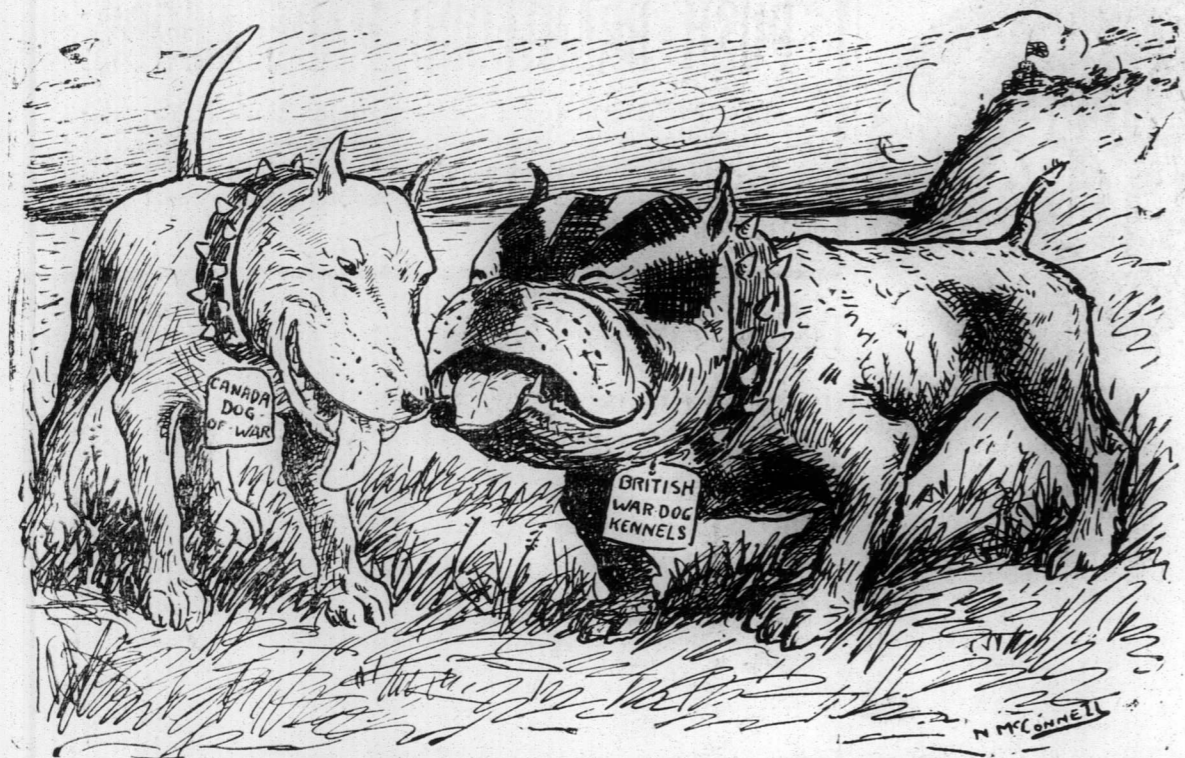


HIS OWN MOTHER DIDN'T KNOW HIM



"Why, Johnnie, I didn't know you were such a husky dog."

AUSTRIA MUST RECALL ENVOY FROM STATES

Answer of U. S. Government
to Ambassador Dumba's
Explanations.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The United States has informed Austria-Hungary that Dr. Constantin Theodore Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to this country, is no longer acceptable as that Government's envoy at this capital. The demand for the Ambassador's recall is based upon his admission that he attempted to disrupt industries in the United States. The action taken in Dr. Dumba's case amounts to a notice to Germany, as well as to Austria-Hungary, that this Government will no longer tolerate activities by aliens calculated to embarrass the United States in its relations with belligerent powers of Europe. It was the answer of the American Government to Dr. Dumba's explanation of his intercepted letter to Vienna outlining plans for handicapping plants in this country making war supplies for the allies.

It is understood that Ambassador Dumba will not be handed his passports, but will be permitted to follow his own course and await word from Vienna. If he should desire to return home it would be necessary for the American Government to secure a safe conduct for him from the allies.

TEXT OF NOTE.
The following is the note sent to the Austrian Foreign Office:
"Mr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington, has admitted that he proposed to his Government plans to instigate strikes in American manufacturing plants engaged in the production of munitions of war. The information reached this Government through a copy of a letter of the Ambassador to his Government. The bearer was an American citizen named Archibald, who was traveling under an American passport. The Ambassador had admitted that he employed Archibald to bear official despatches from him to his Government.

"By reason of the admitted purpose and intent of Mr. Dumba to conspire to cripple legitimate industries of the people of the United States and to interrupt their legitimate trade, and by reason of the flagrant violation of diplomatic propriety in employing an American citizen, protected by an American passport, as a secret bearer of official despatches through the lines of the enemy of Austria-Hungary, the President directs me to inform your Excellency that Mr. Dumba is no longer acceptable to the Government of the United States as the Ambassador of his Imperial Majesty at Washington.

"Believing that the Imperial and

Royal Government will realize that the Government of the United States has no alternative but to request the recall of Mr. Dumba on account of his improper conduct, the Government of the United States expresses its deep regret that this course has become necessary, and assures the Imperial and Royal Government that it sincerely desires to continue the cordial and friendly relations which exist between the United States and Austria-Hungary."

In making his announcement Secretary Lansing explained that it had been delayed in order that the note might reach Vienna before its publication in this country. Ambassador Penfield had not been heard from last night, but it was assumed that he received the communication some time during the day.

CREATED A SENSATION.
News that Dr. Dumba's recall had been requested created a sensation in the capital. It had been known in official and diplomatic circles that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing regarded the conduct of the Ambassador as a grave breach of propriety, but there had been a well-defined impression that the only immediate step would be the cancellation announced yesterday of the passport of Archibald, the American who carried the intercepted despatches.

It was stated at the Embassy that the Ambassador had been instructed by the Foreign Office to give the widest publicity possible to the degree against the aiding by Austro-Hungarians in the manufacture of munitions for enemies in their country, and that this was the only step contemplated in orders so far received. The plans proposed for embarrassing plants and calling out laborers in bodies originated with the Ambassador who was said to be taking no action toward putting his ideas into effect pending further instructions from Vienna. The choice of Archibald as a despatch-bearer both for the German and Austro-Hungarian Governments, it was declared, was without orders or sanction from abroad.

MAY BE REPLACED
While everywhere it was admitted last night that the situation created by the American note might prove a serious one in its effect upon the relations between the two Governments, it was pointed out that the language of the communication indicated clearly a desire to have Dr. Dumba recalled without making a diplomatic issue of his case. No mention was made of the order given the Ambassador to proclaim his Government's decree to Austro-Hungarians working in this country. An Ambassador is the personal representative of the head of his Government near the ruler or executive of the country to which he is accredited, and a request for his recall does not necessarily mean more than that he is personally objectionable.

If the Vienna Government should take this view of the case and withdraw Dr. Dumba without entering into the question as to the propriety of his conduct or its right to control the action of Austro-Hungarians in this country, it is declared that there would be an end to the situation for

the present at least. On the other hand, persons versed in diplomacy say that a decision at Vienna to uphold the Ambassador would be followed by a severance of diplomatic relations between the two Governments. This would be a serious development, even if no declarations of war followed, not only on account of the position in which it would leave the Austro-Hungarians here, but because its effect upon the part the United States is playing as diplomatic representative of Austro-Hungary and other belligerents of Europe.

SHOWS HIS INDIFFERENCE

As if to manifest his indifference towards what the United States Government might think of his actions, Ambassador Dumba at the very time that the President was with Mr. Lansing, went boldly to the Department of Labor for the purpose of seeing Secretary of Labor Wilson and inducing him to assist him in circulating the Austro-Hungarian "Treason decree." Secretary Wilson being out of the city, Ambassador Dumba talked with John B. Densmore, solicitor of the department, who is reported to have indicated that the department could not participate in his work.

Wednesday night the Ambassador returned to Lennox, where, as far as was known, he now is. Before going, however, he indicated to close friends that he might shortly depart from the country on a "leave of absence."

Shot at by Guards.

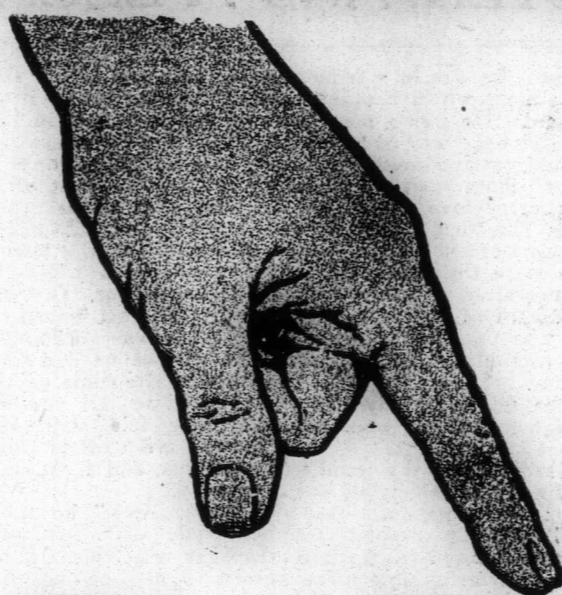
By Special Wire to the Courier.
Amsterdam, Sept. 10.—The Maasbode says it has been informed by its Roosendaal correspondent that a Zeppelin coming from Belgium and flying at a great height was shot at by Dutch frontier guards last night, whereupon it immediately turned in a southerly direction.

IN THE CLUTCHES OF RHEUMATISM

The Great Suffering of a Calgary Lady Before Relief was Found

There is still a very prevalent belief that rheumatism is due to cold or wet weather. This belief is probably due to the fact that when the blood is thin and watery there is an acute sensitiveness to atmospheric conditions and a change to wet weather often means a return of the excruciating pains. Rheumatism, however, is rooted in the blood, and it can only be driven from the system by building up and enriching the blood. Hot baths and outward applications of liniment may give temporary relief, but cannot cure. If the disease is not attacked through the blood, it simply fastens itself more firmly on the system and the sufferer ultimately becomes hopelessly crippled. The truth of this is proved by the case of Mrs. Ford of Calgary, Alta. Mrs. Ford says: "I was an almost helpless cripple from rheumatism. It seemed to have settled in every joint. My arms and hands had to be bandaged. My ankles were so swollen that I had to use crutches. After doctoring for a long time and growing steadily worse the doctor advised me to go to Banff Springs. I stayed there for eight weeks taking daily baths and returned home poorer in pocket by about \$150 and not one bit improved in health. I then entered a local hospital, but did not derive any benefit. I was in such constant pain that I almost wished to die, and I felt sure I would be a lifelong cripple. It was at this stage that a friend who had been greatly benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills urged me to try them. I began the use of the pills and after taking them a few weeks the swelling in the joints began to go down and the pain was relieved. This greatly encouraged me and I continued the treatment until in the course of three months the cure was complete. I had thrown away the crutches, could walk anywhere and do my own housework and I never felt better in my life than I do at the present time, and all this is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have also given the pills to my daughter who suffered from anaemia and she has gained in flesh and become a strong, healthy girl."

If you are suffering from rheumatism or any weakness of the blood, give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and they will speedily restore you to health and strength. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Tip Top Tailors Will Not Raise Their Price

War has played havoc with prices in the great woolen industries of Great Britain. Many Canadian Tailors are unable to give their customers clothes at regular prices. Despite these facts the Tip Top Tailors, however, will stick to the old price. Our foreign buyer, foreseeing the steady advance in the price of British woollens many months ago placed some of the best old country mills under contract. These mills do not belong to us (there are no tailoring firms in Canada which own any mills in the old country), but owing to the contracts we were fortunate enough to make, we are able to supply our trade all over Canada under present conditions without adding a dollar to our standard price of \$14 to measure. Owing to our splendid position financially, and the agreements we have with the old country mills, we can give our customers the same quality of suits and overcoats to measure at \$14 that we have always given—the clothes that made Tip Top Tailors the fastest growing tailoring organization in the Dominion. Men will receive the same good tailoring, the same honest linings and trimmings, and the most modern designing and style at \$14—not a penny more.

We could easily have taken advantage of the war conditions that exist to ask a higher price for our clothes, and thus make profit out of our buying power, but we prefer to stand by our customers and stick to the old price as long as we can.

We believe that in selling our customers their clothes at the same price of \$14, notwithstanding the price British woollens are selling for everywhere to-day, we are rendering them a service that they will appreciate. Our branches in Hamilton, Brantford, St. Catharines, Chatham, London, St. Thomas, Regina and Edmonton, and our agencies all over the Dominion, have been consulted on this matter. When other tailors were raising their price some thought perhaps we also should do so. After consideration, however, they all agree with the executive that maintaining our price is the most patriotic policy we could follow.

If, however, it ever comes to a question where we must raise our price or reduce our standard of value, we shall most certainly then advance the price. In the meantime we are giving the greatest tailoring value in Canada without question. Customers who wear our clothes will find every detail right up to the usual standard at the same old price. You are invited to come and see the new Fall and Winter materials and satisfy yourself that our one-priced tailoring proposition stands without equal in the Dominion.

TIP TOP TAILORS

68 Colborne Street - Brantford

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto. BRANCHES: Hamilton, Chatham, St. Catharines, Edmonton and Regina.



Wonderful Pictures of Thirty Leagues Under the Sea, at the Brant, commencing on Monday.

LAST EDITION

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

GERMANS

—HELLISH

APPROACH

Whole Line S
Fast; Offer
Actions F
by Russians

By Special Wire to the Courier.
Petrograd, Sept. 10.—The communication issued by the office to-day says:

"On the Sereth (Galicia) troops having yesterday a series of enemy attacks, counter attacks in the sector Trembowla, and in the district of Tohorokoff. The Austrians tried to beat a precipitous retreat according to a provisional estimate took five thousand prisoners and sixteen officers.

"Generally, the situation of the armies is one of calm confidence. The initiative of isolated engagements is passing into our hands.

"On the left bank of the southeast of Riga we are and we are progressing in the between the Misa positions, Grosse Ekau-Neuhut railway of Jacobstadt, the fighting with undiminished intensity, direction of a provisional estimate took five thousand prisoners and sixteen officers.

"On the road from Vilko enemy with strong forces an energetic offensive since the beginning of the gth in the region of on both sides of the road, machine gun and automobile movement contributed actively to the of the enemy. The engagements rattle.

"Between the Sventa and V enemy's infantry and cavalry a local attack on our troops, region of Shriviaty. On the roads toward Vilna there is no change.

"East of Grodno, supported strong artillery fire, the enemy undertaken a series of attacks on our positions since the morning of the 10th in the direction of S also on the lower course of the wianka River. These attacks been repulsed. A German officer four o'clock in the morning a road toward Skidel, accompanied a strong fire from heavy and artillery, was arrested by the our batteries. After seven of the evening the German fire increased, and they resumed offensive, making desperate effort break our front, but his attack was repulsed by the concentration of our artillery and machine guns. We also repulsed a German near the village of Leady, the bridges on the Niemen.

"On the remainder of the far as the Pripiat, the enemy attacks only in the region of hany, and continued his along the left bank of the Pri

(Continued on Page

GATHERING
FINANCIAL
ISSUES

Representative
Canada, and
in N. Y. to D

New York, Sept. 11.—World in the financial end of the trend yesterday behind the walls of the famous library F. Morgan in East Thirty-third near Madison avenue. The Anglo-French Finance and Commission, which arrived in country early in the day on Lapland to raise a loan of \$500,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000 American leaders of finance.

PERSONNEL OF CONFERENCE.
Among the financial, insurance representative men attending yesterday were: Hon. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the National Council of the Canadian Pacific; George F. Baker of the Montreal, St. Thomas, St. Catharines, Philadelphia; Frank A. President of the National Council; William A. Nash, Chairman of the Corn Exchange Prudential Insurance Co.; Forest F. Dryden, President of Prudential Insurance Co.; Sabin, President of the Trust Co.; Alexander Hamilton of the board of the C