

INTERNAL CRISIS IN GERMANY

Campaign in Mexico For Adoption of Neutrality Benevolent to Entente

Fighting Outside Peking, Republican Forces Will Attempt to Enter City

Resignation of Chancellor Divides the Empire

RUSSIANS FIGHTING FOR PEACE

BENEVOLENT NEUTRALITY FOR MEXICO

Austro-Hungarian Government Urges Von Bethmann-Hollweg's Continuance in Office; Catholic Centre Would Remove Chancellor Before Making Peace Terms

REPUBLICAN FORCES DRAW NEAR PEKING

MACHINE GUNS FOR NEW YORK

By Offensive Alone May Persuade Allies and Compel Foe To Terms

AIM MISUNDERSTOOD

London, July 13.—(New York World cable)—A Petrograd dispatch to The Daily News says the Russians bitterly resent the misunderstanding with their offensive is cloaked in certain circles in the west. It is being made under circumstances of extraordinary difficulty, the message continued. There are daily reports of hunger riots in different parts of the country and of internal struggles of the parties, and even of huge sections of the population, which threaten disaster to Russia. The dispatch says the nation's gold being made not because Russia hopes of desiring the crushing of Germany; it is made because she believes that by an offensive she alone can persuade the allies and compel the Germans to agree to a general peace on honorable terms. The wilful misunderstanding of this has an immediate reflection on her by giving the enemies of the offensive ground for telling the Russians they are fighting in vain.

Next Step, Styrl Petrograd, July 13.—Now that Halicz is in Russian possession, the eyes of General Korniloff's cavalry regiments are turned toward the railway centre of Styrl, a town of 30,000 inhabitants, a junction of the line from Lemberg to Lawoczne and of a branch line to Chodorow. Military writers describing the defensive, say its chief strength is on the north and northeast, but weaker on the south. There is widespread expectation of an important counter-attack on the northern front.

Financial Problems. Petrograd, July 12.—The serious financial problems confronting the Russian Government were referred to in a report read at a private meeting of the duma yesterday by Deputy Bublikoff, who said the nation's gold reserve of 1,711,000,000 rubles covered 13.6 per cent of the paper money of the state now in circulation. The debt, which at the end of 1913 was 8,900,000,000 rubles at the beginning of 1917, was 33,600,000,000. If the paper money issued during the war were added, he said, the total debt was brought up to about 45,000,000,000 rubles.

Of the total national expenditures in 1917, between 12,000,000,000 and 14,000,000,000 rubles would be represented by a deficit. The deputy referred to the great deterioration in the purchasing value of the ruble and said that to cover this deficit by the issuance of more paper would mean a further serious increase in prices. Another unfavorable feature of the general situation is a decrease of 30 per cent in the production of coal in southern Russia. M. Boblikoff also referred to the circumstance that 40 per cent of the country's locomotives and cars are in the shops awaiting repairs.

The financial problems, the deputy said, in his opinion could not be solved by the imposition of fresh taxation which would remove the stimulus for productive labor.

Weather Bulletin Toronto, July 13.—Pressure remains abnormally low over the greater portion of the continent. The weather has been showery, again from Ontario to the Maritime provinces. Showers have also occurred in the western provinces, chiefly in Saskatchewan. Forecasts. Moderate to fresh south to west winds, mostly fair and warmer to-day and Saturday, but showers in some localities.

By Courier Leased Wire. Mexico City, July 13.—El Universal, which has been conducting a campaign in favor of the Allies, will request editorially to-morrow that the Government declare a policy of "benevolent neutrality" toward the Allies as soon as possible. Statement says in part: "It would be extremely dangerous to adhere to strict neutrality as we have to account for dangerous violation of neutrality committed against any of the combatants. If Mexico remains neutral for the time being it should not remain impartial, but should give all its sympathy to countries that have the same form of government and ideals, and who have permitted and fostered the existence of weak nations."

El Universal compares the line of action of the great democracies, America, France and Russia, with the crimes of German militarism and also compares the case of Miss Cavell and others with the military prisoners by England and France.

FINNLAND RUSSIA'S PROBLEM

Situation Grows More Serious With Agitation For Finnish Independence BILL PASSED BY DIET

Armed Interference On Russia Part May Come About

By Courier Leased Wire. Petrograd, July 13.—The Finnish diet on Thursday passed the second reading of a bill virtually establishing Finnish independence. The introduction of the bill has created a serious crisis here, and N. C. Theidse, President of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, has called for a meeting in an effort to settle the differences.

An indication of the seriousness of the situation was a late sitting of the Petrograd cabinet, and a decision of Premier Lvoff to summon back to the capital the ministers who are now with the army. According to the Birch-Eviya, M. Lvoff's Socialist colleagues declare themselves in principle in sympathy with Finland's move. The premier and other ministers belonging to the cabinet party refuse, however, to allow Finland to determine her relations with Russia, insisting she must wait until the meeting of the constituent assembly. The comment of the newspapers in Petrograd is sharp. The Retch declares it is impossible for Russia to tolerate Finland's move. The Birch-Eviya hints at armed interference, saying Russia is now about to make a last attempt toward a peaceful settlement. According to the present program Helsingfors will to-morrow put the bill passed Thursday into force "by simple declaration," meaning without Russia's sanction. This is the first formal denial of Russia's suzerainty rights. The law which was engineered by the Socialists, proclaims that Russia has lost all authority in Finland except in the domains of diplomacy, and in the army and navy wherein however, Russia's rights are undefined. All other prerogatives of the grand dukes of Finland, which the

By Courier Leased Wire. Copenhagen, July 13.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says that a communication from the Austro-Hungarian Government has been received in Berlin declaring that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's continuance in office as Chancellor is of importance and his retirement possibly a fatal mistake. The telegram was obviously dispatched before the decision on the Prussian franchise was taken which is generally interpreted in Berlin as a sign that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg would remain. The Lokal Anzeiger attributes the telegram to Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister.

Unsuitable As Peacemaker The executive committee of the Catholic Centre of the Reichstag, on the other hand, believes Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg unsuited to conduct peace negotiations and says he should be replaced before an ultimate peace conference. The attitude of this great party, which is of quite as much importance as the views of Count Czernin on the same subject and which have been repeatedly denied, is somewhat cleared by an announcement of the party organ, Germania.

While denying the report that the party had demanded the chancellor's retirement for which "at present" there is no compelling ground, or that it had an interest in unseating him, Germania says the party considers the chancellor scarcely fitted to participate in the peace negotiations, particularly considering the fact that the declaration of war occurred under his administration, but that it is erroneous to consider his further continuance in office a hindrance to bringing on peace.

The distinction drawn indicates that the Centrist leaders believe the chancellor may remain for the present, but should resign before the actual conference. This corresponds with another declaration of Germania, asserting that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will accept a resolution on war aims of the majority parties in the reichstag. This resolution, based on the formula of Herr Erzberger, the Centrist leader, will be presented to the reichstag to-morrow, and will restate the chancellor's announcement at the outbreak of the war that Germany was undertaking a defensive war, and declare that a majority of the reichstag now favors peace based on "a mutual understanding and lasting reconciliation of nations. As long as enemy government refuse this, the German people and reichstag, the resolution will say, are united in a determination to fight on until the rights of Germany and its allies are assured. Although the National Liberal party had withdrawn from the majority block, leaders of the latter expect 300 votes for the resolution, including those of the Poles, Alsacians and Danes.

Deportations. Copenhagen, July 13.—According to news reaching here from Germany Polish members of the reichstag interpellated Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg about the deportation of thousands of Polish men and women to Germany which, in the case of the Belgians, is generally recognized as contrary to international law, continues, and now troops are being employed forcibly to drag victims from their homes. The German censorship prohibited the circulation in pamphlet form of the reichstag speech of Herr Scheidemann, Socialist member of the reichstag. His address urged peace based on a mutual understanding. The Socialists interpellated the chancellor, pointing out that the censorship permits pamphlets of opposite tendencies.

Franchise Reforms. Berlin Wednesday, July 11.—(via London, July 13)—Emperor William has directed the following decree to the president of the State ministry: "Upon the report of my state ministry, made to me in obedience to

my degree of April 7 of the current supplement to the same, that the draft of the bill dealing with the alteration of the electoral law for the House of Deputies, which is to be submitted to the diet of the monarchy for decision, is to be drawn up on the basis of equal franchise. The bill is to be submitted in any case early enough that the next elections may take place according to the new franchise. I charge you to make all necessary arrangements for this purpose. (Signed) "WILLIAM." (Countersigned) "Bethmann-Hollweg." Word was received several days ago that the German Emperor had issued a decree for franchise reforms, but hitherto the text of the order, which affects only Prussia has not been available. It bears out the report received from Copenhagen last night to the effect that the results of the German political crisis thus far are comparatively small. The introduction into the emperor's decree of the phrase "equal franchise" merely restores a provision which, according to Berlin gossip was contained in the original draft of the emperor's Easter manifesto and was eliminated at the last moment in consequence of reactionary intrigue. It was also pointed out that the new imperial announcement does not prescribe immediate adoption of the reforms inasmuch as the next elections may not take place until after the war and that there is not a word of the introduction of parliamentarism in the imperial administration.

COAL FROM U. S. COMING

By Courier Leased Wire. Ottawa, Ont., July 13.—Fuel Controller McGrath received a message from Washington this morning stating that the United States authorities had issued instructions to all customs and other border officials to allow all coal shipments to Canada to pass freely. This means that there is to be no fuel embargo against Canada. Complete blanket license is granted. Year, I herewith decide to order a

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION RESULTS ANNOUNCED

Three Quarters of City Candidates Successful In Recent Examination—Total of Over Two Hundred Wrote on Papers—Scholarship Winners—The County Results

A recent entrance examination of 204 candidates presented themselves, of which number 151 were successful. The plucking subjects in the order of their severity were,—arithmetic, grammar, literature, geography, and spelling. Some failed on the total. The marks of the successful candidates and the certificates of the successful candidates will be mailed in the near future. Candidates making 75 per cent or over receive honour standing. Those making 60 to 75 per cent make pass standing. The scholarship awarded by the Brantford Board of Education was won by Miss Carrie Dixon of Alexandra School, who obtained 80.1 per cent of the total marks, and the prize offered by the Separate School Board was won by Miss Ada Bees who obtained 73.5 per cent of the total marks.

The Honour List. Baird, Dorothy. Bikel, Louise. Boles, Margaret. Carter, Frank. Crandell, Helen. Dixon, Carrie. Govan, Margaret. Hill, Edward. Hunter, Leone. Madgwick, Merle M. Marquis, Helen. Nichol, William. Packam, Vera. Parker, Eleanor. Pettit, Mildred. Smith, Annie. Turner, Helen. Pass List. Allas, Gertrude. Armstrong, Annie. Baird, Reta. Baker, Irene. Ballantine, Robb. Beal, Elmer. Beckett, Pearl. Beckett, Percy. Bear, Percy. Bees, Ada. Blaine, Merle. Bloit, Mabel. Bowring, Herbert. Brierly, Helen. Broadbent, Marion. Brown, Dorothy. Buck, Isobel. Buck, Florence. Burrows, Helen. Caubuck, Delorne G. Caubuck, Mildred.

Clark, Ida. Clawsey, Estella. Collins, Jack. Connell, Holborn. Cooper, Laura. Coronsky, Isaac. Creath, Rhena. Curley, Eva. Cuthbert, Goldie. Davies, Walter. Davis, Rhena. Day, Edward. Dettlor, Elsie. Dick, Evelyn. Dowling, Clara. Dutton, Florence. Eagleson, Monte. Eddy, Grace. Ellis, Laura. Ferris, Wilson. Fildin, Beatrice. Fitzgerald, Grace. Fleming, Ida. Foster, Harold. Foster, Cecil. Foster, Selma. Gibbons, Lenore. Gibson, Dorothy. Gimby, Jack. Green, George. Greenaway, Chester. (Continued on page six.)

WILSON IS STUDYING FOOD BILL

Devotes Himself To Solve Trouble Blocking Senate's Legislation TO OBTAIN CONTROL Foodstuffs Only May Be First Approached In The Bill

By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, July 13.—President Wilson is to-day seeking a way to straighten out the tangled legislative situation in the Senate that has held up food control legislation there. The President's conclusion on the subject will be reported to Senate leaders July 21 when a vote is to be taken on the food bill and upon him apparently rests to a great extent the form the legislation is to take.

Meantime the President is giving detailed study to the House food bill as amended and pending in the Senate, and the greatly restricted substitute framed by Senator Gore as a compromise. There seemed to be a growing feeling at the capital today that legislation finally will be worked out in the Senate. The feeling was based upon conferences between the president and Senate leaders yesterday at which the latter outlined the legislative difficulties and asked his help in solving them. The president, it is said, was informed that the pending bill as amended to extend government control over iron, steel, copper, cotton and other products, in addition to food and fuel, would have to be changed if it is to be put through the Senate.

As a result the leaders were all agreed to-day that the revised bill will deal primarily with foodstuffs and fuels, steel, iron and other products stricken over. Aircraft Bill. Washington, July 13.—The administration bill providing for a great aircraft programme at an initial cost of \$40,000,000 was ready to-day to be reported to the House, but its consideration there will not begin until tomorrow. The House military committee yesterday voted unanimously to report the measure favorably after Secretary of War Baker and others appeared to urge immediate action. Prospects are that the bill will pass the House by to-morrow night.

Army Officials Urged To Secure Guns Mounted On Automobiles

GUNS MAY ALSO BE MOUNTED ON ROOFS OF TALL BUILDINGS

SPY TAKEN IN TOLEDO Baron Von Gersdorff Figured In Lusitania Investigation

By Courier Leased Wire. New York, July 13.—A thousand machine guns, a majority of them to be mounted on small automobiles, may be added to the defenses of New York if recommendations contained in the reports on a recent test made to army officials are adopted. The plan calls for 750 small motor cars, each mounting a machine gun to be subject to call on short notice, the other 250 machine guns to be mounted on the roofs of tall buildings. Tenants and employees of the buildings would form the crews of the guns on their roofs, while the owners of the automobiles would be expected to volunteer their services as drivers and gunners.

Army officials, it was said, at first expressed doubt as to the accuracy of guns so mounted. A test of a machine gun mounted on an automobile made near here yesterday, is said to have proved the value of the plan.

Recruiting Campaign. New York, July 13.—A British submarine chaser to-day entered the campaign being carried on here for recruits for the British army by halting all craft carrying passengers passing the Battery. The speedy little chaser drew up alongside ferries and other craft and asked for volunteers among the passengers. The chaser formerly did patrol outside the three mile limit until the United States entered the war. Later the boat will visit towns on Long Island Sound and along the coast to make a special appeal where other forms of advertising have failed.

Intern Spy. Toledo, July 13.—Local federal agents here have received an order from Washington to intern Baron Enrich Rolf von Gersdorff, arrested here two days ago as a spy suspect. Von Gersdorff, who is also wanted in Quebec, was transferred to the county jail yesterday afternoon, and will be held there until further orders from the Department of Justice, the authorities said. It developed, according to federal agents that von Gersdorff was hailed to Washington during the Lusitania investigation and ordered to make affidavit to Ambassador von Bernstorff in support of a statement that the Lusitania was armed. It is said von Gersdorff made the trip, but declined to make the affidavit.

In the suspect's effects was found a receipt for payment of an advertisement in a local paper seeking a position as a waiter. He was stopping at one of the largest hotels when arrested.

The Trail of the Tonton. Miami, Ariz. July 13.—Ten German subjects, at least two of whom are believed by the authorities to be army officers, have been located here and in nearby mining camps, it became known to-day. A loyalty league, similar to those of Globe and Bisbee, has been formed here and the organizers have expressed their intention of stopping Industrial Workers of the World street meetings, even if it becomes necessary to drive agitators out as was done at Bisbee. Heavy guards of United States soldiers have been placed around the powder magazines owned by mining companies in this district.