

## LUDENDORFF HUN DICTATOR

### German Liberals and Socialists Anxious as to Dr. Michaelis' Peace Policy

### Division of Public Opinion in Old Land Upon Changes Made in Cabinet

## Appointment of Michaelis Believed Stop-Gap

### German Liberals and Socialists Fear New Chancellor is Figurehead Only, to Mask Military Dictatorship Headed by Gen. Ludendorff

By Courier Leased Wire.

Amsterdam, July 18.—According to news brought by arrivals from Berlin belief in Liberal circles there is that Chancellor Michaelis is merely a stop-gap, who will prepare the way for something in the way of a dictatorship with General Ludendorff in supreme control.

London, July 18.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Berlin via Amsterdam announces that Chancellor Michaelis has asked the president of the Reichstag to summon Thursday afternoon's session for a "communication from the government."

#### No Successor Yet.

Copenhagen, July 18.—A successor to Foreign Secretary Zimmermann had not been selected up to today, according to advices from Berlin. Leading German papers continued their campaign for or against various candidates. The danger of the candidacy of Admiral von Hintze, Minister to Norway, as a victory for the pan-German, navy and junker elements is steadily clear to the Socialist organizations which concentrate an attack on Von Hintze's record in the Russian revolution of 1905. They claim he encouraged Nicholas' reactionary counsel and later offered the Emperor refuge on a German warship.

Count von Reventlow, military writer for The Tageszeitung, says that Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador to Washington, is impossible because he now is, as from the outset, an advocate of a peace of renunciation and a flat opponent of the submarine war.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Copenhagen, July 18.—Chancellor Michaelis, as a Danish editor remarked, is preserving the silence of a sphinx on the German peace program and the questions of internal reform, but the Liberal press and politicians in Germany manifest an increasing apprehension that the sphinx finally breaks silence, he will speak with a decided pro-German accent.

Herr Michaelis' putting forward of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff to discuss German peace conditions with members of the Reichstag, his failure to consult parliamentary leaders on prospective new appointments in the imperial Prussian cabinet, his antecedents, previous environment and openly avowed satisfaction of the Conservative National Liberal party—the men with the change in chancellors, contribute as Tuesday's German newspapers show to the marked uneasy feeling in Liberal and Socialist circles on what the chancellor's maiden speech Thursday will show.

The speech is not expected to go exhaustively into questions of reform or peace as the time is too short for Chancellor Michaelis to elaborate a definite program. The Socialist agency reports that in all probability he will ask six weeks grace to inform himself and work out a detailed policy. The agency undoubtedly speaking for Herr Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, demands, however, that Herr Michaelis immediately and unequivocally make clear his attitude on the Prussian franchise reform and the peace formula.

The Lokai Anzeiger also reckons with a deferred presentation of the chancellor's program and instances the question of parliamentizing the government as one of the problems Herr Michaelis will avoid because it cannot be approached until after exhaustive discussion by the federated

governments. It appears unnecessary for Chancellor Michaelis to burn his fingers with this question at all, because the Catholic Centre party has already changed sides and explains in an inspired article in the clerical papers that the party interpretation of parliamentarism is merely the bringing of the government and parliament into intimate touch—not the introduction of a parliamentary regime to which the centre is now, as always opposed.

The Centre merely wishes to change the system that at present hinders a member of parliament from entering the government. The National Liberals have also adopted a "closer touch" theory.

The papers manifest some uncertainty regarding the fate of the Reichstag's peace resolution. The clerical and radical organs insist it will have a big majority although the newspaper in a leading article, decidedly uncertain votes. They fear, however, Chancellor Michaelis will refuse to accept it as a basis of his policy. Vorwaerts, the Socialist newspaper in a leading article, warns Herr Michaelis of the danger of temporizing on either question. It says the crisis, perhaps, is not over and may re-develop after a short pause. It is even conceivable that the next manifestation may not pass with the complete order characterizing the last.

#### ALL REAL HOME LOVERS

Will be interested in the announcement of the E. B. Crompton & Co. Limited, regarding the extensive purchase they have made of all the carpet, rug, drapery and curtain stock of the M. E. Long Co., comprising besides, Sweepers, Linoleums, Window Shades, and a vast variety of household necessities.

The interesting part of the story is that it will be a Money Saving, Beautifying opportunity—a great combination.

The greater part of this stock was purchased when prices ran from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. less than they are to-day; and based on these figures the Crompton Co. are going to give their patrons, such values, as will make the loss of bank interest from now to fall, appear insignificant.

The first showing will be on Thursday morning, July 19th, and will continue till advised. Early buyers will get the choice. Any customer can have laid aside any article, by paying a reasonable deposit.

Dot down the day, Thursday next.

### NEWARK CHEERED KILTIES

### Great Reception Given Canadian Highlanders There Yesterday

### RECRUITING IN U. S. Satisfactory Results Are Obtained In Way of Enlistments

By Courier Leased Wire.

New York, July 18.—The Canadian Highlanders, who are spending this week here in the interests of the British recruiting week, took charge of a number of recruiting stations in Madison Square, Union Square and City Hall Park to-day stimulate recruiting for the British and Canadian armies. Recruiting officers for the United States army said that the "kilties" have done much to aid recruiting for the American forces during the few days they have been in the city.

While some of the Highlanders were urging British subjects to enlist at the various recruiting stations, the members of the famous band and the pipers rode to different parts of the city on motor buses, giving impromptu concerts en route. To-night the Highlanders will take part in a special meeting on the land battleship recruit in Union Square, when a hundred United States army "rookies" will be given a send-off before leaving the city.

For a few hours yesterday the Kilties visited Newark and cheering thousands surrounded them everywhere they went. Through ten deep watched them march down Broad street in the early afternoon and almost stopped the progress of the Highlanders and the 300 New Jersey Guardsmen, who were their escort. The police were swamped in the rush, and only when a score of motor cycles and mounted men took the situation in hand was a way forced through the crowds for the troops to proceed to the place of official welcome by Mayor Raymond in front of the newly decorated city hall.

Following recruiting meetings in the afternoon in the parks, the men of the Highland contingents dined as guests of the city, while their officers and Brigadier-General White were entertained at the Essex club.

At 9 o'clock, the men of the two Canadian commands returned to New York, their send-off being one of the outstanding features of the day. Between lines of members of the Newark Scottish societies, in uniform and at salute, the visitors marched with bagpipes playing to the Park Place station, which was stormed by 5,000 persons, who beat upon the gates and cheered and sang Scotch songs in farewell.

Nor was the day devoid of tangible returns, for recruits enrolled at the recruiting stations in large numbers. Results satisfactory.

London, July 18.—It was said here to-day that the results of British recruiting in the United States had been very satisfactory, and that the quality of the recruits was high.

Airmen Wanted. Boston, Mass., July 18.—Men between the ages of 18 and 25 years who have a college education or its equivalent, are sought by a new department of the British recruiting mission here, opened yesterday for the purpose of enlisting men for the Royal Flying Corps. Lieutenant Allan N. Thomas, a Canadian, who has served with the corps in France, is in charge of the department. Recruits will be sent immediately to training stations in Canada.

#### POLICE CHIEFS.

Quebec, July 18.—Police chiefs from every nook and corner of Canada assembled here to-day for their thirteenth annual convention, in the course of which, questions appertaining to the improvement of police methods, of co-operation between all police organizations of the inter-Canada effect on the conference, there are close to four score police chiefs attending and, this morning, they were welcomed to Quebec City by Mayor Lavigne, who, in an address, especially bore on the subject of co-operation and close unity work between the police organizations of every city and province.

### FURIOUS ATTACKS FAILED

### Violent Assaults Delivered By Germans Repulsed By French

### HOLD GROUND GAINED Heavy Artillery Bombardment Preceded Enemy's Counter Attack

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, July 18.—After heavy shelling the Germans counter-attacked several times during the night in the Verdun sector, but failed to regain a particle of the ground captured by the French yesterday, according to to-day's war office statement.

The statement follows: "The artillery fighting became rather violent late at night east and west of Cerny. We repulsed a surprise attack on a small post north of Vienne le Chateau, on the western border of the Argonne, and took a number of prisoners."

"On the left bank of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment, the Germans made several counter-attacks on the positions we captured yesterday, from Avocourt wood as far as western slopes of Hill 304. All these efforts were defeated by the heroic resistance of our troops, which inflicted sanguinary losses on the German without yielding to them the slightest part of the conquered ground."

"A German attack near Calonne-trench was without result. The night elsewhere was calm."

### MET DEATH WHILE TAKING RATONS TO THE TRENCHES

### Letter From Front Tells How C.Q. M. S. Mott Laid Down Life

### TOUCHING FUNERAL A Strict Disciplinarian, Yet He Had Always A Smile

Writing from the front, Sergt. Bob Cross, of the Mad Fourth Battalion, sends to the editor of the Courier the following account of the death of Company Quartermaster Sergt. Jack Mott, recently reported killed in action:—

From Sgt. Bob Cross, France, June 19th, 1917.

Editor Courier. The news will be received with feelings of deepest regret in Brantford, more especially in military circles, of the death of Co'y Q.M. S. Jack Mott, who was killed on the night of the 13th June, whilst taking rations up to the trenches along a shell swept road. Mott had taken rations up for B Co'y steadily for two years and three months, and as was more often the case than not, along roads that were dangerous in the extreme. The burial took place a couple of days later, in a tiny military graveyard behind the firing line, and as is usual with battle-field funerals, the simplicity of the proceedings made the ceremony all the more impressive. He was followed to the grave by about 20 non-coms, the Chaplain, transport officer and buglers. After the burial service had been read, the Last Post was sounded to the accompaniment of the roar of heavy artillery all round us. No gorgeous funeral hearse, no gun carriage, no pomp and ceremony attended this burial—the body was conveyed to the graveyard in a wagon and from the gates of the graveyard to the grave by the bearers. The grand old flag covered the body, and so was laid to rest as fine a specimen of the British soldier.

(Continued on page 2)

## DEMONSTRATIONS IN PETROGRAD BY SOLDIERS AND WORKMEN CONTINUE

### CAPTURED SHIPS IN GOOD CONDITION

### German Steamers Taken By British Destroyer in North Sea Yesterday Serviceable Craft Were Laden With Valuable Cargoes

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, July 18.—Telegrams from an unnamed East coast port where the German ships were brought after being captured by British destroyers in the North Sea, say they are all trim, serviceable craft, manned by from a dozen to eighteen men. They contain valuable cargoes of coal, coke and provisions.

An unconfirmed report says one of the vessels is the Great Eastern Railway steamer Brussels, whose captain, Fryatt, was executed by the Germans, after his capture in June of last year. A despatch from Amsterdam says steamships are constantly plying between Rotterdam and Hamburg carrying provisions and German coal. The latter is sent by the Rhine to Rotterdam, whence it is shipped to Hamburg in order to relieve congestion on German railroads.

It is explained that the shoals along the Dutch coast in this district extend so far to sea that it is necessary for ships to steer a course well outside the territorial limits. The attack is said to have occurred at a point more than four miles from the shore.



### OUT OF BOUNDS

Presiding Genius: "What is the charge against Private Jones?" Sergeant: "For yer place, 'e's been breakin' things an he won't obey no orders. In fact 'e's been behavin' gin'rally as though 'e wuz the bloomin' colonel himself."—Sidney Bulletin.

## BRITISH OPINION DIVIDED UPON THE CABINET CHANGES

### Mixed Reception Accorded New Members of Ministry; Public Indulgent, And Willing To Be Guided By Developments—Churchill A Stormy Petrel

New York, July 18.—An Associated Press cable from London says: The new cabinet appointments got a mixed reception in the morning newspapers. The majority, however, are indulgent and express the willingness to give the appointees a chance and to judge them by results. The selection of Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, who has been director-general of the munitions supply, to head the British admiralty arrests a large share of the editorial attention. It is described as startling, original and bold, but his record in other posts is amply recognized as a great one.

The Tory press deprecates the removal of Sir Edward Carson from the admiralty, where it declares he has been a great success, while the Radicals to whom Sir Edward is a personal object of their displeasure, were disgruntled at his admission into the innermost ministerial sanctum. The reception to Winston Spencer Churchill, who succeeds Dr. Christopher Addison as minister of munitions, is nowhere enthusiastic. The Morning Post, after a lukewarm re-

### Disturbances Repeated Along Nevsky Prospect; Agitation Against Minister of War Kerensky Failed in Purpose

By Courier Leased Wire.

Petrograd, July 18.—Another manifestation of armed sailors and soldiers and workmen and women, in which shots were fired, took place along the Nevsky Prospect yesterday. The extent of the casualties is unknown.

Yesterday's disturbances were repetition of those the day before except that they occurred at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, whereas the first outbreak occurred around midnight.

The manifestations were grouped along the same part of the Nevsky Prospect. A number of stray shots were heard, followed by the firing of rifles against upper windows and roof tops at a seemingly imaginary foe.

After a few minutes indiscriminate shooting, ceased. Everybody then emerged from their shelter and the soldiers, after a brief excited discussion in small groups, slung their rifles over their shoulders and returned to the barracks.

Twenty minutes after the cessation of shooting the Nevsky Prospect was normal. A dozen victims were taken to the Anglo-Russian Hospital, while automobiles filled with soldiers, sailors and civilian-militarists with rifles rushed about the city. Six of these cars dashed into the Warsaw station for the purpose of preventing the departure of Minister of War Kerensky for the front, but it was found he had left a quarter of an hour previously. Some private automobiles were seized and machine guns mounted therein. A number of demonstrators displayed banners demanding all the power for the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council.

"The villa of Mademoiselle Ksheanska, dancer and former favorite of the ex-emperor Nicholas, was converted into the headquarters of the First Machine Gun Regiment, which was one of the prime instigators of the trouble. Wagon after wagon arrived there. Part of the demonstrators were seized and machine guns mounted therein. A number of demonstrators displayed banners demanding all the power for the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council at Petrograd."

Leaders of the Workmen's, Soldiers' and Peasants' Delegates issued an appeal to all workmen and soldiers, summon you, contrary to the unanimous general will, not excepting that of the Socialist parties, to appear on the streets with weapons and invite you to protest in this fashion against the disbandment of the regiments which have dishonored themselves at the front by criminal breach of their duty towards the revolution.

"We, the delegates of the revolutionary democracy of all Russia, declare that the disbandment of the regiments was the result of representations by the military committee and by order of Minister of War Kerensky, whom you elected. Consequently every act in defiance of the disbandment is an act against your brothers, shedding their blood at the front. We remind you that no military unit should appear with arms without special authority of the commander-in-chief, who is an agreement with us."

"Whoever infringes this order we brand as traitors and enemies of the revolution. We are taking all measures in our power to see that this order is carried out."

"Simultaneously the provisional government posted a proclamation reading: "In view of armed demonstrations of certain military units July 16 and on the night of the 16 and 17, which resulted in several people being wounded, all demonstrations are prohibited."

#### WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, July 18.—Showers have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, while in the western provinces the weather has been fine and warm.

Forecasts. Light to moderate winds, a few scattered showers, but generally fair and warm.

Zimmie