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MAILED FIST TO SAVE RUSSIA

Austria and Bulgaria Arraigned For Exploitation of Invaded Serb Territory

Germany Still Pinning Faith to Sub Campaign; Split in Socialist Party

Kerensky Will Adopt Blood and Iron Policy

Government of National Safety Will Have Recourse if Necessary to Extreme Measures to Save Country; Blood and Iron if Argument, Reason and Honor Fail.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Petrograd, July 24.—"A blood and iron" policy will be put into effect if needed to save Russia by the government of Premier Kerensky, to which unlimited power has been granted. In an interview today the Premier said:

"Replying upon the confidence of the masses and the army, the government will save Russia and Russian unity by blood and iron, if argument and reason, honor and conscience are not sufficient.

"The situation at the front is very serious and demands heroic measures. But I am convinced the organism of the state is sufficiently vigorous to be cured without a partial amputation."

Flood Turned

Copenhagen, July 23.—The Austro-German flood in eastern Galicia has been turned southward in endeavors to get in the rear of Russian armies between Brzezany and the Dniester, Austrian correspondents at the front report in despatches to their newspapers. The Teutons engaged in this operation, they declare, have reached Kozeva—Tarnopol railroad has been crossed by them in a number of places. These despatches forecast the Russian army's stand behind the Sereth. Reports persist that Tarnopol was in flames.

Henderson Returns

London, July 24.—Arthur Henderson, member of the British War Council, and Labor member of the British mission to Russia, has returned to London.

Mr. Henderson reached Petrograd on June 2, and the work of the mission was virtually completed three weeks later. During his stay in Petrograd, Mr. Henderson had numerous conferences with the Russian officials and the representatives of labor and in a brief survey of conditions in Russia said soon after his arrival there that he was much impressed with the more hopeful spirit prevailing among the Russian people.

Visited Front

Copenhagen, July 24.—Acording to advices received here, Emperor Charles of Austria has visited the Galician front and spent a day with his advancing troops. The Emperor was several times under fire.

The Situation.

Signs of a halt in the Russian retreat in Eastern Galicia before the advancing Austro-German armies are largely wanting, but indications of stronger resistance in some sectors are cropping out. The Russian generals undoubtedly are doing their utmost to bring their men to a realization of the necessity of implicit obedience, and the present plight of certain sections of the Muscovite armies, because of laxness in discipline, can hardly help serving as an object lesson.

The resisting powers of the Russians are admitted by Berlin to be strongly in evidence south of the Brzezany line and it is here that such fighting capacities as the Russian possess need to be exercised to the limit. The Austro-German forces are pressing southward in an effort to cut in between the Russian forces on their old line and the Dniester units in this sector.

While Premier Kerensky, armed with almost dictatorial powers, is struggling to right the situation on the Russian front, the allied armies in the west are holding the theatre of a renewed offensive over the Germans on the Franco-Belgian front. There has been notable activity of late by both the British and French artillery. The situation on the Aisne front, appears to show that the crown prince fears a renewal of the French offensive here, his countless attacks being considered in many quarters an attempt to forestall it. On the British front the intense aerial and artillery activity presage important movements.

The main infantry movement of the last 24 hours was again in the Craonne sector, where their crown prince launched another attack on the French lines without achieving any success. An attempt to advance was also made north of Sancy. This was likewise frustrated. Frequent raids by the Germans indicate their anxiety to learn the size and disposition of the forces apposing them.

Russians in England.

London, July 24—The Russian delegates elected by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to confer with the labor parties of Entente countries have arrived in England. They will be the guests of the Labor party of England for a few days, and then will proceed to Paris. The delegates are M. Vensanoff and Erlich of Moscow and Mm. Goldenberg and Smirnoff of Petrograd.

New Ministers.

Petrograd, July 24—M. Effremov has been appointed minister of justice and a member of the provisional government. M. Baeycknikov has been named minister of public aid. Both the ministers are members of the Duma, representing the progressive party.

Optimistic Views.

Boston, July 24—Optimistic views of the Russians situation are expressed in two letters just received here from Mrs. Catherine Breshkovsky, the aged revolutionist. Writing to Miss Helena S. Dudley she says:

"It goes better and better. The peasants are strong and well disposed, always ready to do their best; the army, too, for it is composed of peasants' boys. There are some ideas from Germany, but they are few, and all the tempest they have awakened in the capital will disappear. Such a great revolution as we have here cannot be carried thru without some troubles.

"We women have all the rights we wanted, quite as much as the men. The program is good enough to make the people happy for centuries. Yet we must work as never before and the work would not be so hard if there were more persons of experience."

In a letter to Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Mrs. Breshkovsky writes:

"I am making a tour of our large country, to see and to speak. The long years of suffering have had their results. Friendship is spread everywhere. Frenchmen and Englishmen wonder to see the solidarity of such a large country with so many different nationalities."

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, July 24—Light showers have occurred from the Ottawa valley eastward while in western Ontario the weather has been fair and very warm. A few light scattered showers have occurred in the Prairie provinces.

Forecasts.

Light to moderate winds, mostly easterly fair and decidedly warm today and on Wednesday.

MRS. MOONEY ON TRIAL.

By Courier Leased Wire.

San Francisco, July 24—The jury in the case of Mrs. Rena Mooney on trial for murder, in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion a year ago, to-day resumed deliberation at the court house, after spending the night at their hotel. The case was given to the jury yesterday afternoon, and after deliberating until late last night, the jury was sent to bed with orders from the court to resume this morning their attempt to agree upon a verdict.

CHILEAN CABINET RESIGNS

Chilean

Santiago, Chile, July 24—The cabinet has resigned. No reason for the action is given.

The Chilean ministry which has just abandoned office was formed July 14, replacing the cabinet which resigned on July 7. It has been reported recently that a majority of the Chileans favored abandonment of the policy of strict neutrality. Trouble over this question, it is thought may have had something to do with the decision of the cabinet to resign.

IN PERU ALSO.

Lima Peru, July 24—The Peruvian cabinet resigned today. The ministers, however, will remain at their posts until July 27 pending the formation of a new ministry.

The outgoing Peruvian cabinet took office on August 18, 1915. Lima advices on July 21 stated that the resignation of the cabinet was imminent and the probability was pointed to that Aurelio Garcia Lastres, the finance minister, would organize a new ministry.

HUNS SEEK TO BUY OFF ARGENTINE

Offer Bait of Huge Loan To Neutralize Sympathy With Allies

By Courier Leased Wire

Buenos Aires, July 24—A German bank is reported to have offered confidentially to the Argentine government an immediate loan of 400,000,000 piastres. Although much German capital is concentrated in the banks there, the manoeuvre is thought to have been made in an effort to neutralize the growing sympathy in Argentine for the allies and to profit by the financial necessities of the government and its difficulties to obtain a loan in Europe.

KERENSKY CABINET IS FORMED

Coalition Ministry Comprises Five Socialists And Five Other

By Courier Leased Wire

Petrograd, July 24—Premier Kernesky has completed the constitution of the new provisional government. Like the ministry of his predecessor, Prince Lvoff, the cabinet is a coalition, but is limited to 10 members. Five of the ministers belong to the Socialist group and five are members of non-Socialist parties. The other offices of state will be directed not by ministers, but by unpolitical directors or departments who are not members of the cabinet.

Following is the list;

Socialists;

Alexander Kerensky, minister president and minister of war, marine.

M. Tseretelli, minister of posts and telegraphs.

M. Skobeleff, minister of labor.

M. Tchernoff, minister of agriculture.

M. Pieschehonoff, minister of supplies;

Non-Socialists;

M. V. Nekrasoff, vice-minister president without portfolio.

M. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs.

I. N. Efremoff, minister of justice (M. Efremoff is a member of the Duma's temporary committee.)

Nicholas Lvoff, procurator of the Holy Synod.

M. Godneff, controller of state.

The directors of departments so far named are;

M. Prokovitch, progressive member of the Duma, department of trade and agriculture.

A. A. Barishnikoff, a member of the Duma and Moscow manufacturer, department of social tutelage.

The headquarters of the provisional government has been transferred from the Marinsky palace to the Winter palace.

Brazil Will Aid Belgians

By Courier Leased Wire.

Rio de Janiero, July 24.—A large committee has been organized for the purpose of obtaining money and supplies for the Belgians in the invaded region. The supplies will be sent by a steamer of the Lloyd Brazilian line and debarked at Rotterdam, assurance having been given that Germany will respect the vessel.

EDUCATIONALIST DEAD.

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, July 24—Alfred Moseley, for many years prominent in educational matters, died Sunday at his home, West Lodge, Hadleywood, Barnet.

Mr. Moseley at the time of his death was head of the National Educational Commission. He was well-known in America having visited there many times in connection with his worg as an educator. He was born, October 13, 1855.

TEN ROUND DRAW.

By Courier-Leased Wire.

Buffalo, July 24.—George Chaney, of Baltimore and Rocky Kansas, of Buffalo, fought ten rounds to a draw here last night. In the second round the Buffalo champion floored his opponent for the count of nine and from that on it was an uphill battle for the Maryland boy. In the closing round he got home on Kansas, who in turn went down for the count of nine. Both were on their feet fighting desperately as the final gong sounded.

COMISKY'S FOURTH

By Courier Leased Wire.

Chicago, July 24.—Charles A. Comisky, president of the Chicago Americans, made his fourth contribution to the American Red Cross today, presenting a check for $3,702.98. This makes a total of $10,763.71 he has given since the baseball season started, representing ten per cent. of the receipts.

HEAVY LOSSES INFLICTED ON FOE DURING ATTACKS ON FRENCH FRONT

LOOKING THROUGH THE WRONG END

—Harding in the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Only Patience and Britain Must Yield"

—BREMEN WESER ZEITUNG

German People Deluded By False Statistics On Sub Campaign; Socialist Party Divided Over Conference With The Kaiser

By Courier Leased Wire

Amsterdam, July 24.—The Sunday edition of the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, under the caption "Only patience!" places the net monthly loss through the submarine operations, after deducting new construction, at 700,000 to 750,000 gross tons. From this the newspaper comes to the conclusion theoretically that in forty-five months time the last merchantman will be sunk. It adds for its readers comfort, however, that England must give in much earlier, being already obliged to withdraw tonnage from the navy for mercantile purposes.

Copennagen, July 24.—"The Kaiser Socialists" were taken sharply to task at a meeting of Socialist voters in a big electoral district of suburban Berlin yesterday for violating Socialist tenets by associating with the emperor at Dr. Karl Helfferich's garden party conference last week. Protests also were voiced against Socialists accepting office in the cabinet of Dr. Michaelis, the imperial chancellor.

ILLEGAL SABOTAGE PRACTISED BY INVADERS OF SERBIA

Formal Charge Preferred By Latter County Against Austria and Bulgaria; To Claim Adequate Indemnity

By Courier Leased Wire.

Washington, July 24.—Serbia in a formal note made public at the State department to-day, charges Austria and Bulgaria with an illegal economic exploitation of occupied provinces and gives notice that "she reserves the right of claiming, at the time of the peace negotiations an indemnity corresponding to the damage inflicted, both on the Serbian state and its subjects by these flagrant violations of public international law.

The note giving the first official glimpse behind the scenes in occupied Serbia claims that over 100,000,000 crowns have been illegally exorted as well as six million crowns in the form of forced subscriptions to Austrian war loans and the Austrian and Bulgarian Red Cross.

Serbian trade is stated to have been ruined by the abolition of the Serbian moratorium for the purpose of allowing enemy merchants to collect immediately with six per cent. interests, debts estimated at 120,000,000 crowns. Failure to pay is stated to be penalized by the sale of property at ridiculous auction figures which allows the invaders to make immensely profitable purchases of large stocks of goods. In addition, many shops have been pillaged and trade has fallen off at least one half.

"By such arbitrary measures towards our merchants and by means of this legalized pillage, the military authorities have attempted to ruin our trade," the note says. "The

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German Efforts Against Nivelle's Positions on the Aisne Beaten Off Last Night; Enemy Fails to Locate U.S. Troops

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, July 24.—Two German attacks on the Aisne front, northwest of Brayeren-Laonnois, last night were repulsed, the war office announced to-day. Between Cerny and Ailles the Germans also attacked without result.

The statement follows:

"The night was marked by violent bombardments. In the region northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois the enemy made two attempts to reach our lines. He was driven back each time. In the morning a detachment of shock troops, caught under our fire north of Sancy, was forced back to the trenches whence it set out, after suffering serious losses and leaving prisoners in our possession.

"Further east the enemy attacked between Cerny and Ailles without result. The artillery fighting continued violently in the sector in front of Craonne, especially on the Californie plataeu. On the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannonading.

During the night German airplanes threw down several bombs on Nancy and in the region south of the town. There were no victims."

British Official

London, July 24.—Following is to-day's official report from the Franco-Belgian front;

"We captured 30 prisoners in successful raids last night west of Havrincourt, east of Vermelles and west of Hollebeke."

Americans Protected

American Training Camp in France July 24.—(By Associated Press)—German aerial squadrons apparently have persistently sought to locate the American troops since their arrival here, but without the slightest success to date. Counter squadrons have been so watchful and energetic that the Germans have been unable to approach the encampment, and have been beaten off every time they crossed the French line. One of these aerial battles took place yesterday evening and another this morning. Both were at points quite a distance apart and far removed from the American encampment. They were witnessed by American officers who were touring the country in automobiles. Some fifteen planes were engaged in the first fight and a dozen in the latter. Both the battles were conducted thousands of feet above the ground. The sky was cloudless and the fighting was plainly discernible. The German airmen were forced to turn and make for home without having spotted the camp.

LA LIBERTE SUSPENDS.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Montreal, July 24—The temporary suspension of La Liberte, Tancrede Marcil's anti-conscription paper, "in order that the staff may take a holiday for two weeks" is announced today. The editors promise that the paper will return with renewed vigor for the election fight. The publishers of the paper were unable to secure a supply of news print though they claim they offered cash for it.

BELITTLE U. S.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Berne, Switzerland, July 24—(British admiralty per wireless press)—The Post Zeitung of Augsberg, Bavaria, says that at the reception given recently in Berlin by Emperor William to members of the reichstag, the Emperor in conversing with Philipp Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, spoke slightingly of America and expressed the conviction that the United States would not play a decisive part in the war.