

GERMANY HOTBED OF UNREST

Dolina Occupied by Russian Forces on Galician Front; Advance Continues

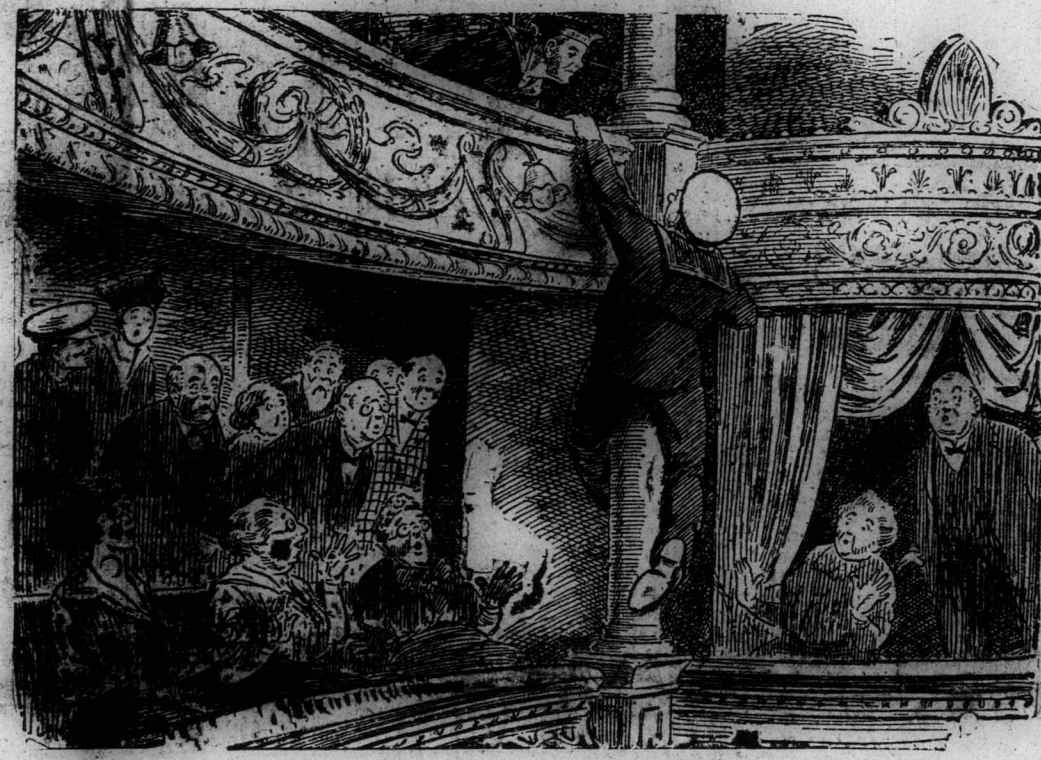
Heavy Fighting on West Front, French Repulsing Series of Attacks by Teutons

All Eyes Centred on Michaelis, New Chancellor

Cousin of Bernstorff Likely to Succeed Zimmerman as Foreign Secretary; Appointment a Step Toward Restoring Aristocratic Tradition of German Service

SERIES OF DESPERATE ATTACKS BY FOE ON SOMME FRONT FAILED IN PURPOSE

FORCE OF HABIT



Strong Assaults Delivered by Foe on French Positions Last Night Beaten off With Loss to the Enemy

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, July 16.—The Germans made a series of strong attacks last night between the Somme and the Aisne, and in the Champagne, where they retained a few french elements.

The statement follows: Between the Somme and the Aisne the enemy delivered a series of strong attacks preceded by bombardments. Three attempts in the vicinity of St. Quentin were broken up by our fire. South of Corbeny several detachments of shock troops attacked our small posts. After a very spirited engagement the enemy was repulsed completely. For our part we made progress south of Ailles and took prisoners. In the Champagne after a very violent bombardment in the region of Mont Hautand Teton, the Germans hurled important forces against the positions we conquered on July 14. Our troops resisted with indomitable energy and tenacity the attack of an enemy greatly superior in numbers. At Teton the efforts of the enemy were without success. The attacking forces, which suffered very heavy losses were not able to cut into our lines. At Mont Haut there was a violent action which continued all through the night. The enemy, who succeeded at first in recapturing a large part of the ground we had won, was hurled back by our troops in a brilliant counter-attack. Certain trench elements are all that remain in the enemy's hands.

British Official London, July 16.—The following was issued today at the war office: "Hostile raids were repulsed last night with loss to the enemy northwest of Fontaine lez Croisilles and in the neighborhood of Armentieres. We made a successful raid near Oppy. A few prisoners were taken by us."

TOO VAGUE At the Veterans' headquarters today in the Y.M.C.A., the message was received "Thomas Oakland (Indian) brother, died 3rd Battalion. Can you arrange military funeral at 6 o'clock, Monday." Mr. Yagliche, Secretary, being unable to get definite information from the above was unable to arrange anything.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Copenhagen, July 16.—The Berlin correspondents report that Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German minister at Copenhagen, has been selected to succeed Dr. Alfred Zimmermann as Imperial Foreign Secretary. Should this report be confirmed it would mean the return of the aristocratic traditions of the German service.

Count Brockdorff-Rantzau is "born" in the German sense of the word and highly connected at court through his twin brother, who holds a high court position, and through his mother, Countess Brockdorff-Rantzau, mistress of the robes to the empress and one of the most masterful and dominant personages in court life.

The new foreign secretary has superficial reputation for being something of a sluggard and late riser with small taste for society. But beneath he is a man of firm, strong hand with considerable energy for execution. He is about the only German diplomat who has won the approval of the amateur diplomatic critics of Germany for keeping the diplomatic house in order and checking infractions of what Germans regard as the neutral attitude of the foreign press. He is a cousin of Count von Bernstorff, and unmarried.

Michaelis' Program.

London, July 16.—A German wireless despatch received here summarizes the opinion of the German newspapers on the program of Dr. George Michaelis, the new Imperial German Chancellor as "unity on internal questions and confidence and solidification regarding foreign problems and the maintenance of the proposed policy of alliances." A majority of the papers, it is stated by the despatch, welcome the new chancellor.

To Speak on Thursday

Copenhagen, July 16.—Dr. Georg Michaelis, the new chancellor, will deliver his maiden speech in the reichstag Thursday. The address is expected to contain an announcement of his forthcoming programme and is awaited with a great deal of interest.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, who were summoned to Berlin by Emperor William, are continuing their conferences with party leaders. Dr. Michaelis is participating in them. Representatives of the Berlin press were received Saturday by General Ludendorff, who discussed the military situation. He said the situation on all fronts was favorable. The pan-German independent league met and adopted a resolution of protest against the proposed peace action of the reichstag majority, declaring the adoption of the majority program would result in the indefinite continuance of the war and the political and economic ruin of the Germans.

Dr. Michaelis is the father of a family of a size encouraged by Emperor William. He had six children, but one son has been killed in the war. Two daughters are engaged in public welfare work and the third daughter is in charge of a soldiers' convalescent home.

Adhere to Terms

Amsterdam, July 16.—According to the Berliner Tageblatt, reichstag party leaders, after they had been received by Field Marshal Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, held a conference in the reichstag buildings and decided to maintain the terms of peace resolutions agreed on before the interview.

A Scrap of Paper

Paris, July 16.—The Paris press hails the retirement of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg from the German chancellorship with varying degrees of satisfaction. Some of the comment is in a jubilant tone, while other editors treat the event soberly. All, however, are agreed that it indicates a crisis in Germany of unprecedented importance. As might be expected, the phrase "scrap of paper" frequently crops up in the comment, and some of the journals trace the chancellor's downfall back to that, early in the war utterance of his: "The Petit Parisien is one of the newspapers that is not

Weather Bulletin

Toronto, July 16.—The weather is now fair in all portions of the Dominion and very warm in the western provinces. Forecasts: Moderate winds, fair and warm today and on Tuesday.



INTERNED GERMANS AIDED CHANG HSUN

Champion of Monarchist Cause in Peking Aided by Teutons To Escape From Dutch Legation To Safety

By Courier Leased Wire

Tien Tsin, July 16.—Republican headquarters here has issued a statement in which it is declared that Chang Hsun was assisted by interned Germans in defending his residence and that these Germans escorted him to the legation quarter, where he took refuge. Foreign advices state that the accuracy of the news from Chang Hsun's forces caused the suspicion that he had exacted foreign assistance.

London, July 16.—According to The Daily Mail from Tien Tsin diplomats in Peking met secretly to discuss the extraordinary transfer of General Chang Hsun from the Dutch legation, where he had taken refuge during the fight between the pro- and imperialist troops last Thursday, to the German barracks. Apparently a majority of the diplomats think that Chang Hsun, by refusing mediation and thus causing loss of life, forfeited the rights of ordinary political offenders.

optimistic over the development, for it says:

"Though the chancellor changes, the German masters remain the same. It is they and not the retiring functionary who desired the war to satisfy their appetite for universal domination. In what measure may they have changed their minds, and are they capable of speaking up for peace just in such measure as they realize that victory has escaped them and that defeat is approaching; in such measure as the intolerable sufferings of their hungry peoples are growing.

"Bethmann-Hollweg is being dismissed because of his declarations and mistakes at the beginning of the war, but his successor will be no less bound by his acts and words than was this docile functionary who never dared to take the initiative. Bethmann-Hollweg would never have been disavowed had the hopes of his masters been realized by victory. He, who gets his portfolio will inherit his burden and the same insurmountable difficulties."

The Journal says: "The chancellor was so accustomed to let things by that he seems to be surprised to find himself at the bottom of the abyss. His famous exclamation—'A scrap of paper,' which many thought to be only cynical, now seems like a cry of distress. It seems now as though Bethmann-Hollweg had foreseen the catastrophe.

Tragic Era

In the view of L'Homme Enchaîné, the chancellor's retirement marks the beginning of a tragic era for Germany. "It pictures an immense black gulf yawning beneath the feet of the great militarized nation and terms the chancellor a man of straw."

chancellor's departure indicates the depth to which the Germans have descended in their spirit of violence and ambition.

"One can rightly say, 'it continues, that there is a crisis in Germany to-day, but the crisis is the opposite of what was expected. It is not the Left, it is the Right, it is not revolution but reaction, that has brought it about.'"

Nemesis.

Libre Parole says: "The 'scrap of paper' has finished by strangling Bethmann-Hollweg. That is perhaps the sole thing that appears clearly through the obscurity of the German crisis. Liberated long ago by the war party, the chancellor made a supreme effort to hook up with the peace party. The latter has rejected him not because it doubted his ability—all his career showed that he possessed that. But because it considered him comprehending."

The Gaulois concludes its rather biographical article with the words: "And there is the war machine, long oiled and burnished, no longer running as it had been expected it would; and there in the reichstag itself are factious men demanding that the promises of the government be not treated by him (Bethmann-Hollweg) like 'scrap of paper.' There was terrible fatefulness in the words when his simple little scrap of scale is beginning to weigh all by itself, more than the entire credit of Germany."

Nearly all the newspapers comment on the singular coincidence that Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg's career as chancellor ended on an anniversary when his simple little scrap of scale is beginning to weigh all by itself, more than the entire credit of Germany. (Continued on page 2)

What's up mate?" "Only dropped my baccy down the 'old, Bill. I'll be back in a minute." -Passing Show, London

NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR A DARK HORSE TO ALL

Dr. Michaelis First Commoner to Occupy High Position, an Unknown Quantity in Political Field; His Policy as Yet Not Known

By Courier Leased Wire

Copenhagen, July 16.—Germany's first commoner chancellor, Dr. George Michaelis, a bureaucrat without even a noble von before his name, has as yet given no indication of his policy regarding reform and peace. Neither the Conservatives nor the Liberals have as yet ventured to call him their own.

The chancellor's first step, which might be interpreted as an indication of an open mind, was to receive representatives of the two divergent groups in the Reichstag and permit them to explain their respective standpoints, the chancellor playing the role of listener to the conversations conducted by the vice-chancellor, Dr. Karl Helfferich, and the reichstag representatives. The German papers unite in characterizations of his energy and fair-mindedness, but are most reserved in their predictions of his probable policy. The papers aligned for the so-called German peace are perhaps a shade more enthusiastic about the political possibilities under the new regime than the radical and Socialist organs.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung, the Catholic organ of pan-German sympathies, says that Dr. Michaelis undoubtedly stands nearer the Right than the Left parties. The line of the comment evidently emanating from Wilhelmstrasse is that the new chancellor regards as his mission the restoration of the internal harmony of the nation, whatever policy may be adopted. No matter what else may result, the change will undoubtedly mean the disappearance of the von Bethmann-Hollweg peace program.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's policy regarding the ultimate aims of the war had from the beginning been a personal one in which "the chancellor above the parties" had formed a program above parliamentary parties, the military authorities and the like, and he endeavored by gentle, steady pressure and suggestion to impose it upon a changeful sovereign,

oscillating between vistas of brilliant ambition and realizations of "cold facts; upon the pulsant military caste represented by Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, and a blundering, unbrilliant parliament.

The appointment of Dr. Michaelis undoubtedly means a new deal of the cards. Berlin papers, which were published before the appointment of Dr. Michaelis was known, throw further light upon the circumstances of von Bethmann-Hollweg's retirement. The show that the emperor was confronted by the necessity of dropping the imperial chancellor or virtually the entire Prussian cabinet, the members of which, including the war minister, General von Stein, a soldier, not a politician, submitted their resignations, declaring that they could not remain if von Bethmann-Hollweg was retained.

The Bavarian premier, Count von Hertling, who favored moderate peace proposals, but refused flatly to accept the idea of a parliamentary ministry, which would diminish Bavaria's special influence upon the government, seems to have thrown himself into the struggle against von Bethmann-Hollweg at the last minute. The Bavarian Centrist members of the reichstag started an anti-von Bethmann revolt within the party, and the Crown Prince made valid his long-standing objections to the imperial chancellor.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff were again summoned to Berlin, not to interfere, according to the unanimous accounts in the Berlin papers, in the political side of the situation, but to sidetrack the proposed peace resolution by encouraging reports of the military situation and to inspire the members of the reichstag with belief in the possibility of obtaining that "German peace, worthy of the sacrifices made," to which von Hindenburg over and over again had committed himself in his published reports.

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DOLINA FALLS TO RUSSIANS

Advance of Korniloff's Forces Continues Steadily On Galician Front HYDERABAD LOYAL EVIDENCE OF PATRIOTISM OF INDIAN PROVINCE TO BRITAIN

By Courier Leased Wire.

Occupation by the Russians of the Galician town Dolina, is reported in a Petrograd despatch to The Idea Medionale of Rome, as quoted in a Central News despatch from that city. The Austrian army of General Boehm-Ermuli is said to have been thrown back on the Carpathians.

London, July 16.—(via Reuters' Ottawa agency) A special despatch from Hyderabad, India, says: Speaking at the Nizam's birthday banquet, the British resident-general referred to the exalted part his highness had played in the war. He mentioned the Hyderabad regiment, which was among the first of the Indian troops to leave for the Egyptian war theatre, where, it was still serving, the state defraying full expenses of active service, and also the second cavalry regiment, altogether three lakhs of rupees monthly which will be continued however long hostilities endure.

Early in 1917 the Nizam telegraphed the admiralty £100,000 sterling towards combating the submarine menace and last month Hyderabad invested seventy-five lakhs of rupees in the Indian war loan, apart from thirty-eight and a half lakhs privately subscribed. The speaker further paid a tribute to the Nizam's appeal to Mohammedanis to stand loyal to the king-emperor when Germany forced Turkey to join her.

SUB RAID.

By Courier Leased Wire Paris, Jul y16.—Advices from Ponta Delgada in the Azores regarding the recent attack upon that port by a German submarine declare the shells fired were of 15 centimetre calibre, indicating that the U-boat was probably of unusual size, possibly of 1,000 tons. The vessel is said to carry two or three guns.