican miners, while a forest fire set by the Indians was sweeping the mountains.

First news of the trouble, which began yesterday morning when the Indians and Mexicans employed in the Acoestros mine went on strike for higher pay, was received last night in a telephone message from a forest ranger, who had ridden twenty-five miles to give the alarm.

The ranger reported that the Indians had set fire to the forests and had prevented from burning the buildings only by prompt action of the guards.

Another telephone message was received saying that nine white men in the camp had been driven into a dug-out on the mountainside and were surrounded by the Indians and Mexicans. The men in the dugouts were said to be supplied with only a few pounds of provisions, and it was feared that they will not be able to withstand the combined assault of the strikers and the forest fire.

Because of the lack of communication, all messages having to be carried 25 miles to a telephone, details of the uprising are not yet known. Reports indicate that two organized groups of the Industrial Workers of the World, one a Mexican, who spoke Apache, had been working among the men for the last week, and had instigated the strike.

French Papers to Raise Price

Paris, Aug. 8.—An inter-ministerial press committee which consists of delegates representing the Parisian and provincial press and the ministers of commerce and interior, has decided that one cent per page shall increase the price to two cents per page on August 15, when they will be permitted to appear as four page papers five times weekly instead of two as at present.

The committee's decisions have no legal force, but depend upon the willingness of the newspapers to observe them. The committee wishes that there shall be an agreement between editors whereunder its acts should receive a legal status. Several papers question the solving of the paper crisis on such lines.

The price of paper before the war was 27 francs. Now it is a hundred and five. A special importation from Scandinavia is advocated, especially as it is no longer possible to count on America, which L'intransigeant says has more important freight to send.

HEAVY ARTILLERY BOMBARDMENT BY FOE ON BRITISH LINES IN BELGIUM

AUSTRIA IS PEEVED BY CHINA'S ACT Entente, Particularly U. S., Blamed For Celestial Republic's Decision

Amsterdam, Aug. 8.—Austro-Hungarian newspapers, according to a telegram from Vienna, view China's declaration of war as the work of the Entente, especially President Wilson. It is aimed as a blow at German and Austro-Hungarian business interests in China to oust two troublesome trade competitors, by furnishing the Chinese with a pretext not to pay their debts, rescinding the concessions granted to Austrians and Germans, and confiscate Austro-German capital invested in the country, seize their ships and intern their subjects.

TABLES WERE TURNED UPON ENEMY AIRMEN German Aviators Trapped By Dutch Patrol Aboard Fishing Vessel

Flushing, Holland, Aug. 8.—A German seaplane stopped a Dutch fishing boat near Westkapelle. One of the airmen went aboard and ordered the boat to Zebrugge. While still in territorial waters a Dutch patrol vessel met and brought the boat to Flushing. The airmen were interned.

SMALL PROMISE OF DEMOCRACY IN NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Dissension Created by Michaelis' Selection of New Cabinet Ministers; Socialist Party in Opposition to Platform of Government

Copenhagen, Aug. 8.—The Democratic movement in Germany, which reformers believed was getting such a splendid start in their recent setback, seems now to be slipping backward down grade. The Liberal and Radical newspapers in Germany generally interpret the selection by Dr. Michaelis, the chairman of his colleagues as a distinct rejection of the principle of parliamentarism or parliamentary influence upon administration.

The Socialist organ, Vorwaerts, announces that the cabinet members, Spahn, Krause and Mueller, not as party representatives. Therefore the party assumes no responsibility therefore, but retains completely a free hand toward the government. Herr Mueller particularly to retire from parliamentary life on account of his appointment as Prussian minister of justice. He must resign his seat owing to the constitutional proviso on accepting the portfolio, but it is asserted there is nothing to prevent his standing for re-election. He will accordingly do this though he cannot become a member of the bundestag.

August Worms, leader of the Flemish movement in Belgium, said in an interview in The Berlin Tageblatt, the aim of the movement was the re-establishing in Belgium as a Prussian monarchy of Flanders and Walloon, under the personal union of King Albert. Herr Worms took Austria-Hungary as an example of the movement for free Flanders in free Belgium.

Mueller's Record Berlin, via London, Aug. 8.—Dr. August Mueller, Social Democrat of Hamburg, who has been appointed under secretary of the war food bureau, had in the course of his early career as Socialist editor two entertaining encounters with the police. In 1904 he was sentenced to four years for less majestic and served two and a half months when he obtained a new hearing and was acquitted.

Again in 1906 he became involved in the publication of a suppressed pamphlet, whose manuscript was found in his house. Mueller, on that

people, is still alive among us, and has been shown these days when the peace fighters under our great battle leaders have mastered unprecedented attacks, and when remembering the strength of the people, I am sure they will stand firm until a peace guaranteeing the honor and greatness of the country and its happy and sure future is obtained."

Socialist Opposition Copenhagen, Aug. 8.—German Socialists will oppose the new government on the principle of Catholicism, according to the Socialist organ Vorwaerts. "Persons so foolish as to expect a great change in the direction of parliamentary reform will be formally disappointed," says the newspaper, which believes that the presence of Catholic representatives is a great improvement in the system. It appears that Dr. Spahn, leader of the Catholic Centre party in the reichstag will be forced to retire from parliamentary life on account of his appointment as Prussian minister of justice. He must resign his seat owing to the constitutional proviso on accepting the portfolio, but it is asserted there is nothing to prevent his standing for re-election. He will accordingly do this though he cannot become a member of the bundestag.

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Successful Raids Executed by Gen. Haig's Men Last Night; Prisoners and Machine Guns are Captured

London, Aug. 8.—German artillery last night began an active bombardment of the British front in Belgium to the east and north of Ypres. British troops in the course of the night raided the Teuton trenches near Lombartzyde and returned with some prisoners and a machine gun. The text of the official statement given out by the British war office today, says: "Parties of our troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches last night near Lombartzyde and captured a few prisoners and a machine gun. "The enemy's artillery was active during the night to the east and north of Ypres, particularly in the neighborhood of Westhoek and the Ypres-station railway."

Paris, Aug. 8.—Troops of the German Crown Prince last night launched attacks on the French positions east of Vauxaillon and west of the Californie plateau, the Aisne region. The official statement issued today by the French war office says that all the attacks were repulsed. German raids north of St. Mihiel, in the Verdun sector, and in Upper Alsace were checked by the French fire. On the greater part of the Aisne front the statement adds, there was a heavy mutual artillery fire.

Some Spy System New York, Aug. 8.—A London dispatch to the Sun says: "The Germans in France have invented a new device which is automatically projected into allied lines and grips telegraph or telephone wires establishing an electrical connection and enabling the Germans to tap passing messages regarding operations. Prisoners recently taken confirm stories previously told of how the German command obtained exact information of the hour set for attacks."

This new device probably is the most successful means of espionage invented by the Germans. Our soldiers in France have always been mystified by the ease with which the Germans identified new British regiments coming into the front line. When the new comers arrived they were invariably greeted by placards erected over the trenches or by a hail from the enemy line calling them by name. This ability of the Germans to pick up the latest information undoubtedly came from the use of this hook-like arrangement thrown over our telegraph and telephone wires."

Wear U. S. Uniform Washington, Aug. 8.—Officials of the Red Cross serving with the American army in Europe will wear the American uniform. William H. Taft, chairman of the central committee, and Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council, will be recognized as major generals, should they cross the Atlantic. Lesser rank will be conferred upon lesser officials.

Operations of the Red Cross are being hampered because its officials in Europe do not receive the recognition according to wearers of uniforms. Their commissions will be signed by the secretary of war, but will confer no military authority, obligations or rights. They are intended more as certificates of identification and an indication of confidence of the government.

occasion, escaped conviction while his printer and distributor went to jail for six weeks. Mueller subsequently explained his escape on the ground that the state attorney had credited him with having served a jail sentence on a previous charge of which he was finally acquitted. He is the first Social Democrat to hold an important government post, and has specialized in organizing and conducting consumers leagues.

White House for President Wilson to receive Mr. Root and all the members of the mission accompanying him, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It is expected that Mr. Root will make a partial report at the brief conference today, but will make a fuller report later.

Major-General Scott, chief of staff of the army, who spent much time at the front, will report to Secretary of War Baker. The general was with the Russian army part of the time it was in rout before the German forces and is expected to bring much valuable military information.

The mission returned filled with optimism over conditions in the new republic and the chances of Russian going her part to the end in the great war.

Assurances that the United States will remain in the war to the end and improved railroad facilities were de-commissioned to be among the out-

standing news of Russia. "The situation is very hopeful," Mr. Root said. "America's entrance into the war has had a good effect. The morale of the Russian people is good and altogether I should say the outlook is encouraging."

Polish Situation. Bad. London, Aug. 8.—The situation in Poland is critical according to information received by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Germans are said to be discussing the possibility of an organized revolt on the part of the Poles. All German women in Poland, including the wives of high military and civil officials have returned to Germany.

Martial law, the correspondent adds, has been declared at Warsaw and in other Polish centres. Riots which had been suppressed with much blood shed in the mining area, have been renewed.

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STARVATION IN HOLY LAND Conditions in Palestine And Syria Described By Refugee

New York, Aug. 8.—Conditions in Syria and Palestine are declared to be "the worst possible," by a refugee who fled from there and by circuitous routes has just reached New York, and reported to the American committee of Armenian and Syrian relief.

The committee's informant, whose name is withheld, said there were 8,000 cases of typhus in Beirut when he left, owing mainly to a lack of medicine and scarcity of doctors. The poorer classes have been wiped out by starvation, he said. In Lebanon he saw many villages and towns without a single inhabitant.

BURGMASTER ILL. By Courier Leased Wire. London, Aug. 8.—The Central News Agency quotes the newspaper "Belgisch Dagblad" to the effect that Burgmaster Max of Brussels is seriously ill in prison at Celle, a Prussian town 23 miles northeast of Hanover. King Alfonso of Spain is said to have intervened fruitlessly in behalf of the imprisoned burgmaster.

Donald Wells, an old and highly esteemed resident of East Williams died recently. He had passed practically all his 77 years in that town.

ays R PERIOD MANS' LIFE OM 45 to 50 Experience of Two Their Statements th Reading. Ont.—"At Change of Life would do no more and I was given up by my friends, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I came to the front and did wonders for me. I had been having female troubles for years, my head troubled me severely at times, I had bearing down pains and backache and I was very excessive flowing. I received Compound highly and do veritise it as a genuine woman. ALICE KIRKIN, 308 W. Oak, Ontario. e of Mrs. Kirkin. Ohio.—"I can truthfully er had anything do me so ng Change of Life as Ly- s' Vegetable Compound. ad taken one half a bottle to feel better, and I have n. My health is better or several years. If ld take it they would es- and misery at this time. ALICE KIRKIN, 308 W. ville, Ohio. of Life is one of the most of a woman's existence. omen may rely on Lydia Vegetable Compound. olstering ALL KINDS Williman Opera House Bll. FEMALE PILLS Reliable Female Complaint, 25¢ a box, at drug stores. Mailed to any part of the world. THE SCORRILL DRUG Co., Ontario. L FOR MEN Restores Vim and Vigor. Increases grey matter. Gives you up. 25¢ a box, or two for 50¢. Mailed on receipt of price. 25¢ Co., St. Catharines, Ontario. ALL 1386 HILL'S DRY CLEANER DRESSER BEAUTIFUL. e 500 - Automatic 500 nlemen's Valet. ING, PRESSING, AND REPAIRING, LES' WORK A PECIALTY alled for and deliv- shortest notice. Beck, 132 Market St. INISTS AND L SETTERS machinists for work om of muniton fac- night and day shifts. al tool setters with all experience. High- and best of working All applications nfidential. Apply in by phone, telegram. W. McFarlane, ineering Co., TS, ONTARIO. T RIVED! er Kiss Tale er Kiss Face powder er Kiss Per- ume er Kiss Toilet Water er Kiss Sachet McDOWELL RUGGIST e and Colborne Sts. Phone 403