

The Daily Standard

VOL. IX, NO. 146

TEN PAGES

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1917.

FAIR AND COOL

PRICE: TWO CENTS.

BRITISH AND ITALIANS DRIVE BACK THE ENEMY; KORNILOFF'S MEN BOMBARD GOV'T POSITIONS

DANGEROUS AGITATION AMONG THE KORNILOFF TROOPS IN PETROGRAD

Soldiers Remain Quiet, But Ferment Exists, Primarily Directed Against the Bolshevik Majority of the Garrison—Government Says Troops in Rear Will Not Support Revolt.

ARMY AT FRONT IGNORANT OF KORNILOFF'S COUP SUNDAY

Present Form of Government in Russia Will Be Retained if Premier Kerensky's Friends Can Carry the Day Against Malcontents—Premier in Winter Palace.

Petrograd, Tuesday, Sept. 11.—General Korniloff's march toward Petrograd continued, 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.

Petrograd, Monday, Sept. 10.—(Delayed)—The mass of Petrograd's population knew nothing of General Korniloff's revolt until today when the newspapers, contrary to their Monday edition, published morning editions. 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, no special precautions were taken, although this morning two armored motor cars were stationed in the Palace Square. In the yards of houses in the Viborg quarter, however, soldiers are stationed and small bodies of troops and numerous political agents have been sent to various suburbs of the capital.

Moscow Also Ignorant.
The population of Moscow was also ignorant yesterday as to the revolt, but the council of deputies there heard of it 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 of the troops, General Verkhovskiy, whose loyalty to the Petrograd government seems beyond doubt, took special measures against counter-revolutionary manifestations.

In this connection the council of deputies declares that General Verkhovskiy was recently summoned to headquarters at Mohilev by General Korniloff, who expounded the details of the plot and invited the general to join. On his giving a categorical refusal, General Korniloff threatened to arrest him, to which Verkhovskiy responded: "If I am not allowed to return immediately all the railroad officials on the lines connecting Mohilev with Moscow will declare a strike, thus cutting you off from the rest of Russia."

Verkhovskiy Leaves.
Thereupon, the account states, General Verkhovskiy was allowed to leave. Regarding the military prospects of the revolt, it was stated here today that week's ago General Korniloff began under various pretexts to take tactical administrative measures in order to concentrate troops for action against Petrograd. Declaring that he desired to prevent military congresses, he withdrew from the capital, and his entire troops devoted to the provincial government, it is declared, but at the same time sent to Petrograd various units, particularly cavalry, which he considered certain to support himself.

General Korniloff, however, had not had time to remove all the government troops, it appears, from this account, and though there are believed to be pro-Korniloff troops in and around the city, and particularly on the railroad between Pskov and Dno, the superiority of the forces in Petrograd is believed to be on the side of the provisional government.

Dangerous Ferment.
It is stated also that the pro-Korniloff troops in Petrograd had no prior knowledge of the plot. They have no been quiet, but amongst them is proceeding a dangerous ferment, primarily directed against the Bolshevik majority of the garrison. The government party declares that no troops at the rear will support.

Up to late Sunday night the rank and file of the army at the front was ignorant of General Korniloff's coup. Premier Kerensky is in hourly communication with his commissaries at the front who are instructed firmly to oppose the pro-Korniloff agitation among the soldiers and in particular to prevent the infection spreading

THE LAURIER ENTRY.



THE LITTLE WHITE ASS AND THE OLD GREY PLUG.

Sir Robert Borden Favors Full Suffrage For Women of Canada In Not Far Distant Future

If Given Mandate by the People at the Coming Elections Premier Will Endeavor to See That Women Are Given the Vote—Adheres to the Opinion Women Are Entitled to General Franchise.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 11.—(Canadian Press)—Immediately upon the opening of the house this afternoon, the prime minister moved the house into committee on the war-time elections bill. Hon. Arthur Meighen stated in reply to W. E. Knowles of Moosejaw, it had not been contemplated that the military voters' act would apply to by-elections although legally it would.

Mr. Knowles pointed out that almost invariably there were by-elections after a general election. New ministers would have to go back to their constituencies in war time.

Mr. Meighen said it was hoped to avoid the tremendous task of holding by-elections in war time.

The best way that he adhered to the opinion that women were entitled to the general franchise. If given a mandate by the people at the coming election, he would, he said, endeavor to see that women were given the vote. But, he said, this was an exceptional time. If the women of this country were entitled to the franchise they would be enfranchised at the same time. In the case of aliens which was now determined by marriage, it would be necessary to amend the naturalization law which would involve negotiations with other parts of the Empire before alien women would have the right to determine their own citizenship. It was impossible to do this before October 7th, the date on which the present parliament expired.

The premier concluded by saying that when women realized the situation they would give the government credit for doing the best possible under the circumstances. The women who had made the greatest sacrifices were the ones to be enfranchised.

Dr. Neely of Humboldt said that the government was adopting a policy of discrimination.

Hon. Arthur Meighen declined any feeling of mistrust for the women of Canada who had not relations at the front. It was not a question of trusting the women, he said. The government merely thought that sentiment of the soldier overseas would be best reflected by their immediate relations. As to the adoption of the provincial franchise in this election such action he said would permit women in the four western provinces, who had come from alien countries to vote. If they were married to Canadian citizens all that was necessary was that they should have resided in Canada for one year.

THANKSGIVING DAY ON OCT. 8

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—(Canadian Press)—Thanksgiving Day will fall on Monday, October 8th. This was the official declaration of the secretary of state department given out today. Owing to some misunderstanding on the part of the department of labor and newspapermen, it was announced in many of the papers that Thanksgiving Day would be on October 1st. However, the official statement of the state department shows that it has been an error.

DEMONSTRATION IN ARGENTINA

Against Germany and Sweden—Officials to Get Passports.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 11.—Swayed by the revelations of the German-Swedish intrigue, hundreds of students took part in a great demonstration tonight. They marched through the streets waving flags and shouting: "Passports, Passports—" The demonstration was anti-Swedish as well as anti-German. Mounted patrols are guarding the city tonight. Squads of police are protecting the German and Swedish legations and the German newspaper offices. Serious disorders are threatened.

It is reported at the foreign office that the Argentine government will tomorrow ask Berlin and Stockholm for explanations. The matter will be considered. The two diplomatic representatives, Luszburg and Lowen will be given their passports.

KAISER SUFFERING FROM SEVERE CHILL

London, Sept. 11.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says: "Emperor William returned to Potsdam today to receive Dr. George Meissner, the Imperial Chancellor and Foreign Minister Von Kuehmann, when the final decision will be reached regarding the answer to the Pope's peace proposal. "The Emperor is said to be suffering from a severe chill contracted on the Riga battlefield."

BRITISH EXTEND THEIR GAINS IN THE VICINITY OF WILLERET VILLAGE

Heavy Fighting of Local Nature Occurs Between British and the Germans on the Somme Front, British Capturing Hun Trench Nearly Quarter of Mile in Extent.

ENEMY ATTACK NEW POSITIONS BUT ARE DRIVEN OFF BY GUNS

Austrians Attack Italian Army West of Lake Garda, Between Conceivally and Lake Ledro, but Are Driven Out After Gaining a Foothold.

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 several artillery duels in the neighborhood of Ypres also, according to the official report from British headquarters in France tonight. The text of the statement reads:

"As a result of local fighting in the neighborhood of Willeret, 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."

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN CHURCH ROW

Several Arrests Made During Riot at Ford City, Ontario.

LONDON SENDS REINFORCEMENTS

Vicar General and New Priest Take Charge of Church

Ford City, Ont., Sept. 11.—Damon St. Pierre and Max Brabant, well known citizens, are under arrest as the outcome of the riot Sunday between half a score of police and a mob of several hundred men who sought to keep Rev. Father Laurendeau from entering the church and presbytery of the parish of Our Lady of the Lake. Mayor Charles Montreuil read the riot act while the police freely used their batons.

While the riot was at its height, Rev. Father Laurendeau accompanied by Vicar General O'Connor of London, slipped into the presbytery and took possession in the name of the Bishop Pallon.

\$300,000 BANK EMBEZZLEMENT

Washington, Sept. 11.—Comptroller of the Currency Williams issued a statement tonight asserting investigation had disclosed that the late J. B. Martindale, president of the Chemical National Bank of New York, who died in July, 1917, was an embezzler and forger to the extent of about \$300,000. The amount was taken, the comptroller announced, from the account of a wealthy depositor, and the bank has arranged to make good the entire sum. Capital and surplus of the bank, which has a surplus of ten million dollars, Mr. Williams said, were not impaired.

SENATOR LANDRY WANTS TO KNOW

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—At the opening of the sitting of the senate this morning, Senator Landry called attention to press reports of trouble at Ford City, Ont., connected with the installation of a priest in the Roman Catholic church. He asked the representatives of the government to note the statement that the authorities had intervened under the orders of the attorney-general of Canada. "I want to know," said Senator Landry, "what part the attorney-general of Canada took in this matter, and if there is any truth in the report that he sent orders to the crown attorney of Essex county?"

Sir James Loughheed—"I am aware of the attorney-general of Canada intervening, and it seems to me, although I do not belong to the church of my honorable friend, that it is rather

WESTMORLAND CO. MAN WILL DIE

Special to The Standard.
Amherst, N. S., Sept. 11.—An accident occurred this afternoon at the plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company's passenger sheds when Patrick LeBlanc of Upper Abouhagane, N. B., who was working on the new Canadian Government Railway order of refrigerators, was fatally hurt. He was passing from one car to another on top of the cars and missed his footing, falling to the ground floor. His forehead struck on a steel couple which fractured his skull. He was immediately removed to Highland View Hospital and was barely alive at a late hour tonight. LeBlanc, who is a young unmarried man, was very popular among his fellow employees.

SOLDIERS WANT CONSCRIPTION

Montreal, Sept. 11.—Lieut. Col. F. W. Fisher, commanding officer of the 23rd Reserve Battalion, at Sherbrooke, Eng., returned to this city today on six weeks leave. Col. Fisher, who served in the trenches for nearly a year, and was in command of the 14th Battalion at the front, says the sentiment among the men overseas is that conscription cannot come too quickly.