

MICHAELIS' DOWNFALL FORESHADOWED

German Press Calls For Overthrow of Chancellor

British Progress at Lens and French on Meuse Front

Crisis in Reichstag Over Michaelis' Peace Attitude

Hun Chancellor Unable to Cope With Situation

Michaelis Lacking in Authority and Unable to Control Reichstag; Challenge on Peace Issue

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Aug. 24.—Special despatches from Amsterdam represent the scene in the Reichstag main committee Wednesday over Chancellor Michaelis' attitude on the peace resolution as a storm which would have resulted in ousting him from office in a democratic country. According to these accounts, Dr. Michaelis was challenged to explain his real attitude towards the peace resolution because when he said, July 19, he supported it, he added:

"As I understand it." This apparent qualification, said Herr Michaelis' challengers, had been seized by the annexationists who claimed that the chancellor was really on their side.

Dr. Michaelis, in replying, made a laborious explanation in which, while approving the general spirit of the resolution, he said differences of opinion are possible regarding the details and he had in fact noted such differences among the majority parties. This provoked an outburst on the part of the representatives of the majority parties in the name of which Herr Friedrich Ebert, Socialist leader, made a declaration partly charging the chancellor with falsehood.

Herr Ebert said the majority completely agreed about the significance of the resolution which was unmistakable and they insisted that the government prosecute a definite peace policy. After the luncheon interval the chancellor, it is said, again accepted the spirit of the peace resolution, but members were greatly dissatisfied. The majority parties met immediately after adjournment of the main committee and later visited the chancellor.

THIRTEEN OR MORE KILLED IN RACE RIOT

Martial Law Follows Uprising of Negroes At Houston, Texas

NOW UNDER CONTROL 150 Negro Soldiers Left Camp and Ran Amuck Last Night

By Courier Leased Wire. Houston, Texas, Aug. 24.—At least thirteen white men are dead to-day, and more than twenty persons, including two young white girls are suffering from gunshot wounds as the result of an outbreak of 150 negroes of the 24th United States Infantry, who last night left their quarters at Camp Logan near here and began to fire their guns promiscuously, and for several hours terrorized the residents of the community.

Martial law was proclaimed by Governor Ferguson effective in Houston and vicinity, and early today the military authorities had the situation under control, although 70 of the negro soldiers were still missing.

The trouble is said to have started after some of the negro soldiers had objected to treatment accorded to them by members of the Houston police force. About 9 o'clock some eighty negroes, later being joined by others, formed at their camps and began a march toward town near Houston. Lights in residences along the route were shot out, and a number of persons wounded as they sat inside their homes.

Major K. S. Snow, commanding the negro troops guarding Camp Logan, declared that he attempted to control the men when he saw that what was about to happen, but they were beyond control, and some 150 of them started to shoot promiscuously in the camp, and soon scattered in every direction. An attempt was made to kill him, Major Snow declared.

According to police reports, the origin of the trouble was the arrest of a negro woman in a downtown section. A negro soldier asked that the prisoner be turned over to him, and a refusal led to an argument, the soldier finally being taken to police headquarters.

A little later another negro soldier approached the policeman and asked concerning the first man. When told that the negro was at headquarters, more words followed, and this negro also was sent to headquarters.

Previously the negroes had reported the happening to their officers. A conference followed between police superintendent Brock and army officers, which led to an order being issued to the effect that the negro troops are to be called colored troops and members of the police department.

Evidence of the brewing riot became apparent in the evening, and Major Snow, in command of the troops, received word that the negroes had entered the ammunition tents and armed themselves.

He attempted to quell the negroes but they were already beyond control, and had begun to shoot at random while marching toward the city. Sixteen truckloads of Federalized national guardsmen were rushed to the seat of the trouble, and all the streets were put under heavy patrol.

The dead: Ira D. Rainey, mounted police officer; Rufe Daniels, mounted police officer; middle aged man, named Smith; S. Sattou, barber; Captain J. W. Mattes, Battery A, Second Illinois field artillery; E. J. Meniks, police officer; Earl Finley, A. R. Carstens, painter; Manuel Garredo, Fred E. Winkler, Bryant Watson, negro soldier, company K, 24th Infantry; M. D. Everton, member of a local artillery battery, and C. W. Wright.

Among the dead is a negro sergeant, Vida Henry, believed to have been the ringleader in the uprising. Henry's body, riddled with buckshot, was found a quarter of a mile from the camp limits.

Horace Moody, one of the wounded police officers, who suffered an amputation of the leg, died this morning at the hospital. E. J. Meniks, another police officer, is the fifteenth victim reported found.

Necessity of Michaelis' Overthrow Proclaimed by German Papers; Division on Peace Resolution

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, Aug. 24.—A large section of the Berlin papers profess keen disappointment over the chancellor's speech, "Die Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" even goes so far as to proclaim the necessity of the Chancellor's overthrow, adding:

"Only a man with definite plans can in these times conclude and create a new order in affairs. This standpoint is shared by the Vossische Zeitung, the Lokal Anzeiger says that the reichstag session leaves a painful impression, adding:

"A majority of the reichstag seems to consider the peace resolution as a sort of creed, which must be subscribed to word for word by the government."

The Morgen Zeitung says: "Dr. Michaelis' first act in the main committee has been a failure."

"Vorwaerts" blames the pan-Germans for not permitting the conflict which was temporarily solved by a change in the chancellorship to rest, and says that they would not hesitate to plunge the empire, amid a most terrible war, into anarchy.

Theodor Wolff, editor-in-chief of the Berlin Tageblatt, discusses the incident which brought about a temporary disagreement between the majority coalition and the chancellor, saying:

"It is no longer possible that a nation of 70,000,000, who have to pay for every fault with blood and gold should be given government without its representatives being consulted. It is the reichstag's duty to end this absolute bureaucratic system."

Scientist Dead. Amsterdam, Aug. 24.—Adolph von Baeyer, a prominent German, best known as the discoverer of synthetic indigo, is dead at Starnberg.

TRUST KORNIOLOFF. Petrograd, Aug. 24.—The Council of Co-Sacks has voted full confidence in General Kornioloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies and Premier Kerensky. The question arose following a demand published in The Izvestia organ of the Council of Soldiers and Workmen's Delegates that Lieutenant General Kornioff be dismissed because of the strict regime he instituted in the army. The council adopted a resolution approving the general's course as the only national one. He was enjoined as the "only general able to restore order and lead the country out of a critical situation."

POPE IS IN FAVOR OF INDEMNITY Necessary For Restoration Of Belgium and France, Says Benedict

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Aug. 24.—Telegrams received here from Rome say that prominent persons at the Vatican, interpreting the papal peace note, assert that Pope Benedict believes an indemnity is necessary for the restoration of Belgium and Northern France, and also that the Pope takes the view that restoration of Serbia is essential, but did not mention it in his note as he believed the whole Balkan question could be dealt with more effectively by negotiation, as a separate problem.

From the same source it is said that issuance of the peace note was preceded by unofficial conversations with prominent Germans in an endeavour to obtain Germany's consent to provisions for restoration of invaded territories.

U. S. PROGRAM. By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, Aug. 24.—The United States Government's shipbuilding program calls for a total of 1,270 ships of 7,968,000 tonnage. It was revealed today in estimates the shipping board has sent to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, on which to base a request for a new billion dollar appropriation.

Composition of Socialist Conference at Stockholm; Delegates from all Leading Belligerents and Neutrals

By Courier Leased Wire. Stockholm, Aug. 24.—The central committee of the International Socialist Bureau has issued the following as the basis of representation at the coming Socialist congress to be held here:

Allies.—United States 20, England 20, France 20, Russia 20, Belgium 12, Italy 10, Australia 6, South Africa 6, Serbia 4, Canada 2 and Roumania 2. Central Powers.—Germany 20; Austria 20, Hungary 8, Bulgaria 4, Turkey (?). Neutrals.—Sweden 12, Poland 10, Denmark 10, Finland 8, Norway 6, Switzerland 4, Greece 4, Argentina 4, Spain 2, Portugal 2, and Armenia 25.

Some of the national delegations are more or less permanently divided as follows: England—Labor party 10; British Socialist party 4; Independent Labor party 4; Fabian Society 2.

Russia—Social revolutionists, 7, Mensheviks 5, Bolsheviks 5, Jewish Bund 3.

France—Socialist party 15, Socialist labor party 1, Trades' Union, 4.

The German delegation it is stated represents the majority and minority Socialists in the proportion respectively of 12 to 8.

No explanation is given in the Stockholm despatch for the inclusion of Portugal, Greece, Finland in the category of neutrals.

ALBANIAN CLAIMANT. Amsterdam, Aug. 24.—According to The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, Prince William of Weid, former ruler of Albania has sent a memorial to the Central and neutral powers, upholding his claim to the Albanian throne. He contends that the future government of Albania is only possible in the closest connection with the Central Powers.

BRITISH WIN AT LENS; FRENCH CARRY OBJECTIVES ON THE MEUSE

Heavy Fighting Continues About Green Crassier, British Taking German Positions; French Capture Hill 304 and Other Strong Points of Foe Possession

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 24.—(By The Associated Press)—Heavy fighting proceeded throughout the night in the southwest edge of Lens for possession of the great slag heap, known as the Green Crassier, from the crest of which the Canadians broke through late yesterday after having a footing on it all day.

The British this morning were continuing the battle from positions which they had seized immediately northwest of the Crassier and the Germans were making strenuous efforts to re-establish their shattered defenses on the top of this artificial hill.

The Canadians held the Crassier until late in the afternoon in the face of numerous bitter counter-attacks by strong forces of the enemy. In each case hand-to-hand fighting with the bayonet resulted in the Germans being thrown back with severe losses.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The French made an attack this morning on the left bank of the Meuse, between Avocourt Wood and Dead Man Hill. The war office announces the capture of Hill 304, Camard Wood and the fortified works between Haucourt Wood and Bethincourt. The French gained more than their objectives, advancing to an average of two kilometers (1 1/4 miles).

HILL 304 EVACUATED. Berlin, Aug. 24.—Via London.—The evacuation by the Germans of Hill 304, the famous stronghold on the Verdun front, is announced by the war office. It is said a weak garrison was left there.

On the British front, the statement says, the Germans to-day wrested from their opponents the gains recently made by them south of the Ypres-Menin road.

French Front. Petrograd, Aug. 24.—The Russian war office announces, The British now hold German trenches immediately northwest of the bitterly disputed green crassier.

Portuguese troops repulsed German raiders at two points in the region of La Bassée. The official announcement follows:

"Fierce fighting continued in the night south of Lens as a result of which we hold German trenches immediately northwest of the Green Crassier. The enemy losses in the close fighting have been especially heavy. The enemy artillery has been active in the night northeast of Ypres."

"Hostile raiders were repulsed at two points northwest of La Bassée."

AIR RAIDS.—Bombing attacks were carried out early yesterday morning by the Royal naval air service on the following military objectives in Belgium: Middlekerke dump, Raversyde dump and Houtave airbase.

The Admiralty, which makes the announcement says that many tons of bombs were dropped. All the machines and pilots returned safely.

RUSSIAN FRONT. Petrograd, Aug. 24.—The Russian war office announces, (Continued on page 5)

BRITAIN TO BE BEATEN AT ANY COST

England the Arch Enemy of German Empire, Kaiser Assures His Troops

BLAMED FOR THE WAR Wilhelm Again Looks To God For Support And Victory

By Courier Leased Wire. Copenhagen, Aug. 24.—England, the arch enemy of Germany, must be beaten down at whatever cost, Emperor William told his troops while on a visit to the Flanders front on Wednesday. An official statement issued in Berlin says that the Emperor addressed a deputation, from all detachments which have had a share in meeting the British attacks. He said he felt impelled to express his thanks and his full recognition of the heroic gallantry shown by troops from all parts of Germany in the hard fighting of the last week.

The Emperor referred to the marked contrast between the German and Anglo-French points of view, and continued:

"It is in God's hands, when in His wisdom he will give us victory. He has taught our army a hard lesson, and now we are going to pass the examination. With the old German confidence in God we shall show what we can do. The greater and mightier the problem, the more gladly we shall grapple with it and solve it. We shall fight and conquer until the enemy has had enough of these struggles."

"All Germans have realized who is the instigator of this war and who is the chief enemy—England. Everyone knows England is our most spiteful adversary. She spreads the hatred of Germany over the whole world, filling her allies with hatred and eagerness to fight. Thus everyone at home knows what you know still better that England is particularly the enemy to be struck down, however difficult that may be. Your relatives at home, who, too, have made great sacrifices, thank you through me."

"A difficult struggle lies ahead of us. England is proud of her stubborn resistance, believes in her invincibility, but you will show that you can achieve still greater things for the prize of the war is the German people's freedom to live—freedom at sea and freedom at home. With God's help we shall see the struggle through and be victorious."

Foe Losses Heavy. London, Aug. 24.—The Times' military correspondent reviewing the allied offensive, says:

"The united operations of General Gough and General Antoine, in Flanders have compelled the Germans to withdraw 22 divisions for repairs. As a German division is rarely withdrawn unless it has suffered 4,000 casualties, and as the divisions as yet not withdrawn also have lost severely we say with confidence that the German losses have been extremely heavy, much heavier than ours. Our losses since the end of April have been much less than were estimated beforehand."

The correspondent says there are signs that affairs in the eastern theatre may become interesting before long.

"The Russian Caucasus army has not given any signs of life this summer, consequently our campaign in Syria and Mesopotamia have been injuriously affected. The Turks are concentrating at certain places from which they may advance upon General Allenby or Maude. They will be warmly received while our Arab allies, who are extending their operations to Mamman will be useful auxiliaries."

"Little operations by General Maude on the Dahla (Mesopotamia), remind us that the campaigning season in these regions is at hand. Rumors of German divisions being on their way to Asia Minor have not been confirmed."

WITHDRAW RIOTERS. Washington, Aug. 24.—The negro troops engaged in the rioting at Houston, Texas, will be withdrawn from Texas immediately. Secretary of War Baker to-day told Senator Sheppard of Texas.

Reports from Major-General Parker, commanding the southern division, said the situation was under control, and that no further rioting was feared.

Ancient Foresters—Don't forget church parade on Sunday night, meet at 8.15 at A. O. F. Hall. Wear your badge.

Chancellor's Failure Clearly to Define Attitude Gives Rise to Doubt and Criticism

By Courier Leased Wire. Berlin, Aug. 24.—Berlin was surprised to learn on awakening this morning that the Reichstag building yesterday afternoon had been the scene of a political flurry which assumed varying proportions as seen through partisan editorial eye-glasses.

The incident which brought about the temporary disagreement between the majority coalition and the chancellor was the chancellor's somewhat indefinite phrasing of his attitude toward the reichstag peace proposal. The impression created was that Dr. Michaelis was circumscribing his endorsement of that action.

During Wednesday's intermission for luncheon the majority parties drew up a statement to the effect that there could be no doubt respecting the chancellor's acquiescence in the coalition peace views. The presentation of this declaration at the afternoon session drew forth a second statement from the chancellor in which he definitely corrected any false impression that might have been created by his utterances at the morning session. Under stress of this tension the main committee adjourned its sitting. The chancellor received the party leaders late Wednesday night for the purpose of holding a confidential conference.

The unexpected episode which became known despite the alleged confidential nature of the main committee's deliberations today gives a section of the press occasion to dilate upon the incident in columns of plain spoken comment in which the chancellor fares rather badly.

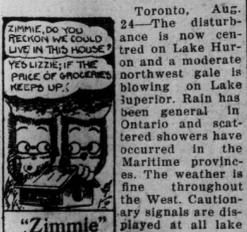
When the committee resumed its session this morning a number of progressive peoples party, speaking for the majority coalition explained that the chancellor's supplementary statement had cleared up the misunderstanding; that the joint declaration of the majority parties would have been modified or entirely dispensed with if the correcting explanation offered by Dr. Michaelis could have been anticipated.

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WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Aug. 24.—The disturbance is now centered on Lake Huron and a moderate northwesterly gale is blowing on Lake Superior. Rain has been general in Ontario and scattered showers have occurred in the Maritime provinces. The weather is fine throughout the West. Cautionary signals are displayed at all lake stations. Forecasts. Strong southwest winds, scattered showers, but on the whole fair; Saturday—Strong northwest winds, fair and cooler.



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