WILL THE SWEDISH BREACH END SUBMARINE ACTIVITIES?

Weather Forecast: Fine and Cool

The London Advertiser

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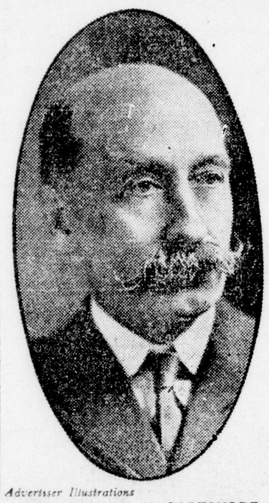
CITIZENS' DUTY TO SUPPORT FAIR

SCHEIDEMANN DECLARES PEACE NOW POSSIBLE

"HALF-CENTURY" YEAR OPENS WITH "ALL-SET" ASPECT; DIRECTORS ARE OPTIMISTIC

President Gartshore Gives an Inspiring Message at Directors' Meeting, Calling Attention to the Awakening Interest On Part of Citizens and the Merchants—Every Detail in Readiness When Gates Opened.

SOUNDS RINGING NOTE TO CITIZENS



Advertiser Illustrations
PRESIDENT W. M. GARTSHORE.

The big show, Western Ontario's greatest fair, is in full swing. The exhibits are all placed, the ballyhoo artists are on the job, the horses and cattle and sheep and chickens are all showing their best. The judges are pinning the red and blue ribbons on the blue-blooded animals, and the whole machinery of the institution is humming merrily.

The weather was rather chilly for the opening, but it was not an unmixed evil. It rather encouraged the directors who are quite persuaded that the cool spell will pass over, with radiant sunshiny weather for the balance of the week. That's all that they require to make the Fair touch the high spots in attendance as well as exhibits.

A Splendid Start.

One is struck by the fact that the directors and exhibitors have co-operated to get things working for this day. In other years there has been some dissatisfaction that conditions were not up to the mark, but there will be no grumbling this year on that score.

"We never had things in such good condition to start the Fair," said President W. M. Gartshore, with enthusiasm. "It is highly creditable."

The Midway is going to be a big attraction. Victor Levitt, New York, who has been bringing shows to London for many years, and who knows the needs of this Fair, is in charge, and he has succeeded in filling the spaces set aside for him with scores of fine things. The only criticism that one can offer is that the spectators are going to have little room for themselves, there is so much on hand. This is not much of a knock either.

Institutions Have a Day.

This afternoon there is a good crowd. The inmates of the various charitable institutions are the guests of the directors, and they are filling the grandstand. The whole performance will be given for their benefit.

The Fair, being chiefly an agricultural exhibit, with less attention paid to the vaudeville end of it, more than justifies its existence on that score. The livestock display is a hummer.

In cattle, there is a grand showing, the numbers being about equally divided between the beef and milk breeds. In the latter the Holsteins are a grand sight. The most interest is shown in Abbekerk Josie King, the $25,000 bull recently purchased by an Alberta syndicate from Oliver Cabana Jun., New York. This baby is the real thing, and the highest-priced sire ever brought into Canada. He is from a renowned herd, Mr. Cabana recently selling another eight-months-old bull to Chicago breeders for the sum of $53,200. There are other good Holsteins present. The Jerseys are also well represented.

Some Famous Herds.

In the beef breeds there are some famous herds of Shorthorns, Aberdeen Angus and Herefords. There are many good Ayrshires and other varieties.

The sheep and hogs exhibits are more numerous than ever, there being scarcely enough room anywhere for them. The show is better than usual in the exhibits of vegetables, flowers and the like. Altogether it is a magnificent show, second possibly to no other in the dominion.

Horses are shown in large numbers, both heavy and light. There are some famous exhibitors like Miss Wilks, Galt, missing, but there are many others. Dr. Routledge, the chairman, stated today

Continued on Page Three.

LONDON BOY HAS 17 SHOT WOUNDS

Pte. Philip Hogan Suffers From Machine Gun Fire.

Suffering from seventeen gunshot wounds received on September 4, Pte. Philip Hogan is receiving treatment in the 25th Casualty Clearing Station, according to word received by his sister, Mrs. W. J. Durkin, 321 Hill street. Pte. Hogan has wounds in the right leg, ear and shoulder.

He went overseas with an Edmonton battalion about two years ago. He lived in London practically all his life, and was a member of the staff of the Free Press here.

AMERICAN CHEMISTS DISCUSS WAR CHANGES

Cambridge, Mass, Sept. 10.—The American Chemical Society opened its 55th annual convention here today. The discussions, extending over four days, will be held at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Chemical engineers and manufacturers will exchange views on the situation in the chemical world brought about by the war, with particular discussion of discoveries and formulas which have enabled chemists in this country to replace many products formerly obtained mainly from Germany.

TO FIX RATES.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 10.—Representatives of all shipping interests of the Great Lakes will meet here today with Julius Barnes, newly-appointed director of the grain division of the Government's food committee, to set rates on grain and arrange a schedule of fleet movements.

SIR CLIFFORD SIFTON DECLARES DR. NEELY MISREPRESENTS HIM

Never Opposed Conscription Since Act Announced.

TELLS OF CONVERSATION

Told Doctor He Regretted the Split—Admits He Preferred Voluntaryism.

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—"He has told a good one," was Sir Clifford Sifton's comment today on the charges made by Dr. Neely. Speaking at Chatham on Saturday, Dr. Neely accused Sir Clifford with having made a volte face on the question of conscription.

"I have never expressed myself as opposed to conscription," Sir Clifford informed a representative of the Canadian Press Limited, "to anyone since Sir Robert Borden made his announcement. The facts are that I met Dr. Neely on the street in front of my office. He stopped me to talk about the political situation. As it was not convenient to talk in the street, I asked him to come to my office. He came up and remained for some time discussing the political situation, particularly in reference to the Government's policy of conscription.

Regretted Split.

"I said I regretted very much that there was likely to be a split on the subject of conscription, in which different parts of the country would be arrayed against each other, and it was quite clear to me that the English-speaking Liberals in the House ought not to follow Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the subject.

"He asked me what I thought they ought to do. I said I thought they ought to organize themselves and repudiate the stand taken by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and at the same time give assurance of their intention of supporting conscription and the Government in its policy.

"Misrepresentation."

"Dr. Neely expressed his thanks for my advice, and I have not seen him since. If he is correctly reported, his statement is a complete misrepresentation of the facts.

"I have never expressed myself as opposed to conscription since Sir Robert Borden made his announcement. It is true that in company with others in favor of conscription, after discussing it recognized the difficulty of enforcing it and that it would have been better to have gotten the troops by voluntary enlistment if possible. In that respect our opinion does not differ from that of anyone familiar with political conditions in Canada."

HOW ABOUT THIS?

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—W. A. Charlton, M.P., today recalled his conversation with Sir Clifford Sifton on conscription as follows:

"Sir Clifford said to me: 'I am a conscriptionist from the word go. I have two sons overseas, and I do not know whether I will ever see either of them again. But I feel that to impose conscription at this time would be an act of criminal folly. There are two and a half million French-Canadians in Canada, and three-quarters of a million foreigners, and to impose conscription now would create internal strife and help the Germans. They would be able to point at the largest of the British dominions and say, 'Look at the disunion in Canada.'"

"Those are Sir Clifford's words as I remember them. They were not spoken with the purpose of altering my views, nor did Sir Clifford seek me out in order to express them."

BRITISH FORCES MAKING SECURE GAINS MADE IN SUNDAY'S FIGHT

Consolidate Positions in Spite of Bomb Fighting by Enemy.

SOME PRISONERS TAKEN

German Raiding Parties Are Driven Off in Four Different Attempts.

London Sept. 10—Field Marshal Haig, in his official report of today, says that the British troops last night consolidated the positions captured during the day southeast of Hargicourt, on the Somme front, in France. At several parts of the front German raiding parties were dispersed. The text of the statement reads:

"During the night the positions captured by us yesterday southeast of Hagricourt were successfully consolidated, in spite of some bomb fighting on our new front. An enemy raiding party was driven away last night east of Loos. Other raiding parties three times attacked our positions east of Armentieres, but were successfully beaten off in every case.

"We took a number of prisoners in the course of the night in patrol encounters north of Langemarck and northeast of Monchy-le-Preux."

TRENCHES TAKEN.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The official communication from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"In successful operations today south of Hargicourt the Northumberland troops attacked and captured 600 yards of German trenches south of the positions we gained in this area on August 26. We also captured 52 prisoners and two trench mortars.

"At the same time we attacked a small portion of a hostile trench required to round off our line east of Malakoff farm, and captured it after heavy fighting, in which considerable casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

"During the night hostile raiding parties attacked two of our positions south of Hollebeke. After sharp fighting, with heavy enemy casualties the raiders succeeded in entering one posts, from which three of our men are missing. The attack on the second post was driven off with enemy loss.

"Early in the morning the enemy also attacked our trenches in Inverness Copse, but was repulsed, leaving twelve prisoners in our hands.

"We improved our position slightly during the night northeast of St. Julien."

GERMANY ADMITS IT.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—British troops yesterday pressed back slightly the German reserves at Hargicourt and Villaret on a narrow front, according to the official statement issued by the German general staff. Early today, the statement adds, the Germans recaptured the position to the east of Hargicourt.

READY TO CARE FOR INJURED AND SICK

No. 4 Nursing Division Will Perform Usual Noble Service.

With tents all pegged down tight and every last bit of equipment in its appointed place, No. 4 Nursing Division, St. John Ambulance Association, is once more ready for action to the north of the general offices at the Exhibition grounds. Last year no less than 110 cases were given first aid and made comfortable in the one tent the division boasted. This year more elaborate provision has been made in the way of temporary hospital accommodation. A large marquee contains three inviting cots with the medicine cabinet, chairs, stands, provision for heating water, etc. Two of the cots have been loaned by Victoria Hospital, while the third is the property of the nursing division. The enamelware is the contribution for the week from the McClary Manufacturing Company. Right next to the main tent is a second one, donated by W. R. Jarmain, which is to be used exclusively for the care of sick, tired, lost and strayed children. The two children's cots are a prominent part of the equipment and come for fair week from the Protestant Orphans' Home.

CALL TO AMERICANS TO JOIN IN MOVEMENT TO CRUSH DISLOYALTY

New York, Sept. 10.—A call to all citizens irrespective of race or creed, to join in a movement to crush disloyalty within the United States and to labor for the assimilation of aliens on an exhaustive American standard, was issued here last night by a committee of native and foreign-born Americans headed by Theodore Roosevelt. The appeal is entitled, "The Children of the Crucible," and its signers declare that "the true test of loyal Americanism today is effective service against Germany."

BEATING SUBMARINES, FIRST U. S. WAR TASK

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 10.—Beating the submarine is America's first war task, said Wesley Frost, American consul at Queenstown, Ireland, in an interview here to-day. Mr. Frost declared his belief that the Allies would eventually master the submarine, but declared that the path was long and tedious and requiring great sacrifice.

END OF SUBMARINE MENACE TO COME WITH SWEDISH ACT

London Sees Possibility of All Scandinavia Being Involved, and of Hemming In the U-Boats By Action From Norwegian Base

(By LOWELL MELLETT.)
[Special to The Advertiser.]

London, Sept. 10.—Possibilities of all Scandinavia being involved in the war were seen in London today, following America's revelations of the German-Swedish intrigue in sending messages from Argentina through the Stockholm foreign office.

The disclosures, which are regarded as of highest importance, mean practically the ending of U-boat activities. The submarines have been traversing Norway's three-mile limit regardless of the illegality of the act. But an allied fleet, operating from a Norwegian base, would be able to stem the U-boats inside German waters, the naval experts assert.

No More Cipher.

One immediate result of the exposure of the Swedish-German connections will undoubtedly be British prohibition of the use of cipher in Swedish cables.

In the meantime, England looks to the possibility of Argentina abandoning her precarious neutrality. Regardless of whether the South American republic actually breaks with Germany it is felt here that Argentina's moral force must surely be thrown definitely on the side of the Allies.

BLAMES SWEDEN.
(By CHARLES P. STEWART.)
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Buenos Aires, Sept. 10.—Argentine's greatest anger today was directed at Sweden rather than at Germany. It was plain that officials regarded Sweden as having played the most offensive part in the matter.

It appeared certain today that there would be a demand for the recall of the German charge, Count Luxburg. Buenos Aires does not expect the German diplomat ever to return from his vacation, but to find a haven in Chile.

It was not believed that a break between Argentina and Germany would ensue, because unofficially the view was taken that the matter was a "personal" one.

STATE OF WAR DECLARED IN PETROGRAD; KERENSKY ORDERS KORNILOFF TO QUIT

Latter Demanded To Have Handed Over To Him All Civil and Military Power, and Would Form New Government.

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—Premier Kerensky has declared that a state of war exists in the town and district of Petrograd.

KLEMBOVSKY NEW CHIEF.

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—Premier Kerensky has ordered Gen. Korniloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, to resign in consequence of Gen. Korniloff's demand for supreme power. Gen. Klembovsky has been appointed commander-in-chief.

Premier Kerensky has issued the following proclamation:

"On September 8, a member of the Duma, M. Lvoff, arrived in Petrograd and called upon me in the name of Gen. Korniloff, to hand over all civil and military powers to the generalissimo, who would form a new government at his pleasure. The authenticity of the summons was afterwards confirmed by Gen. Korniloff himself, who had a conversation with me over the direct telegraphic wire between Petrograd and main headquarters.

Saw Danger.

"Considering this summons addressed through me to the Provisional Government as an attempt by certain quarters to profit by the difficult situation of the country and establish a state of things contrary to the conquests of the revolution, the Provisional Government has recognized the necessity of charging me, for the safety of the republican regime, to take urgent, indispensable measures necessary to cut at the roots all attempts against the supreme power and rights of the citizens won by the revolution.

"I, therefore, for the maintenance in the country of liberty and public order, am taking all measures, which I shall announce at the proper moment to the people.

Korniloff Dismissed.

"At the same time I order Gen. Korniloff to hand over his functions to Gen. Klembovsky, commander-in-chief of the armies on the northern front, which bar the way to Petrograd, and I order Gen. Klembovsky to assume, provisionally, the functions of generalissimo while remaining at Pskov.

"Secondly, I declare a state of war in the town and district of Petrograd.

"I appeal to all citizens to remain calm, maintain the order necessary for the welfare of the fatherland and the navy and army and tranquilly and faithfully fulfill their duty in the defence of the fatherland against the foreign enemy."

MOST SERIOUS REVOLT.

Petrograd, Sunday, Sept. 9.—(Delayed.)—Eleven cabinet ministers have been in continuous session in the winter palace today considering measures to face General Korniloff's revolt, which in conversations with the Associated Press correspondent the ministers admit is the gravest event since the revolution.

So far, except for the deposition of General Korniloff, which the general is apparently determined to defy, no measures have been decided upon, but the discussion is proceeding on a plan to constitute a directory of five men vested with full powers. The names so far submitted for membership in this body are Premier Kerensky, Vice-Premier Nekrasoff, M. Skobeloff, the minister of labor; M. Terestchenke, minister of foreign affairs, and M. Savonoff, the assistant minister of war.

Perhaps a Misunderstanding.

In a talk with the correspondent, Former Minister Terestchenko said: "The plan for the directory is under discussion, and it may be decided tonight. So far the Government is unable to make any statement. My personal opinion is that General Korniloff's revolt is not dangerous, and is partly due to a misunderstanding, which will be cleared up.

"Regarding the rumors of widespread arrests in Petrograd today in connection with the revolt, the Associated Press correspondent is authorized to declare that no arrests have yet been made by order of the Government, although there may have been some by the judicial authorities under the ordinary process of law.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last Highest, 47; lowest, 37.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: night: Highest, 69; lowest, 43.

TOMORROW—FINE AND COOL.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Fresh northwest winds, fine and very cool today and Tuesday, frost at night in most localities.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	58	52	Cloudy
Calgary	52	48	Fair
Winnipeg	54	30	Clear
Port Arthur	48	28	Fair
Parry Sound	54	30	Clear
Port Stanley	68	36	Clear
Buffalo	64	40	Cloudy
Toronto	64	37	Cloudy
Kingston	68	36	Fair
Ottawa	56	36	Fair
Montreal	62	38	Clear
Quebec	58	34	Cloudy
Father Point	54	40	Fair

Weather Notes.

An area of high pressure, which first appeared in the far Northwest on Friday accompanied by unseasonably low temperature, has spread eastward and southward over Ontario and Quebec. Sharp frosts have occurred in Saskatchewan and Manitoba and the northern parts of Ontario.

HINDENBURG ILL, LUDENDOFF HURT, REPORTS IN ROME

Two Master Minds of German Military Machine.

Rome, Sept. 10.—Reports received here today declare Field Marshal von Hindenburg is very ill and that the injuries recently sustained by Quartermaster-Gen. von Ludendorff in a railway accident in Belgium were graver than at first supposed.

Hindenburg and Ludendorff are the two master minds of the German military machine.

WOMAN APPOINTED TO MILITARY RIBUNAL

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 9.—Judge McInnis of the Vancouver judicial district has established a precedent for Canada by appointing a woman, Mrs. W. H. Griffin, president of the local council of women, to a tribunal for the carrying out of the military service act.

PEACE NOW POSSIBLE, SAYS SCHEIDEMANN, IF WILSON HAS FAITH

Further Bloodshed Not Necessary, If Trust Be Placed In Reichstag's Power and In Movement Towards Democracy—Exhaustion To Guarantee Peace For Generation After the War.

(By JOHN GRANDENS, U. P. Staff Correspondent.)
(Copyrighted, 1917, by the United Press.)

Berlin, via London, Sept. 10.—President Wilson can bring immediate peace if he will prove by acts the faith in the German people he has expressed in words. Philip Scheidemann, leader of the German Socialist majority party, declared today in an exclusive interview with the United Press.

"Further bloodshed is now unnecessary if America believes in and does not under-estimate the Reichstag's power and the strength of the German movement, which pushes irresistibly toward democratization of the entire public life," Scheidemann asserted. "It is pushing on, although as in America, war offers the worst chance for further development of democratic institutions.

"The German advance will be quicker the sooner the obstacles of war are removed."

Special significance attaches to Scheidemann's views. The German Socialist majority leader is now at the head of a special committee charged by the kaiser with investigating Germany's constitutional system and reforms.

"For one generation after the war," he added, "the people will be unable to commence another war, and peace will be guaranteed automatically by the law of exhaustion.

"During this time, the cause of democracy and socialism in all countries will rapidly progress, making it possible to strengthen and extend the securities of the world's peace.

"I believe this is the last war of civilized nations."

SUB IS INTERNED

Cadiz, Spain, Sept. 10.—A German submarine, seriously damaged, has arrived at this port, convoyed by a Spanish torpedo-boat. The submarine will be interned in LaCaraca harbor.

SWEDEN'S ACT DIRECT BREACH OF NEUTRALITY, STATES PRESS

British Papers Grateful To U. S. For Exposure.

ANOTHER CASE OF GREECE

One Points Out Sweden Has a German Queen.

CANNOT BE INDIFFERENT

Swedish People and Allies Must Take Notice of Actions.

London, Sept. 10.—Photographs of the king and the royal family of Sweden, Swedish soldiers and bird's-eye views of Stockholm are featured in several newspapers under cross page heads such as "Sweden's Exposure," "Sweden Charged With Breach of Neutrality," while others carry special reviews of the entire course of events in Sweden since the outbreakof the war. One paper likens Sweden's position to that of Greece a few months ago, saying: "Its queen is German."

The paper says in an editorial:

"We cannot view without infinite regret the position into which Sweden has been dragged by active sympathy of certain of her rulers towards Germany. The disclosures, which were made from Washington, shed a brilliant light upon dark places of Hun diplomacy. Let us thank the United States for penetrating the plot."

The Graphic says:

"What do Denmark and Norway, parties with Sweden to the Malmo meeting, think of it."

Words Recalled.

The Telegraph says: It is exactly seven months since the publication of the Swedish reply to President Wilson's message to other neutral states, in which he expressed the hope that they 'would find it possible to take similar action to that of the United States in breaking off diplomatic relations with the German empire. In that reply it was declared that the Swedish royal government followed the path of 'neutrality and impartiality' which path it was 'indisposed to abandon, if the vital interests of the country and the dignity of the nation did not force it to change its policy.'

"Today we have before us a highly practical illustration of what that Government regards as coming within the limits of neutrality, which is expressly declared to be without any leaning to either group of combatants in the war, and also what it considers to be consistent with the dignity of the Swedish nation."

Gross Breach of Neutrality.

The Times declares that the Swedish

Continued on Page Thirteen.

400,000 POLES IN CHICAGO PLEDGED TO FREE HOMELAND

Wire French President Promising Their Support.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 10.—A telegram was sent to President Poincare today pledging the support of 400,000 Poles in Chicago in the effort to free Poland. Henry Franklin Bouiton, head of the French commission, told a mass meeting of Poles that an army of Poles was now being formed in France, which will operate independently of the French army. Its purpose will be to achieve the freedom of Poland.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Edmonton, Sept. 9.—There were no new developments in the street railway situation Saturday or to-day. A limited service is being maintained with non-union men, and the superintendent says he will have a complete service in operation this week.

CADORNA CONTINUES PRESSURE ON ENEMY IN GORIZIA DISTRICT

Italians Have Taken Altogether 154 Guns.

Rome, Sept. 10.—General Cadorna continues to press the Austrian forces in the region of the Austro-Italian front northeast of Gorizia, according to the official statement issued today by the war office. Yesterday there was a violent artillery bombardment south of the Carso. Since the beginning of the battle the Italians have captured 154 guns.

NIGHT AND DAY.

Udine, Italy, Sept. 9.—The fight against the heights northeast of Gorizia continues night and day during good and bad weather. The continuous contest seems to the observer to be animated by superhuman force, the Italians and the Austrians almost constantly engaging in hand-to-hand encounters. A strange situation is brought about by the two forces, practically equal in numbers, strength and determination, struggling for supremacy in a circumscribed area, where it is impossible for either side to employ more men or artillery. Gaps in the ranks are instantly filled, and thus the contending forces remain so balanced that victory apparently is impossible for either side.

ONE SON IS KILLED, ANOTHER IN SERVICE

Advertiser Illustrations
Pte. Royden Reed Sapper S. J. Reed

Pte. Royden A. Reed, who was recently reported on July 27 at wounded, is now reported died of wounds, according to a cablegram received by his mother, Mrs. Yerex, of 302 Ridout street south, Saturday afternoon. The young man enlisted in the 91st Battalion at the age of sixteen, and had been in the trenches but two months at the time of his death. He was employed at the H. J. Jones Lithographing Co., before leaving the city. He died in the Edmonton General Hospital, London, England, on Sept. 7, according to the word received by his mother. The young man is survived by his mother and eight brothers, one of whom is Sapper Ed. J. Reed, now serving in rear of the trenches with a forestry unit, and one sister, Miss Victoria Reed of the Bell Telephone Co.

GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN IN RAIDS BY FRENCH LAST NIGHT

Material Also Captured in Champagne and Argonne.

ENEMY HARD HIT SUNDAY

Heavy Repulses Inflicted Great Loss During Fierce Counter-Attacks.

Paris, Sept. 10—Successful raids were made by the French last night on the German positions in the Champagne and Argonne regions, the French war department announced today. On both banks of the River Meuse the artillery fighting continued all night with violence. We completed our success of September 8 in the sector of the Fosse and Caurieres Wood. We reduced the resistance of isolated units and took new prisoners. The Germans did not renew their attacks in this region.

"Additional information confirms the importance of the repulse which the Germans yesterday sustained. Their fierce counter-attacks succeeded each other despite heavy losses inflicted upon the enemy by our fire. At several points our troops repulsed as many as five successive attacks and partly decimated the German units advancing.

"Elsewhere the night was calm."

SWEDISH MINISTER AT LONDON REFUSES TO DISCUSS AFFAIR

May Have Announcement To Make Later.

London, Sept. 10.—Count Wrangel, the Swedish minister at London, arrived at the Swedish legation early this morning prepared to go to the British foreign office later in the day. The minister said he had no further advices concerning the Argentine affair, and added that "he had nothing whatever to say about the affair."

The count intimated, however, that he might have some announcement to make later.

The Argentinian minister is out of town and is not expected to return until Wednesday.

SWITZERLAND TO HAVE POSTPONED CONFERENCE

Geneva, Sept. 10.—The Berne Bund says that the postponed Socialist conference will eventually be held in Switzerland at a place and time yet to be determined.