

THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

MONTREAL SALES

Montreal, July 13, 1920	
Abitibi	85 1/2
Beaulieu L. Hand P.	43 1/2
Brompton	149 1/2
Canada Car	61
Canada Cement	61
Detroit United	107
Rioron	67 1/2
Dom Iron Com.	67 1/2
Dom Text Com.	121 1/2
Laurentide Pulp Co.	140
MacDonald Com.	31 1/2
M. L. H. and Pow.	83 1/2
Peeman's Limited	144
Quebec Railway	136
Rioron	67 1/2
Shaw W. and P. Co.	111 1/2
Spanish River Com.	121 1/2
Spanish River Pfd.	120 1/2
Steel Co. Can Com.	74 1/2
Toronto Ralls	41
Wayagamack	124 1/2

(Furnished by McDougall & Cowans.)

MARKET STANDING

UP UNDER PRESSURE

Strong Covering Movement, Especially on Oils, Pronounced Yesterday.

(F. B. McCurdy & Co.)
New York, July 13.—The market continued irregular with the industrial section reactionary for most of the afternoon, but in the last hour a covering movement started which became quite pronounced in some quarters, particularly the oils.
Mexican Petroleum and Pan American closed up about six and two points respectively, and the action of these and some of the others indicated that a short interest was evening up.
Baldwin, Vanadium and Studobaker were others that recovered toward the close.
The report that the Germans should refuse the Allies demands on coal delivery indicated a new crisis to be used as pretext for some of the professional selling.
In general, however, the market is standing up well under pressure and the continued strength of the rails is a matter for confidence.

TORONTO GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Toronto, July 13.—Manitoba Oats, No. 1 c.w., \$1.17; No. 2 c.w., \$1.12; extra No. 1 feed not quoted; No. 1 feed, \$1.07; No. 2 feed, \$1.07, in store Fort William.	
Manitoba Wheat, No. 3 northern, \$3.15; No. 2 northern, \$3.12; No. 3 northern, \$3.05.	
American Corn, No. 2 yellow, \$2.30 nominal, track Toronto, prompt shipment; No. 3 nominal.	
Canadian Corn, feed, nominal.	
Manitoba Barley, in store Fort William, No. 3 c.w., \$1.72; No. 4 c.w., \$1.60; No. 1, \$1.55; feed, \$1.25.	
Barley, Ontario, matting, \$1.84 to \$1.86.	
Ontario Wheat, No. 1, \$2.00 to \$2.01; No. 2, \$1.98 to \$2.01 f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights; No. 3, \$1.92 to \$1.95; feed, \$2.02 to \$2.05; No. 2, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3, \$1.95 to \$2.01.	
Ontario Oats, nominal.	
Buckwheat, nominal.	
Rye, No. 2, \$2.20 to \$2.25.	
Peas, No. 2, nominal.	
Ontario Flour, winter, in jute bags government standard, prompt shipment, \$12.90, delivered at Montreal, nominal.	
Manitoba Flour, government standard, \$14.85.	
Milled, carload, delivered Montreal, \$11.00; bran, \$54; good feed flour, \$7.75 to \$8.00.	
Hay, baled, track Toronto, carloads, No. 1, \$31; No. 1 mixed, \$25 per ton; Straw, car lots, \$15 to \$16.	

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS

New York, July 13, 1920	
Open High Low	
Amer Woolen	109 1/2
Am Loco	87 1/2 87 1/2 85 1/2 86 1/2
Am Can	43 1/2 43 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2
Baldwin	120 1/2 121 1/2 118 1/2 118 1/2
Beck Steel	89 1/2 89 1/2 88 1/2 88 1/2
C. P. R.	123 1/2 124 1/2 123 1/2 123 1/2
Cruible Stl	153 153 153 153
Goodrich	82
Gen Motors	25 1/2 26 1/2 25 1/2 25 1/2
Inter Paper	84 1/2 85 1/2 84 1/2 84 1/2
Willis Over	18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2
Kennecott	25 1/2
Mer Mar Pfd	90 1/2
Mex Petrol	188 188 188 188
Midvale Stl	42 1/2
Miss Pacific	26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2
NY NH and H	31 1/2 31 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2
N. Y. Central	69 1/2
Nor and West	70 1/2
North Pa.	71 1/2
Reading Com	91 1/2 91 1/2 89 1/2 89 1/2
Rep Steel	82 1/2 84 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2
Royal Dutch	114 1/2 114 1/2 114 1/2 114 1/2
St. Paul	30 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2
South Pa.	94 1/2 94 1/2 90 1/2 90 1/2
South Ry	28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2
Studebaker	75 1/2 74 1/2 74 1/2 74 1/2
Union Pac.	115 1/2 116 1/2 115 1/2 116 1/2
U. S. Steel Com	92 1/2 93 1/2 91 1/2 91 1/2
U. S. Rubber	95 1/2 95 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2
Westinghouse	49 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2
Pan Americ.	103 103 103 103 1/2

MARKET SUMMARY

(F. B. McCurdy & Co.)
New York, July 13.—President Clarke of American Exchange National Bank returned from two months tour in Far East reports steel plants, textile mills and ship yards booming.
Bituminous coal operators at meeting in Washington failed to work out a price plan, will confer with Railroad heads tomorrow in New York.
Chile Copper Co for quarter ended March reports surplus after charges of \$1,230,000 against a deficit of \$599,916 preceding quarter and a deficit of \$660,679 in the same 1919 period.
Local banks prepared yesterday for withdrawal by government of \$11,000,000 in the district today.
U.S. gold imports from June 20-30, \$10,081,496; July 10 to June 30, \$124,451,187; exports June 20 to 30, \$2,614,518.
July 10 to June 30 \$195,415,870 according to Federal Reserve Board, 20 industrials off 2.21 rails off .13.

DIVORCE RULING BASED ON SINGLE STANDARD

German Supreme Court Decides Husband's Failings Equal to Those of Wife.

(Copyright, '20, by Public Ledger Co.)
Berlin, July 2.—The Federal Supreme Court in a divorce decision just handed down at Leipzig recognizes the single standard of morality as advocated by William Jennings Bryan.
The German high court further holds that the viewpoint of certain classes of society which look upon occasional infidelities of the husband as venial may not be pleaded in determining parties relative guilt of two offending parties to a marriage, but that failings of the husband as quite as serious as those of the wife. The court in this overruled the decisions of two lower courts and departed from a legal principle frequently maintained by German courts under the monarchy before women possessed the vote.
The occasion of the ruling was a double divorce suit in which a wife, against whom a divorce decree was granted because of her infidelity while her husband was serving in the army, applied for a counter decree on the ground that her husband had repeatedly offended against the marriage pledge. The lower court accepted several such attempts at infidelity in view of the lax opinions on this subject held in German working classes, to which the parties belonged, and missed any proof that the wife had not condoned his lapses.
The Supreme Court in its opinion held that it was inadmissible to accuse whole classes of society of such lack of sentiments of honor and morality that serious offenses against law and morals were regarded as of little consequence. Experience showed that a higher standard morals was not acquired along with education or property, but that persons of the lower classes often maintained such a standard, while individuals of the so-called better classes fell conspicuously short of it. Experience also showed that such a conception of the marriage relation as was manifested by the husband's repeated approaches to other women, even though the unsuccessful could not be regarded, even in the lower classes of society, as an offense against the marriage vows by which gravely offended and her attitude towards the marriage shaken. The decree of the lower court was, therefore, quashed and the case sent back for a new trial, in which the claim of the wife to a divorce should be considered.

CIVIL WAR IN CHINA REOPENS

Provincial Troops Advancing on Capital—President Has Dismissed Provincial Leaders.

By ROGERS AMES BURR.
(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.)
Peking, July 13.—President Hsu Shih Chang has signed, at the point of the bayonet, a mandate dismissing the provincial leaders whose retirement was demanded by the Peking military. Marshal Tuan is supreme in the city, but the loyalty of the troops is doubtful.
Fighting with the provincial forces began at noon today. Tuan has airplanes and gas guns manned by Japanese.
Chang Tso-Lin, commander of the Manchurian forces, is hindered from entering the struggle on the side of the provincials by fear that the Japanese will create a disturbance in Manchuria.

BOILER TUBES

Boiler tubes are almost famine scarce, and consequently, high in price.
Our stocks here have been recently replenished by the arrival of a number of shipments ordered from the mills some eight months ago.
The sizes usually in stock vary from 1 1/2 dia. to 4 in. dia. and in a great variety of lengths. Please inquire for prices.

L. Matheson & Co., Ltd.
BOILER MAKERS
New Glasgow Nova Scotia

DEALINGS SMALL AND CONTRACTED

High Grade Oils Only Issues to Show Material Gains at Irregular Close.

New York, July 13.—In its salient features trading on the stock exchange today was largely a repetition of the preceding session. The instability of prices indicated that last week's unexpected advance had not been thoroughly assimilated.
Dealings were smaller and correspondingly contracted, but the gyrations of several of the more speculative issues, which fluctuated widely in an area of five to almost ten points, afforded further proof of the obviously professional character of the market.
High grade oils were about the only issues to show material gains at the irregular close, steels, equipments, rails, shippings, motors and numerous miscellaneous specialties yielding variably in the general offerings of the last hour. Sales amounted to \$50,000 shares.
Industrial and commercial advances so far as they pertained to quoted values of securities, were again perfunctory or negative. Call money was freely available at eight per cent, that rate ruling throughout the day, but additional withdrawals of local reserves by banks at crop centres, reduced the supply of funds to a minimum.
Transportation conditions at nearby points improved to a limited extent, but the freight blockade, coupled with the fuel shortage, offered only slight relief to manufacturers of steel and kindred products.
Another moderate reaction in British exchange was accompanied by reports that England had assumed the greater part of the Anglo-French loan, but the financial agents of the British government were without advice on the subject.
Bonds were featured by the strength of the strongest part of the list, yesterday. It is expected, in some quarters, that comparatively high rates are to be witnessed for a day or so more as some Government withdrawals are due today, but any easing up of conditions will very probably be the signal for a resumption of stock market advances.
Railroad securities are more and more coming into favor and were much the strongest part of the list yesterday, acting as if quite ready to keep moving ahead and only slowing up in final reflection of the quite pronounced recessions in the balance of the list.
Confidence in the generosity of the I. C. C. and the expectation that they will announce the near future, or incidentally with a satisfactory adjustment of the labor demands are principal reasons for the changal outlook.

HEAVINESS MARKED CLOSE OF TRADE

Considerable Profit-Taking Indulged in by Few Was Cause.

New York, July 13.—The market turned heavy during the afternoon and reactions in most cases caused issues to lose their earlier gains. The oils were the feature in the morning trading. There was little to account for the market's apparent weakness although there was said to be considerable profit taking by those who have not disposed of their purchases on the recent upward move.
Money rates were easy ruling at 8 1/2 nearly all day.
The Street feels confident that a much better market will prevail than the I. C. C. renders its decision in the freight rate matter. Reports continue to circulate in Wall Street that a substantial amount of gold will arrive here within the next two months in connection with the Anglo-French loan maturity.
Sales 667,990.
E. & C. Handolph

MONEY CONDITIONS AGAIN UNCERTAIN

High Rates Are Expected to Hold for a Few Days More.

(F. B. McCurdy & Co.)
New York, July 13.—Consideration of money conditions remains the dominant topic of stock market discussion and the higher rates for call money, which last week's ease appear to have been the principal individual element in the reaction which the market suffered yesterday. It is expected, in some quarters, that comparatively high rates are to be witnessed for a day or so more as some Government withdrawals are due today, but any easing up of conditions will very probably be the signal for a resumption of stock market advances.
Railroad securities are more and more coming into favor and were much the strongest part of the list yesterday, acting as if quite ready to keep moving ahead and only slowing up in final reflection of the quite pronounced recessions in the balance of the list.
Confidence in the generosity of the I. C. C. and the expectation that they will announce the near future, or incidentally with a satisfactory adjustment of the labor demands are principal reasons for the changal outlook.

CHICAGO PRICES

Chicago, July 13.—(Furnished by McDougall and Cowans)	
Chicago, July 13—Grain, corn September 156, December 145 1/8, December 76 1/8.	
Pork, July 28.02; September 29.60; Lard, September 19.20; October 19.62.	
Ribs, July 16.40; September 17.30.	
Corn	High Low Close
July	118 1/2 118 1/2 116 1/2
September	159 1/2 159 1/2 156 1/2
December	143 1/2 143 1/2 141 1/2
Oats	High Low Close
July	97 97 95 1/2
September	80 78 1/2 78 1/2
December	77 1/2 75 1/2 76 1/2
Pork	High Low Close
September	29.60 29.60 29.60
South Sea Concessions.	
July	97 95 95 1/2
September	80 78 1/2 78 1/2
December	77 1/2 75 1/2 76 1/2

LONDON OILS

London, July 13.—Calcutta linseed, 100,000 in the district today.
Petroleum, American refined, 2s. 13-4d.
Spirits, 2s. 3-4d.
Turpentine spirits, 18s.
Rosin, American strained, 45s. type "Q" 56s.
Tallow, Australian, 71s.

STRENGTH IN SOME INACTIVE ISSUES

(McDougall & Cowans)
Montreal, July 13.—During the morning there was some liquidation owing to the weakness in Wall Street and profit taking particularly in the paper stocks, which have had such big advances. In the afternoon however there was a sharp reversal and practically all the losses were made up and some new high levels reached in certain securities. Rioron making a new high of 21 1/2.
There was marked strength in some of the inactive issues, Converters selling at 77 1/2. Dom. Glass at 68-1 an ddebt at 107.

CHICAGO PRICES

Chicago, July 13.—(Furnished by McDougall and Cowans)	
Chicago, July 13—Grain, corn September 156, December 145 1/8, December 76 1/8.	
Pork, July 28.02; September 29.60; Lard, September 19.20; October 19.62.	
Ribs, July 16.40; September 17.30.	
Corn	High Low Close
July	118 1/2 118 1/2 116 1/2
September	159 1/2 159 1/2 156 1/2
December	143 1/2 143 1/2 141 1/2
Oats	High Low Close
July	97 97 95 1/2
September	80 78 1/2 78 1/2
December	77 1/2 75 1/2 76 1/2
Pork	High Low Close
September	29.60 29.60 29.60
South Sea Concessions.	
July	97 95 95 1/2
September	80 78 1/2 78 1/2
December	77 1/2 75 1/2 76 1/2

MONTREAL MARKETS

Montreal, July 13.—OATS—Canadian Western, No. 2, \$1.38 to \$1.40; No. 3, \$1.36 to \$1.37.
FLOUR—New standard grade, \$14.85 to \$15.05.
ROLLED OATS—Bag 90 lbs. \$5.90 to \$5.95.
MILFEED—Bran, \$4.25; shorts, \$6.125.
HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$29.10 to \$29.
BUTTER—Choice creamery, 60 to 61.
EGGS—Fresh, 60.
POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, \$5.50.

IRREGULAR AND ERRATIC TRADE

Featured Transactions on Montreal Exchange Yesterday—Most of Issues Reactionary.

Montreal, July 13.—The market today in listed securities on the local stock exchange was irregular and erratic and none of the recently active issues showed a net gain at the end of the day. Sugar common being the only one to hold at yesterday's closing level. On the other hand, and on rumors that the arrears of dividends were to be paid, Sugar preferred jumped 5 points to a new high of 171, and held the gain at the close. The common reached a new high at 148, but eased to 143 1/2 in later trading and recovered to 145 at the close.
Both the Spanish River issues were down and the spirited rally at the close did not make up the loss, both finishing the day at a net loss of two points at 121 and 120 respectively.
Laurentide was also active and ranged irregularly from 124 1/2 to 119 1/2-3, with later recovery to 121, a net loss of three points. Brompton broke five points to 145 with later recovery to 148, down a point net.
Wayagamack travelled through a range of 128 1/4 to 123 3/4 with final recovery to 125, a net loss of 4 points.
Howard Smith was not active. Both Breweries and Quebec Railway showed reactionary tendencies, the former losing a fraction at 63 1/2-2 and the latter a fraction 24.
Cotton and allied stocks were again prominent. Textile moved up to 145 but sold down to 141 at the close. Peeman's sold up to 148, Tootes made a new high at 82 1/2, a net rise of 5 1/2 points. Converters made a similar net rise to a new high at 77 1/2. Wabasco made a one point rise to 125 and Canadian Cottons held steady at 95.
Total trading: Listed, \$3,770; bonds, \$28,000; vouchers, 10.

BEARS ATTACK THE INDUSTRIALS

(F. B. McCurdy & Co.)
New York, July 13.—The Bear crowd seems to be little to raid, again turned to industrials. Around 10:30 there was another reaction, except in a few cases, however, this drive failed to carry general list below Monday's close. Among expectations were Credit. According to interests in close touch with Studebaker situation there is no reason to be pessimistic on result of second quarter. It is good opinion earnings for three months ended June 30 will not run far below results in first quarter which showed \$7 a share for common stock, after preferred dividends and Federal taxes. If second quarter does come up to first quarter it will mean company has earned twice its entire year dividends in six months.

MONTREAL MARKET CONTINUES ACTIVE

Pulp and Paper Stocks Suffered Their First Reversals for Some Time.

(F. B. McCurdy & Co.)
Montreal, July 13.—Trading on the local market continues active, with total transactions in the forenoon session of 22,322 shares.
The pulp and paper stocks suffered their first reverse since the spectacular boom began some time ago. All active issues, with the exception of Rioron, closing from one to five points below the opening. Heavy liquidation was apparent in the other issues. Whether this reaction is only momentary, or a culmination of the present bull movement in the paper issues, it is impossible at the moment to state.
In the Textile group, Tootes registered a new high at 81 and Textile 146. Converters was a feature of strength. While the demand for Converters was quite strong, there is no particular news for the advance which has taken place in the price of the issue.
Cottons and Peeman's were all firm. Quebec Railway was the active stock of the Public Utilities group, from an opening of 35 the price sold off to 33 1/2 at the close.
Power and Brazilian were steady and Steamships fractionally active. Iron and steel stocks were moderate, by active.
Sugar was active, but the price was somewhat erratic. Sugar Preferred was a feature of strength, advancing six points to the new high record price of 171.
Breweries was active and showed no particular change. On the whole the market was somewhat reactionary, due no doubt to the weakness displayed in the paper issues.

NEW OFFICERS FOR ROYAL SECURITIES

Montreal, July 13.—I. W. Killam, President of Royal Securities' Corporation, announces the election of the following officers of Corporation: W. C. Pitfield, vice-president and general manager, in charge of the Corporation's entire organization, and V. M. Drury, vice-president. The new appointments take effect at once.

WATCH THIS SPACE DAILY

We believe our offerings will be of Value and Interest TO YOU
MAHON BOND CORPORATION LIMITED
101 Prince William St. St. John, N. B.
Main 4184-5.
P. O. Box 752.

CITY OF SYDNEY, N. S.

6% Bonds
Due 2nd July, 1950
Principal and Semi-Annual Interest payable Halifax, Sydney.
Denominations \$1,000.
Price 96 3/4 and Interest, Yielding about 6 1/4.
We believe this offering will be quickly absorbed, and would recommend investors to telegraph or telephone their orders at our expense.
Eastern Securities Company, Ltd.
James MacMurray, Managing Director.
92 Prince William St., 193 Hollis St., St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

IT IS A NATIONAL DUTY THAT ALL SHOULD SAVE!

Decide how much you can afford to put by every pay day. Having determined the amount you can save, resolve that that amount shall be taken first from your pay and deposited.
OPEN AN ACCOUNT NEXT PAY DAY IN THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
ST JOHN MAIN BRANCH, R. E. SMITH, MGR. NORTH END BRANCH, R. HANNINGTON, MGR.

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY VICTORY BONDS

McDOUGALL & COWANS
Members Montreal Stock Exchange.
58 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.
Branch Offices: Ottawa, Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John, Quebec. HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
Orders executed on all Exchanges.

FIRE INSURANCE

Insure The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co. Established 1849
Gen'l Assets \$17,303,186.64. Cash Cap'l \$2,500,000.00. Net Surplus \$3,978,911.05
KNOWLTON & GILCHRIST, Agents
Pugsey Building, Cor. Princess and Canterbury Sts., St. John, N. B.
Applications for Agencies Invited.

INSURE WITH THE

Guardian Accident and Guarantee Company
Accident, Sickness, Employers' Liability, Guarantee Bonds, Burglary and Plate Glass Insurance.
Knowlton & Gilchrist, General Agents, St. John, N. B.

RUSSIAN PEOPLE ARE FACING FAMINE

Having Made a Failure in Russia the "Reds" Want to Involve All Other Countries.

(The Associated Press)
London, July 13.—The Russian Soviet Government, through Nikolai Lenin, seeks "to start the British nation off on that same career of revolutionary violence which has made Russia such a jolly place to live in," Winston Churchill, Minister of War, declared in an article published in the Evening News, answering a report by a British labor delegation which visited Russia and a letter directed to the British people by Lenin.
Should the soviet system be established in England the War Minister believes that not only would freedom of the press and freedom of thought be swept away but the English labor leaders themselves would "share the fate of Kerensky, the Mensheviks and social revolutionaries in Russia."
The War Minister charged Lenin with having ruined his own country and said it was natural he should wish "to have all other nations reduced to the same level of misery, in order that his own carnage may be covered in the general chaos," wrote Mr. Churchill.
"Russia was on the threshold of a 'Roaring '20' after all her struggles she was within reach of the goal. The Germans sent in Lenin as a poison gas in a sealed in a cylinder, and he robbed her of the victory she had all but won and which she might have shared with us."
"A million Germans, released by his act of treachery, were let loose on the French and British fronts, and nearly that number of British and French soldiers are dead or mutilated in consequence. Instead of victory he gave Russia shame and immeasurable disaster."
"Lenin destroyed the Russian republic. He dissolved the Russian parliament. He had the bulk of its members hunted down and killed. He has robbed his country of victory, peace and freedom; and what has he given them in exchange?"
"Russia, the great food-producing centre of the world, wrecked with famine; the towns depopulated; the railroads, the roads, the workers scattered, destroyed and the rest cowed or demoralized; hundreds of thousands of people driven to the woods and mountains to form 'Green Guards' like Robin Hood in the Middle Ages; the railways, on which the whole economic civilization of these great regions depends, sinking hopelessly into absolute stagnation."
"Only the peasant with his rifle in his village guards the hard-won produce of his individual and his family's sweat and blood. He has no money and no means of exchange. He has no money and no means of exchange. He has no money and no means of exchange."
"This, then, is the man whom the crazy portion of the Socialist party has been worshipping. He has now revealed his measure and his mental state to the British people, and he appeals to them to create in Britain that enfeebled, infected, starving and veiled Beilium to which he has reduced the noble and mighty Russian state and nation."

RUSSIAN PEOPLE ARE FACING FAMINE

Having Made a Failure in Russia the "Reds" Want to Involve All Other Countries.

(The Associated Press)
London, July 13.—The Russian Soviet Government, through Nikolai Lenin, seeks "to start the British nation off on that same career of revolutionary violence which has made Russia such a jolly place to live in," Winston Churchill, Minister of War, declared in an article published in the Evening News, answering a report by a British labor delegation which visited Russia and a letter directed to the British people by Lenin.
Should the soviet system be established in England the War Minister believes that not only would freedom of the press and freedom of thought be swept away but the English labor leaders themselves would "share the fate of Kerensky, the Mensheviks and social revolutionaries in Russia."
The War Minister charged Lenin with having ruined his own country and said it was natural he should wish "to have all other nations reduced to the same level of misery, in order that his own carnage may be covered in the general chaos," wrote Mr. Churchill.
"Russia was on the threshold of a 'Roaring '20' after all her struggles she was within reach of the goal. The Germans sent in Lenin as a poison gas in a sealed in a cylinder, and he robbed her of the victory she had all but won and which she might have shared with us."
"A million Germans, released by his act of treachery, were let loose on the French and British fronts, and nearly that number of British and French soldiers are dead or mutilated in consequence. Instead of victory he gave Russia shame and immeasurable disaster."
"Lenin destroyed the Russian republic. He dissolved the Russian parliament. He had the bulk of its members hunted down and killed. He has robbed his country of victory, peace and freedom; and what has he given them in exchange?"
"Russia, the great food-producing centre of the world, wrecked with famine; the towns depopulated; the railroads, the roads, the workers scattered, destroyed and the rest cowed or demoralized; hundreds of thousands of people driven to the woods and mountains to form 'Green Guards' like Robin Hood in the Middle Ages; the railways, on which the whole economic civilization of these great regions depends, sinking hopelessly into absolute stagnation."
"Only the peasant with his rifle in his village guards the hard-won produce of his individual and his family's sweat and blood. He has no money and no means of exchange. He has no money and no means of exchange. He has no money and no means of exchange."
"This, then, is the man whom the crazy portion of the Socialist party has been worshipping. He has now revealed his measure and his mental state to the British people, and he appeals to them to create in Britain that enfeebled, infected, starving and veiled Beilium to which he has reduced the noble and mighty Russian state and nation."

RUSSIAN PEOPLE ARE FACING FAMINE

Having Made a Failure in Russia the "Reds" Want to Involve All Other Countries.

(The Associated Press)
London, July 13.—The Russian Soviet Government, through Nikolai Lenin, seeks "to start the British nation off on that same career of revolutionary violence which has made Russia such a jolly place to live in," Winston Churchill, Minister of War, declared in an article published in the Evening News, answering a report by a British labor delegation which visited Russia and a letter directed to the British people by Lenin.
Should the soviet system be established in England the War Minister believes that not only would freedom of the press and freedom of thought be swept away but the English labor leaders themselves would "share the fate of Kerensky, the Mensheviks and social revolutionaries in Russia."
The War Minister charged Lenin with having ruined his own country and said it was natural he should wish "to have all other nations reduced to the same level of misery, in order that his own carnage may be covered in the general chaos," wrote Mr. Churchill.
"Russia was on the threshold of a 'Roaring '20' after all her struggles she was within reach of the goal. The Germans sent in Lenin as a poison gas in a sealed in a cylinder, and he robbed her of the victory she had all but won and which she might have shared with us."
"A million Germans, released by his act of treachery, were let loose on the French and British fronts, and nearly that number of British and French soldiers are dead or mutilated in consequence. Instead of victory he gave Russia shame and immeasurable disaster."
"Lenin destroyed the Russian republic. He dissolved the Russian parliament. He had the bulk of its members hunted down and killed. He has robbed his