

# KOLCHAK WILL HOLD CAPITAL

## Omsk Gov't. Prepares for Battle On the Tobol.

## Cossacks Threaten Bolsheviks From Rear.

Washington Despatch — While Administration officials are pessimistic over the outlook for the Kolchak Government in Siberia, advisers reaching the Russian Embassy throw hopeful light on the situation. It is indicated that the Kolchak forces are withdrawing to the Tobol River, 250 miles west of Omsk, and that the Kolchak capital will not be given up without a strong fight. The Tobol is a wide and deep stream and offers many strategic advantages. The Bolshevik forces, although they outnumber Kolchak's about two and a half to one, will be far from their base and will have to draw their supplies through the passes of the Ural.

Meantime Gen. Denekine is advancing up the Volga and threatening their rear. Aided by tanks and heavy artillery with which the British have supplied him he has reached a point half way between Tsaritzin and Saratoff on the Volga. The latter city is an important base for the Bolsheviks operating against Kolchak.

Denekine's forces have been increased by the addition of Ural Cossacks who formed the extreme left wing of the Kolchak army and have now effected a junction with the southern leader.

It is the belief of Russian authorities here that the Bolsheviks are carrying on their last desperate campaign, which may be likened to the attempt of the Germans in March, 1918, to gain victory by a final whirlwind offensive.

Admiral Kolchak, at the front, has addressed a proclamation to the Siberian people in which he declares that "the only issue for us in this last and terrible struggle is to defeat the enemy or to die."

He urges officers and men to continue fighting and the civilian population to give them every support.

Kolchak's troubles are not confined to the disaster to his army, however. While the army was going forward early in the war, local governments in Siberia were ready to submit to its decree. Since the reverse began a few weeks ago internal weaknesses have developed, American advisers indicate, and the Government lacks sufficient powers to enforce obedience to its decrees. The Government itself is showing signs of impending collapse.

**Clear Stomach, Clear Mind.**—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

# NAMING GREY PLEASES ALL

## British Press Gratified With Envoy to U. S.

## And New York Papers Also Eulogistic.

London Cable — Viscount Grey's acceptance of the appointment of temporary British Ambassador to the United States is given warm approval by the press here, which eulogizes his public services, and, for the most part, regards his appointment as excellent. There is, however, dissatisfied criticism in some quarters, not on the ground of Viscount Grey's fitness, or his acceptability to America, but because of the extraordinary responsibilities attaching to the post at this moment. Doubt is expressed whether the naming of a temporary Ambassador is suitable, for this reason.

The Daily News severely scores the Government for making an "emergency appointment," adding: "To choose a statesman who for more than two years has been out of touch with active political life, to say the least, a singular proceeding."

The Post, which is an opponent of Viscount Grey politically, nevertheless assumes that America will regard his appointment as a compliment, as he is a notable Englishman.

In most of the editorials Viscount Grey's sympathy with the League of Nations is dwelt upon, though the Telegraph remarks he has not revealed whether he champions the particular form of the league incorporated in the peace treaty.

The Chronicle regards it as particularly fortunate he is going to America now, saying:

"For, with his rare tact and knowledge, he will be especially qualified to take counsel, both with President Wilson and those who are not satisfied with all the terms of the League of Nations covenant."

### Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable, regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$3; No. 3, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, CAN. (Incorporated in U.S.A.)

### NEW YORK VIEWS

New York Despatch — Commenting editorially upon Viscount Grey's appointment to Washington, the "Times" this morning says that while the permanency of the Ambassadorship remains unsettled, "nevertheless for the next year or two, which may be a period of great importance in Anglo-American relations, this very responsible post will be occupied by a man of proved capacity and American and British interests should both profit by the conjunction."

The World says: No more fitting appointment could have been made. In every sense it is a happy choice. A hearty personal welcome awaits him in this country, his due.

The Sun says the appointment assures the British Empire of able representation at Washington, and the American people of a sympathetic and informed guest, clear in thinking and lucid in expression of his thought.

The "Herald" says the appointment is a distinct compliment to the United States.

All of the papers deal with the great ability of Viscount Grey, and eulogize his efforts wherein he exhausted all the resources of diplomacy to avert the world war.

Miller's Worm Powders were devised to promptly relieve children who suffer from the ravages of worms. It is a simple preparation warranted to destroy stomachic and intestinal worms without shock or injury to the most sensitive system. They act thoroughly and painlessly, and though in some cases they may cause vomiting, that is an indication of their powerful action and not of any nauseating property.

# PEACH CROP HAS NEW AFFLICTION

## New Pest Makes Elbertas Fall From Trees.

## Blow to Growers in Hour of Victory.

St. Catharines, Ont., Despatch — Niagara district fruit growers have just won one victory, but another evil has arisen to offset its good effect. The victory consists in the defeat of the express companies in their efforts to raise the rates for carrying fruit, the decision of the Railway Board having just been announced, but only a day or two ago prominent growers here have found a new affliction to the Elberta peach, similar to water core in an apple, and this is causing the peaches to fall to the ground before ripening, thus lessening the peach crop considerably, a serious thing in view of the curl leaf cutting it down to less than half a crop this year, according to W. H. Bunting, one of the most prominent growers here. Mr. Bunting said the same disease was discovered in the peaches a few days ago across the line. Professor Strickland, an authority from Albany, who was over here last week, gave it as his opinion that it was a new kind of insect which bored its way into the peach and tunneled to the core, but Mr. Bunting does not agree with this, as only the Elberta peaches are affected here.

The victory over the express companies is a notable one. The rate for carrying 100 pounds of fruit from St. Catharines to Toronto is 40 cents now. The express companies asked permission to raise the rate to 75 cents. Instead of 80 cents and Montreal they wanted \$1.65 and \$5.05 to Winnipeg from St. Catharines instead of \$2.85 as now. The board refused to raise the rate on commodities, considering it would have the effect of making living higher than ever, and it classed fruit as a commodity.

"It would simply have put the fruit growers out of business if they had given the express companies what they asked in connection with fruit," said Mr. Bunting. "That, coming on the head of the fruit-growers which beset the fruit-growing industry, it would have been the last straw."

# DESTROYED SIX RED BATTALIONS

London Cable — Six Bolshevik battalions were destroyed in a successful Anglo-Russian offensive on the Dvina River on Aug. 10, the War Office announced to-day. More than 1,000 prisoners, 12 field guns and many machine guns were captured. The Anglo-Russian front on the Dvina was pushed forward twelve miles. The official statement reads: "In north Russia, Anglo-Russian troops on Aug. 10 attacked the Bolshevik forces on the Dvina with great success. All the objectives were gained. Six enemy battalions were destroyed, the troops being either killed, captured or dispersed. More than 1,000 prisoners, 12 field guns and many machine guns were captured. Our line on the Dvina was advanced twelve miles to Thadnova and Borok."

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Gray's Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

### Very Sound Asleep.

Two men had argued about politics until at length they had come to blows. "Sir," said one with dignity, "you have called me a knave and a fool, you have broken my spectacles, you have punched me twice I hope you will not rouse the sleeping lion in my breast, for if you should, I cannot tell what may be the consequences."

# DRIFTS SIX MONTHS ON AN ICE FLOE

## Stefansson's Second in Command Has Arrived at Edmonton.

## KEENAN LAND MYTH

## No Permanent Currents Exist in the Arctic Sea, is Report.

Edmonton, Alta., Despatch — Six months adrift on an ice floe in the Arctic Sea, cut off from all civilization by miles of deep water—such was the experience of Stoker T. Storkersen, who arrived in this city last night from the great Northern wastes. Observations of great scientific value were made while the party was on the ice floe, but these will not be fully discussed until Storkersen meets his chief, Vilhjalmar Stefansson, in Banff next Saturday and prepares his full report.

Stefansson was taken ill at the last moment, and Storkersen, being second in command, was flogged to take command of the party and proceed without the other explorer. So, in the spring of 1918, after all preliminary arrangements had been made, he set out from Boder Island on March 15 with 18 men, 80 dogs and eight sleds.

The object before the daring little party was to stay for one year if possible on an ice floe and drift during this time. They wished to determine the currents, if any, in Beaufort Sea, to take soundings and to discover any new land that might not have been sighted before.

Four months after the party went adrift on the floe, Storkersen was taken ill with asthma, brought on by the extreme cold, and it was decided to return to shore. The rest of the party then being at latitude 74, longitude 147 W., started again for the American Continent and arrived at Cape Halkett on Nov. 7. From Cape Halkett they proceeded to Boder Island, where they fell in with Captain Anderson, from whom they got supplies for the winter of 1919. The trip was absolutely the first of its kind. No other living man has ever deliberately set himself adrift on an ice floe for scientific purposes. Taking everything into consideration, the journey was most satisfactory.

**NO PERMANENT CURRENTS.** In the first place it was found that there were no permanent currents in the sea. The ice floe drifted with the wind and its course appeared to be determined by that agent alone.

Owing to certain phenomena observed by Mr. Storkersen, he was inclined to think that there was land

to the north of the point reached. The reason for this supposition was the fact that in six months the floe turned completely around. The huge floe was seven miles in length and at least fifteen miles in width. Seals, polar bears, ducks, gulls and land birds abounded on it, while shrimp and small fish appeared to be the chief food of the seals.

**KEENAN LAND A MYTH.** As a result of the strange voyage, much important information was gleaned. Keenan Land, which was supposed to be discovered by Captain Keenan, was found to be non-existent. At least there was no land on latitude 74 and between longitude 140 W. 53, which was only direction to apply. The distance of land was water from 500 metres to 4,500 metres deep.

Mr. Storkersen strongly recommended the Government's plan of commercializing the musk ox.

**Simple and Sure.**—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is so simple in application that a child can understand the instructions. Used as a liniment the only direction is to rub, and when used as a dressing to apply. The directions are so plain and unmistakable that they are readily understood by young or old.

# JELICOE FOR PREPAREDNESS

## His Speeches in Australia Give Clear Warning.

## Existence of Empire Depends On Sea Lanes.

Sydney, Australia Cable—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Admiral Viscount Jellicoe preached a policy of preparation for war in some of the speeches he has delivered here while visiting Australia to inform the Australian Government concerning matters of naval policy.

"When discussions take place on such subjects as the League of Nations or the question of limitation or armaments, I trust it will never be forgotten that the existence of the British Empire depends absolutely upon the safety of its sea communications," said Viscount Jellicoe at Sydney, where he addressed the Mary League. Before the war, he said, Great Britain suffered from a lack of sufficient ships to guard the long lines of communication between London and Australia, and he added, "it is up to the British Empire to see that we are never in want of sufficient policemen afloat in the future."

Speaking of the "deadly risks run in the last five years," the Admiral said: "One can only hope that in the future sufficient provisions will be made both by the mother country and by the overseas dominions to insure the impossibility of defeat of the British navy."

# LETTS RULE BOLSHEVIKI

## Lemine Really Powerless for Three Months

## Who Plan a Massacre in Moscow.

Copenhagen Despatch — Dr. Martini, head of the Danish Red Cross in Russia, has returned. He says there are some reports that Nikolai Lemine, the Bolshevik Premier, has not really ruled in the last three months.

"The Ultra-Radicals have taken power from him," Dr. Martini told the Politiken. He continued: "Russia—that is Moscow—at present is governed by the Letts, Peter, Oderschen-ski and Antonoff, who probably organized the Hungarian Bolsheviks regime. They are the reddest of the Jacobins, and will, as soon as possible, carry out a massacre of all the foreigners in Moscow." Tchicherin (George Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister) admitted to me that the Government was unable longer to protect us. I believe that Lemine is now residing at Tula, outside of Moscow. Trotzky has more power. He is believed to be with the army."

A Bolshevik wireless message received here asserts that after a meeting of Russian monarchists in Siberia, the Russian throne was offered to the Duke of Romanowsky, a member of the Cadet or younger branch of the Romanoff family headed by former Emperor Nicholas. The despatch adds that the duke accepted the offer.

The Duke of Romanowsky referred to above probably is Prince Alexander Romanowsky, head of the House of Beauharnais, and son of the late Duke George Maximilianovich and Theres, Duchess of Oldenburg. He also bears the title Duke of Leuchtenberg. The Romanowsky family is connected with the nobility of Italy, Bavaria and France. Prince Alexander is 39 years old.

The most obstinate corns and warts fall to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

# THE VERSION OF ROUMANIA

## Denies Aiding Move, Giving Archduke Power.

## Conference Regards Note as Ultimatum.

Paris Cable — Constantine Diamandy, Rumanian High Commissioner,

er at Budapest, according to a message received to-day from the Inter-Allied Military Commission in the Hungarian capital, informed the members of the commission that he would not consider its instructions as orders. The Allied generals thereupon telegraphed to Paris, asking if they were right in considering instructions from the Conference as military orders.

M. Diamandy, the message adds, was authorized to carry on negotiations with the Inter-Allied Commission, but would not obey its orders.

The orders which M. Diamandy refused to accept, it is learned, were based on instructions from the Peace Conference to the Inter-Allied Mission ordering it to carry out the disarmament of the Hungarians in accordance with the terms of the armistice of November, 1918.

The Rumanian Commissioner denied that his Government had supported the movement which placed Archduke Joseph in control in Budapest. He said he would study the representations made concerning requisition of foodstuffs and material by the Rumanians.

M. Diamandy, the message continues, also denied that the Rumanian Government had sent an ultimatum to Archduke Joseph. He said it had only sent an informal document through a liaison officer. As the document Rumania sent, the Archduke insisted upon the frontier established by the Allies between Hungary and Rumania in 1916, when Rumania entered the war, the Conference regards the communication as distinctly an ultimatum intended to supersede the action of the Conference.

# CANADA 54,919; STATES 49,498

## Official Figures of Heroic Soldier Dead

## In the Great War for World Liberty.

Washington Despatch — The final casualty report from the Central Records Office of the United States expeditionary forces in France, made public by the War Department to-day, gave the total battle deaths as 49,498; total wounded, 205,690, and prisoners 4,480.

"Only slight revisions" will be made in this report, it was announced. Recent corrections in the list of missing have reduced the number to only 127 names, as compared with 264,000 for France and 121,000 for Britain. To July 1 the army had reported 149,433 cases of disabled soldiers to the War Risk Insurance Bureau. It was estimated that the final total would be close to 200,000.

### CANADA'S TOLL

Ottawa Despatch—Canada's war toll in men, according to the official figures of the Militia Department, is 54,919 dead, 8,119 reported missing, 2,818 prisoners of war, 149,709 wounded.

The details are as follows: Killed in action or died of wounds—Officers, 8,536; other ranks, 48,333; died—officers, 234; other ranks, 3,706; missing—officers, 352; other ranks, 7,767; prisoners of war—officers, 130; other ranks, 2,688; wounded—officers, 6,344; other ranks, 143,365.

Relief from Asthma. Who can describe the complete relief from suffering which follows the use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy? Who can express the feeling of joy that comes when its soft and gentle influence relieves the tightened, choking air tubes? It has made asthmatic affliction a thing of the past for thousands. It never fails. Good druggists everywhere have sold it for years.

### MACEDONIAN CRY.

## These People Want Independent State.

Paris, Cable — The people of Macedonia societies in Switzerland have sent an appeal from Lausanne, urging that the peace conference give a hearing to Macedonia's claims for relief, and not to permit the dismemberment of their country. Their desire is first to have Macedonia occupied by the powers, making possible a plebiscite, and then to create a Macedonian independent state, under the protectorate of one of the disinterested great powers.

The appeal, which is signed by Professor Constantine Staphanov, President and B. L. Boyadjeff, secretary of the societies, requests permission for Macedonian refugees scattered abroad to return to their homes and resume their former peaceful occupations.

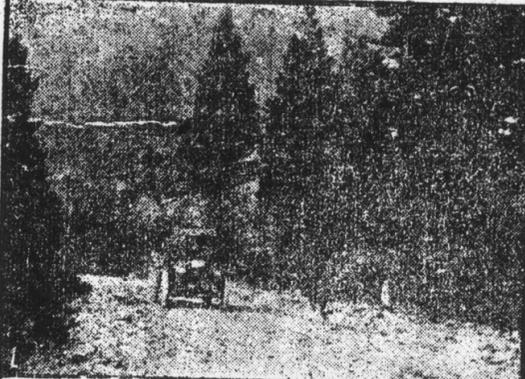
### Henry Adams On Facts.

Adams was a man of industry, always doing more work than he confessed to. With him all facts had to be interrelated into meaning and significance. "For facts as such I have a profound contempt," he said one day in his classroom; just as in his education he remarks that, "nothing in education is so astonishing as the amount of ignorance it accumulates in the form of pet facts."—Henry O. Taylor, in Atlantic.

### HE DESERVED ACUSTOMER.

Agent—"Here is a book you can't afford to be without."  
Victim—"I never read books."  
Agent—"But for your children then."  
Victim—"I have no family, only a cat."  
Agent—"Well, don't you need a good heavy book to throw at the cat sometimes?"

# Highway of the Great Divide



In Canada, opening up an Alpine region of entrancing beauty. It will be possible to motor from Calgary to Windermere between sunrise and sunset through a hundred miles of the most glorious scenery in North America. A good automobile road runs south to Fort Steele and Cranbrook, and from Cranbrook there are excellent roads to Spokane, or eastwards through the Crow's Nest Pass, and back to Calgary. The Good Roads Association of Alberta is enthusiastic over the prospect as this will mean the advent of many tourists from all over America. The new road will also be of great benefit to the Upper Columbia Valley which has many attractions for settlers on account of the fertility of the soil and suitability for mixed farming. This valley is served by the Kootenay Central Railway, a recently constructed branch of the Canadian Pacific.

Between Banff, the popular summer resort in the Canadian Pacific Rockies and Lake Windermere, the head waters of the great Columbia River, lies an Alpine ridge of spectacular beauty, forming part of the Great Divide. This ridge is penetrated by two comparatively easy passes, the Simpson, and the Vermilion which lead into the Valley of the Kootenay River, a region abounding in game on account of its being well south of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Between the Kootenay River and the Columbia River is a small range of mountains through which the Sinclair Pass and Canyon provide an easy road. When the first surveys were made for an automobile road between Banff and Windermere it was planned to use the Simpson Pass, named after Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, who made this crossing in 1841. But the route over the Vermilion was found to be easier and at the same time more beautiful, and construction of the Highway of the Great Divide was commenced from opposite Castle Mountain in this direction. At the same time the road from Windermere through the Sinclair Canyon was also commenced and at the time of the outbreak of war a gap of only thirty miles separated the two roads. War put an end to construction, and a great washout destroyed several miles of the western end, so that the project seemed to have been abandoned. Now, however, the Dominion Government has made an arrangement with the British Columbia Government by which the route of the road comes under the jurisdiction of the Dominion, and a substantial appropriation has been allotted to finish the work. In this way there is every prospect of the early completion of what will be the most direct and most comfortable road



(1) Sinclair Pass, Highway of the Great Divide.  
(2) Sinclair Canyon, Highway of the Great Divide

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