

OFFICES FOR RENT

38 KING STREET EAST
770 square feet, including large vault, well lighted, first-class elevator and janitor services. Will partition to suit tenant. Possession immediately. Apply
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King St. East. Main 5450

PROPS. Moderate to fresh southwesterly winds; fair and a little warmer.

The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 12 1917 —FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,454

APARTMENT HOUSE SITE FOR SALE

Sherbourne Street, between Carleton and Wellesley. Lot 97 x 160.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King St. East. Main 5450

TWO CENTS.

RUSSIAN CRISIS HEARS ITS CLIMAX

"The Situation is More Serious Than We Earlier Thought, and it is Impossible to Say What Developments May Ensur in the Next Few Hours." ---Premier Kerensky.

CIVIL WAR BEGINS IN RUSSIA KORNILOFF'S GUNS OPEN FIRE

REVOLT IS FORMIDABLE KERENSKY'S ADMISSION

Revolutionary Forces, Marching on Petrograd, Reported Bombarding Government Positions With Heavy Guns—Kerensky Arrests More Generals and Declares the Revolt Will Be Suppressed.

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—General Korniloff's march toward Petrograd continues. According to a statement circulated at the Winter Palace early this morning, and which is repeated in today's newspapers, but which has not been officially confirmed or denied, the first collision between the troops and the government forces already has taken place, the followers of Korniloff having begun the hostilities by bombarding government positions with heavy guns.

The government is still holding back news concerning the military situation. A further report is to the effect that at ten o'clock last night two columns of Korniloff troops entered Gatchina, 35 miles from Petrograd, without opposition, and that other forces are moving on Pskov with the aim of cutting the Petrograd railroad.

During the night telephonic communication with Pskov (central Russia) ceased. The army of General Korniloff operating against the capital is believed to consist of the following: Several Cossack regiments, the First Cavalry Corps, the "Savage" division, "Teka-Turooman" horsemen, so-called Korniloff battalions, railroad and sapper units, heavy artillery divisions and some batteries of light artillery. All the troops are under command of General Kimoft, former commander of a division in the First Army.

M. Nekrasoff, minister of finance, today told the Associated Press that the towns of Pskov and Dno, on the railroad station at Dno were all in the hands of the government troops. In the chancellorcy of the council of ministers, it was reported that the revolutionaries had been informed unofficially that at the front the troops loyal to the government have, in many cases, arrested their Korniloff commanders, and that therefore there are indications that the revolt will fail.

GENERALS ARRESTED.

Petrograd, via London, Wednesday, Sept. 12.—(British wire press.)—An official announcement says: "The superior officers everywhere are acting in accordance with the revolutionary commissaries of the government and the committees at the front. General Denikin (commander on the southwestern front) and the whole of his headquarters staff have been arrested. General Erdell, former military governor of Petrograd, who disobeyed army commands, has also been arrested, together with several members of his staff.

"The Baltic fleet, with its officers, has unanimously placed itself on the side of the provisional government. "Only small detachments of troops have been moved towards Petrograd by Korniloff. They declare they have remained detached regarding their neutrality. The further advance of these detachments has been arrested and the bonds between them broken. Individual units of them have sent delegates to Petrograd with the request that they be furnished with orders to arrest those commanders who have betrayed the provisional government.

"Evidence of the loyalty of the troops and people to the provisional government is being received from all the provinces, while all public organizations have announced their determination to support the revolutionary government by every possible means. "It is essential to the safety of the fatherland that complete unity of action be preserved. The government



Photograph showing progress made on the reconstruction of the parliament buildings at Ottawa. Work was started one year ago, and as of now work done during the winter this represents eight months' building.

BRITISH STORM POSITION UPON SOMME FRONT

Northumberland Troops Repulse Three German Attacks Near Villaret.

GUNFIRE IN BELGIUM Germans Lose Ten Machines in Renewed Aerial Fighting.

London, Sept. 11.—Heavy fighting of a local nature has occurred between the British and the Germans on the Somme front, the British capturing a German trench nearly a quarter of a mile in extent. There were artillery duels in the neighborhood of Ypres also, according to the official report from British headquarters in France tonight. The text reads: "As a result of local fighting in the neighborhood of Villaret, reported this morning, the Northumberland troops engaged extended their gains southwards a further four hundred yards, occupying a German trench. Several prisoners were taken by us; our casualties were light.

"This morning the enemy attacked our new positions, advancing in close formation, but was driven off by our fire. Later in the day two bombing attacks were made by the enemy from the south against our right flank, but were also repulsed, our troops consolidating the captured trenches. "Artillery activity continues on both sides in the Ypres sector. The enemy's artillery activity was particularly marked during the day south-east of Ypres and in the Neuport sector.

DINEEN'S NEW FALL HATS.

Don't allow your unreasonable summer hat to linger on in service. Don't try to get away with a last year's winter hat. Your hat is the most conspicuous article of attire, and a new fall hat will cost only \$2.45—hard or soft felt. In the newest shades—regular three-fifty value. Barbisio fine Italian soft felts; \$4.50. Dineen's, 140 Young street.

What the Grain Growers Now Want to Know.

This announcement of fixing the price of wheat by the officials of the Dominion Government for No. 1 northern at \$2.21 a bushel, and the lower grades in proportion, will go some way toward settling the wheat situation. But another important question remains: What is to be the policy of the British Government, acting for itself and the allies, as buyers, in regard to taking the grain as offered? And the United States Government is also to be the only purchaser in the States. Will these governments take the grain as fast as offered? In other words, how are the purchases to be financed and will this be satisfactory to the farmers? No announcement has yet been made.

The uncertainty in this respect has already had something to do with the difference in price that prevailed in Ontario last week in regard to this year's crop of fall wheat. With \$2.21 at Winnipeg for No. 1 northern that ought to make our fall wheat in Ontario at Ontario points worth about \$2.20. Will our government or the British Government take this wheat as offered or will the millers be allowed to take it? Or will our dealers refuse to buy it only as they can dispose of it to our mills or to the British public buyer?

Our parliament has this session passed a law that facilitates the operation of our banks in making advances on wheat in the farmer's own granaries or stored by them in elevators. Will the public buyer, because of this, say to the farmer: "Yes, we'll give \$2.21 for your wheat, but we'll take it as we want it and can ship it; but until we want it you'd better sell it to our banks? Or will the three governments frame up a great, big international financial scheme that will enable them to pay the farmers as fast as they can thresh and deliver?"

An official of the United Farmers of Ontario, at a recent meeting, said, in answer to a question on this subject, with a good deal of justice: "Yes, the governments have undertaken to safeguard the consuming public by fixing the price and protecting them from the speculators (including the millers), from exploiting these consumers; but will they safeguard the grain-grower by getting him his money as soon as he is ready to deliver?"

VON SANDT'S DISMISSAL IS VEILED IN MYSTERY

Traces of Humanity in Treatment of Belgians Probable Reason.

London, Sept. 11.—Dr. von Sandt, the civilian governor of Belgium, has been dismissed, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam today. "The dismissal is incomprehensible," adds the despatch, "as the government had trusted him to write the history of the occupation of Belgium. He was the only German official in Belgium who ever gave any evidence of humanity in treatment of the people."

PRICES FIXED FOR CANADIAN WHEAT

Two Dollars and Twenty-One Cents for Best Grade.

FIGURES ARE OFFICIAL Prices Are Identical With Those at Minneapolis and Duluth.

Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—Official announcement was made here this evening of the prices fixed on the 1917 crop of wheat by the board of grain supervisors for Canada on a basis of Fort William and Port Arthur, which are identical with those set by the United States for the same grades on a basis of Minneapolis and Duluth.

Following are the prices: No. 1 Manitoba northern, \$2.21; No. 2 Manitoba northern, \$2.18; No. 3 Alberta red winter, \$2.21; No. 2 Alberta red winter, \$2.18; No. 3 Alberta red winter, \$2.15.

Prices on the other grades of wheat will be fixed as soon as sufficient information about quality of new crop has been secured by the committee. Flour millers in the interior west of Fort William and Port Arthur will be permitted to pay in excess of the fixed prices a maximum of one cent per bushel diversion charges.

British Coal for Holland If Dutch Supply Vessels

Amsterdam, Sept. 11.—The Telegraph says it seems Great Britain is prepared to deliver to Holland 180,000 tons of coal monthly provided Holland places 180,000 tons of shipping at the command of the British shipping commission.

Allies Advance in Macedonia

Franco-Russian Force Captures Two More Villages Near Lake Malik.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The French war office has issued the following tonight: "Eastern theatre, Sept. 10: French and Russian troops have extended their progress in the region around Lake Malik and have occupied Grabovitsa and Prenshtit and the heights which border Cereval between these two villages. In the course of their operations yesterday and today they took more than one hundred and fifty prisoners, including four officers, and captured three guns, four machine guns and other material.

"British aviators have successfully bombarded enemy camps in the region of Rupil."

PETROGRAD IS ORDERLY LITTLE ALARM SHOWN

News of Korniloff's Revolt Belated in Arrival—Government Seems Confident, No Display of Force Being Made.

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—The mass of Petrograd's population knew nothing of General Korniloff's revolt until today, when the newspapers, contrary to their Monday custom, published the all-night sessions of the cabinet. The government is apparently confident of its position, as no display of force is being made. Even at the Winter Palace, during the all-night sessions of the cabinet, the special precautions were taken, although this morning two armored motor cars were stationed in the palace square. In the yards of houses in the Vyborg quarter, however, soldiers are stationed, and small bodies of troops and numerous political agents have been sent to various suburbs of the capital.

The population of Moscow was also ignorant yesterday as to the revolt, but the council of deputies there, on Saturday night, and the next day declared itself in permanent session. The council, in accord with the local military and executive authorities, including the commander

FEAR REIGN OF TERROR LOOMS UP IN RUSSIA

Washington Believes Complete Ascendancy of Either Korniloff or Kerensky Would Mean Salvation of Country.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Whether Russia faces anarchy or a reign of terror as the fruit of General Korniloff's revolt against Premier Kerensky's provisional government depends largely, in the opinion of officials and diplomats here, upon the speed with which the situation develops.

REMOVES TAX ON EXPORTS.

Havana, Sept. 11.—President Menocal today, by special decree, removed the war revenue tax recently imposed by act of congress upon exports of copper and iron from Cuba.

Gen. Korniloff's Forces Are Marching on Petrograd and Premier Says Developments of Next Few Hours Cannot Be Foreseen, But He is Confident of Triumph.

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—In answer to a request, Premier Kerensky has made the following statement to the Associated Press for transmission to the American people: "In view of the fact that the cabinet is sitting uninterruptedly, discussing measures, the premature announcement of which is impossible, I am obliged to withhold a general statement until later, when conditions and prospects may be clearer than now. You may, nevertheless, announce the following: "The situation with respect to the conflict between the provisional government and the army is more serious than we earlier thought, and it is impossible to say what developments may ensue in the next few hours. But as regards the fundamental issue, there is no doubt. The Petrograd government is absolutely unanimous for the measures they are preparing for putting down the revolt.

"So much for the government. Regarding the nation, I declare that I have no doubt whatever that the mass of the population is behind the government in its new fight for freedom, and, that being so, I have no doubt whatever about the triumph of our cause. In that triumph I have absolute and unqualified faith.

"It is declared that General Korniloff's emissary, Vladimir Lyoff, is one of the chief organizers of the revolt. It is added that Korniloff is under his influence, and that in order to make a breach inevitable he exaggerated to Premier Kerensky, Korniloff's demands. Lyoff is a striking personality. His spout twelve years as a member of the duma, championing church reforms and is the organizer of the Moscow economical congress. During his occupancy of the post of procurator of the holy synod he cleansed the church of Rasputin's adherents by a series of austere measures.

Attempts to prevent a civil war are still being made, but the insistence of the finance minister, M. Nekrasoff, who refuses to accept the generally prevailing opinion that the conflict has already virtually begun. M. Nekrasoff endeavored this afternoon and evening to enter into negotiations with the adherents of General Korniloff by wire, but without result.

Stand by Korniloff.

At Premier Kerensky's request a deputation of Petrograd Moslems proceeded on a locomotive to meet a "savage" division of Caucasus tribesmen and Turcomans who are mostly their co-religionists and implored them to abandon Korniloff, whom they look upon as the enemy of the revolution.

March on Petrograd.

General Korniloff has ordered his troops to detain at the railroad station at Dno, and to march on and besiege the City of Petrograd. Government infantry still is moving out of the capital to oppose Korniloff's forces.

General Denikin, commander of the Russian armies on the southwestern front, has telegraphed to Premier Kerensky that he intends to support General Korniloff.

Gen. Korniloff's Forces Are Marching on Petrograd and Premier Says Developments of Next Few Hours Cannot Be Foreseen, But He is Confident of Triumph.

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—In answer to a request, Premier Kerensky has made the following statement to the Associated Press for transmission to the American people: "In view of the fact that the cabinet is sitting uninterruptedly, discussing measures, the premature announcement of which is impossible, I am obliged to withhold a general statement until later, when conditions and prospects may be clearer than now. You may, nevertheless, announce the following: "The situation with respect to the conflict between the provisional government and the army is more serious than we earlier thought, and it is impossible to say what developments may ensue in the next few hours. But as regards the fundamental issue, there is no doubt. The Petrograd government is absolutely unanimous for the measures they are preparing for putting down the revolt.

"So much for the government. Regarding the nation, I declare that I have no doubt whatever that the mass of the population is behind the government in its new fight for freedom, and, that being so, I have no doubt whatever about the triumph of our cause. In that triumph I have absolute and unqualified faith.

"It is declared that General Korniloff's emissary, Vladimir Lyoff, is one of the chief organizers of the revolt. It is added that Korniloff is under his influence, and that in order to make a breach inevitable he exaggerated to Premier Kerensky, Korniloff's demands. Lyoff is a striking personality. His spout twelve years as a member of the duma, championing church reforms and is the organizer of the Moscow economical congress. During his occupancy of the post of procurator of the holy synod he cleansed the church of Rasputin's adherents by a series of austere measures.

Attempts to prevent a civil war are still being made, but the insistence of the finance minister, M. Nekrasoff, who refuses to accept the generally prevailing opinion that the conflict has already virtually begun. M. Nekrasoff endeavored this afternoon and evening to enter into negotiations with the adherents of General Korniloff by wire, but without result.

Stand by Korniloff.

At Premier Kerensky's request a deputation of Petrograd Moslems proceeded on a locomotive to meet a "savage" division of Caucasus tribesmen and Turcomans who are mostly their co-religionists and implored them to abandon Korniloff, whom they look upon as the enemy of the revolution.

March on Petrograd.

General Korniloff has ordered his troops to detain at the railroad station at Dno, and to march on and besiege the City of Petrograd. Government infantry still is moving out of the capital to oppose Korniloff's forces.

General Denikin, commander of the Russian armies on the southwestern front, has telegraphed to Premier Kerensky that he intends to support General Korniloff.

Extra
Fall and
brown stripe
pleats back
s. Sizes 7
..... 4.95
After Grade
shown in
town, show-
ed latest
to 15 years
..... 10.95
and fawn
collar; na-
box back;
of age. Re-
..... 8.95
and
Studio of-
and pur-
00.00.
ed with
and extra
with soft
collar; na-
all, it is,
assort-
Sizes 7
2.50. To
..... 1.89
et
e flaring
back; also
with per-
today,
00.
apes
models,
ing; the
t quality
of silk,
Colors
pe and
Shapes
apes and
we have
ver little
; black,
nd navy