

## ALLIES AND CZECHO-SLOVAKS DRIVE BOLSHEVIKI 15 MILES

### Hervath's Coup Flat Failure—His Men Likely to Join Allies.

Vladivostok, Monday, cable.—(By the Associated Press.)—Entente Allied forces and Czech-Slovak troops have attacked the Bolshevik Red Guard on the coast, over 15 miles, and have driven the enemy back for a distance of 15 miles. Prisoners were taken and booty was captured by the Allied forces.

#### HORVATH'S FLAT FAILURE.

Vladivostok, Monday, cable.—(By the Associated Press.)—The recent attempt of Lieut.-General, Horvath to gain control of the Russian military forces in Siberia was such a complete failure that it is probable the 400 Czech-Slovak troops which sided with him, and subsequently were disarmed, will join the army of General Semenov, anti-Bolshevik leader in Transbaikalia, who is co-operating with the Entente forces. The troops offered no resistance to the decision of the Allies that they must lay down their arms. The disarming of the Semenov troops was effected by squads of Allied troops, who practically besieged the barracks occupied by the revolutionists. A decision to submit an ultimatum to the revolutionists was reached by the council commanders.

The revolutionists were given the option of returning to their original command or of joining the forces of General Semenov, on the Manchurian front, or of submitting to disarmament. Apparently warned that drastic action might be taken, the revolutionists closed the doors of their barracks to the Allies emissaries and for hours refused to treat with them. Eventually, however, they submitted and were disarmed.

**A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.**—The secluded life of women which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills correct irregularities of the digestive organs and restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action while effective, is mild and soothing.

### U. S. FLIERS BUSY.

#### Three Raids On German Bases On Friday.

With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Friday, cable.—(By the Associated Press.)—American bombing machines this morning successfully attacked railway yards and buildings at Conflans. Several direct bursts were observed, and enemy pursuit planes followed the invading Americans back to their lines, but did not attack them.

At noon American airmen dropped bombs on the railway yards at Longueval, scoring direct hits. Late in the afternoon Conflans was again raided, but poor visibility made it difficult to ascertain whether the bombing was effective. Enemy anti-aircraft guns were active against the American raiders in all three of the days' excursions. All of our machines returned.

## GIVE LIE TO HUNS' CLAIMS

### German Press Man at Front Tells of Reverses

#### And Constant Bad News to the Staff.

Amsterdam cable.—Peculiar light on the reiterated German assertions that the retreat of the Teuton forces on the western front was prearranged and carried out according to plans without undue haste, is cast by A. S. Meyer, war correspondent of the Essen Allgemeine Zeitung, who gives an account of his visit to a high staff officer of Gen. von Hutier's army to whom he was referred for information.

The officer, who had not slept three hours at a stretch for days, showed traces of excessive fatigue. "In the midst of the officer's explanatory statement," says Meyer artlessly, "the telephone rang and news came that the enemy had rushed in on the left flank of the army of von der Marwitz, and that his right flank was endangered. A sudden stream of telephone orders directed the retreat and the officer's story was cut short."

"We had to leave hurriedly. We were to lunch with Gen. von Hutier, but during the luncheon the telephone never ceased ringing and von Hutier himself was hurriedly called away by a young orderly who was to have given us the rest of the story."

As the correspondent does not pro-

duce it the assumption seems to be justified that there was no story that day.

Such incidents do not prevent Karl Rosner, generally considered the press agent of Emperor William, from declaring that superior leadership and skill are on the German side, and the Lokai Anzeiger, of Berlin, finds it necessary to print in large cross-column type this assertion from Rosner:

"Further developments may be awaited with complete calm."

On the other hand Gen. von Salzmann, writing in the Vossische Zeitung, makes hysterical appeals to Germans to set their teeth and to carry on. The German public who so often has been told that France was at her last gasp are now asked by Gen. Salzmann to remember that the boundless resources of the Entente powers lie at France's back, and that even the capture of Paris and Calais would not change that fact, and would not bring France to her knees.

"If we possessed those resources," Salzmann exclaims, "the Germans would long have been victors in Paris and all over the world."

That not being the case Gen. Salzmann concludes his article with this statement: "A peace dictated by the British means that the Fatherland will be wiped off the map and that its sons, rich and poor, will be reduced to slavery and beggary."

An illuminating insight into Teutonic mentality is provided by the Cologne Volks Zeitung, which lamenting the terrible bloodshed and destruction caused by the war, says:

"Much as we detest it as human beings and as Christians, yet we exult in it as Germans."

### RHINE WHINE.

#### Eleven River Towns Confer On Air Raids.

Geneva cable.—An important meeting of representatives from eleven Rhine towns began yesterday at Saarbrücken. The conference was called to discuss means of protesting to the government against allied air raids.

It was decided to appeal to German headquarters to come to some arrangement for both sides to abstain from air attacks upon open towns. The question of air defenses, as were measures for the repair of property damaged, and the payment of indemnities to the families of persons killed or injured. Meanwhile, insurance rates have increased 25 per cent. in Rhine towns, it is announced.

**Nights of Agony** come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep in driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

### A BOLSHEVIK WIN.

#### Big Victory in Turkestan Claimed by Moscow.

Amsterdam cable.—A military communication issued by authorities in Moscow has been received here. It is dated Aug. 26, and says:

"In Turkestan, in the Askaniya region, we again have won a big victory. Near Merv our troops have inflicted severe losses on the enemy, who lost over two thousand men. A disorganized remnant of the defeated counter-revolutionary band retired upon Askaniya."

"After capturing the town of Tejed, on this front, our troops met no further resistance. Headquarters expects the capture of Askaniya today, which would mean the end of the counter-revolutionary movement."

"Fighting continues in the Kazan region, where the enemy is trying to recapture lost positions in the mountains."

### USUAL HUN WAY.

#### Is Driving Esthonia Into Ally Ranks.

Stockholm cable.—An official Estonian courier, bound for France, has arrived here. He states that the Germans are suppressing the Estonian national life and culture in every way. Newspapers are censored, he said, and echoes are closed or are being Germanized, while Estonian music is forbidden. Food requisitioning has been instituted, and the bread ration has been fixed at a quarter of a kilogram daily, and the meat ration at a quarter of a kilogram weekly. The courier stated that German oppression was strengthening the national spirit and increasing the passive resistance.

A downward trend is scheduled in the markets for four-footed and two-footed augs—Milwaukee Journal.

### SHELLED BY U-BOAT.

#### U. S. Passenger Ship Had Two-Hour Fight.

An Atlantic Port Report.—A Canadian submarine, disguised with canvas tunnel and deck as a destroyer, recently shelled a passenger steamer bound for South America, 150 miles off the Virginia coast, raining shrapnel on her deck for two hours, according to a story brought to this port today by passengers arriving on a British steamer.

The narrators said the attacked vessel carried 350 passengers, including 100 officers and men of the United States navy, and many women and children. They said they got the story from passengers of the attacked vessel at a West Indian island, where both vessels touched.

The shelling did not end, they said, until an American destroyer, which had picked up the attacked vessel's S. O. S. call, arrived, and the submarine dived. The captain of the attacked ship kept on a zigzag course, which prevented any of the solid shot from striking home and damaging the vessel.

## SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

### Belfast Yard Finishes Ship in Five Days After Launching.

### I.W.W. APPEAL FAILS

### Canadian Troops for Siberia Will Mobilize in British Columbia.

Vancouver has been made a basic port in the grain business.

Bessie Isabel Heastie, sixteen years of age, was drowned while bathing at Cobourg.

Reginald A. Fowler, a Conservative farmer, of Amherst Island, was elected by acclamation to the Legislature as member for Lennox, in succession to the late T. G. Carscallen.

St. Thomas business men will protest to the Dominion Power Controller, Sir Henry Drayton, against the recent further 10 per cent. cut in the city's supply of hydro-electric power.

There is a rush on in New York among the Jews to join the Jewish battalion of the British army serving in Palestine.

Fire of unknown origin caused damage estimated at more than \$2,000,000 in Eddy Bros. lumber yards at Blind River.

Fire in a tenement house on Oxford street, Brantford, gutted the building and caused a loss of \$11,000.

Gideon Colquhoun, a highly respected citizen of Kitchener, died suddenly at his home, "Woodside."

Unofficial figures of Stratford's population place the number in the city at 17,100. This figure will likely be increased a little with the final figures.

Another world's record has been made at a Belfast shipbuilding yard by the completion of a standard ship in five working days after the launching of the vessel.

The London Metropolitan police threatened to go on strike after a meeting Thursday, according to the Evening News. Scotland Yard afterwards announced that an increase in pay had been granted to the police.

Commodore J. K. L. Ross, a well-known Canadian multi-millionaire, has written to the Final Times opposing exemption from income tax of the forthcoming issue of Canadian Victory Bonds.

The Canadian troops destined for service in Siberia will, it is understood, be mobilized at either Vancouver or Victoria. The choice between the two cities has not yet been made, nor has the date of mobilization been set.

A barn in the Township of Hillier, Prince Edward County, was destroyed by fire, together with its contents, also threatening machine and outfit, the property of Mr. J. Roblin. A spark from the threshing machine caused the fire.

Federal Judge Landis, at Chicago, denied a motion for a new trial in the case of 100 Industrial Workers of the World leaders recently convicted of conspiracy to interfere with the Government's conduct of the war.

With the arrest of two foreigners who say they are Russians, but who are believed to be Finns, a secret society unfriendly to the allies is disclosed at Saint Ste. Marie. The secretary of the society is in the toils. With him was found a quantity of literature banned by the War Measures Act. More arrests are looked for.

Next thing will be Hoover parties where they lock the pantry to conserve the cake.—Portland Oregonian.

## THE BATTLEFIELD IS ONE VAST PANORAMA OF FIRE

### BOY-ED'S LATEST.

#### Says Secret Treaty Drew U. S. Into War.

With the American Army in France, cable.—(By the Associated Press.)—It was a secret treaty between Great Britain and the United States that caused America's entry into the war, according to Captain Karl Boy-Ed, former German naval attaché at Washington, whose book on the subject has just been published in Berlin, according to a prisoner taken north of Soissons. The prisoner told his captors that Captain Boy-Ed's book told the story of his "investigations" in the United States, and that it explained clearly that had it not been for a secret alliance, America certainly could never have entered the war. The prisoner expressed belief in the story, adding that it was accepted as true by his countrymen generally.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

## Fall Wheat and Fall Rye

(Experimental Farm Note)

There is yet time to prepare the land for fall sown crops such as wheat or rye. The following suggestions are based on crop and soil experiences at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations in the Eastern Provinces.

**Wheat**—Sow on land either naturally or artificially drained, rich in suitable plant food, worked into a medium, moderately deep, crumbly and situated in districts where fall sown crops have proved successful.

**Soil Preparation**—Any good soil, preferably clay and loam, where judicious crop methods are observed may be used for fall wheat. Clover seed, pea ground and summer-fallow provide most suitable conditions, but meadow or pasture land, thoroughly prepared, may be expected to give satisfactory returns.

**Soil Preparation**—As promptly as possible after the removal of the previous crop, plough from 6 to 7 inches deep or as deep as the productive surface soil will allow, roll or pack and work thoroughly until the seed-bed is deep, mellow and level not later than the second week in September.

**Manure**—Light dressings of short manure stimulate strong growth and act as protection during winter. Knolls, ridges and rolling land are especially benefited. Ordinarily the manure should be supplied to some other crop in the rotation rather than directly for the wheat.

**Seed**—Sow large, plump, sound seed of strong vitality and free from weed seeds. Use the fanning mill method for seed selection. Immerse the seed for twenty minutes in a solution made of one pint formalin to forty-two gallons water. If you are not sure regarding this point write the Botanical Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Be sure of the vitality of the seed you sow. This home made test will tell you.

**Count out** a hundred kernels, the run of the grain, sow in some of your own soil in a shallow box placed in a sunny window and keep at a comfortable living room temperature. Keep soil damp but not wet, note the growth for two weeks. If only part of the seeds germinate or if the plants grow very slowly, it will be necessary to sow proportionally more seed to the acre. The usual rate of seeding is from 1½ to 1¾ bushels per acre.

**Varities**—Lawson Golden Chaff, American Banner and American Wonder are high yielding varieties. Where these cannot be obtained secure hardiest fall variety available. For supply of seed consult with the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

**Rye**—Fall rye is harder than fall wheat and for this reason can be sown later in the season, on a greater variety of soil and under more severe climatic conditions.

**Sow**—Rye does best, like wheat, on well drained loam or clay-loam soils. It will produce fair yields on lighter sands and loams. On very fertile soils rye is likely to lodge and will produce little grain. Under such circumstances, and if the district is suitable for the growing of fall wheat, it would be advisable to sow wheat rather than rye.

**Otherwise** the method of seedbed preparation for rye is similar to that outlined for wheat. The rate of seeding is usually from 1 to 2 bushels per acre. The common fall rye is the only variety available which can usually be secured from most seed merchants.

**It Rubs Pain Away**—There is no salient so efficacious in overcoming pain as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The hand that rubs it in rubs the pain away and on this account there is no preparation that stands so high in public esteem. There is no other painkiller procurable, as thousands can attest who have used it successfully in treating many ailments.

### SEDITIONARY MAIL SEIZED.

Chicago, Despatch.—Upward of 2,000,000 letters and other mailed documents of alleged seditious import have been seized recently. As a result more than 300 seditious warrants have been issued.

According to reports, practically every pro-German and anti-war organization has been made a target and the use of the mails denied them.

Among those named in the search warrants are: The Socialist party and affiliated organizations, their officials and publications.

The I. W. W., its defence funds organizations, propagandists and officials.

Black—I hear you took a disastrous plunge in Wall street. White—Yes, I was sort of standing on the edge, and someone gave me a tip.—Life.

### Foe Offering Desperate Resistance From Allette to Aisne.

With the American Army in France, cable.—(Reuters.)—Between the Allette and the Aisne, and far to the southeastward along the line of the Vesle, the battlefield is one vast panorama of fire. Here at the moment the Germans are offering the most desperate resistance, since the issue in this sector has a graver strategic bearing than anywhere else along the whole front.

With General Mangin's men already across the Allette, on either side of the village of Champs, the enemy's hold on Coucy-Le-Chateau is threatened. Coucy-Le-Chateau is highly important to the Germans, as a distributing centre of troops falling back from Noyon, and those fighting stoutly on the left bank of the Allette.

From the crest of the plateau north of Soissons shells can be seen bursting like surf against the German lines.

American troops, in the centre, are still fighting to clear the difficult entanglement of ravines before them. There has been no close fighting in these valleys as yet.

A philosophic wounded prisoner was encountered to-day in the road near the battlefield. He said:

"They told me that the Americans murdered their prisoners."

When asked if he had believed that charge, he answered: "One does not make a great nation out of men like that."

Protect the child from ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

## BATTLE CHIEFLY A CANADIAN ONE

### Public Credit in Amiens Fight Was Delayed

#### By Necessity of Hiding News From Foe.

Canadian Press Correspondent.

With the Canadian Forces in the field, via London, cable.—Some little disappointment was felt in the Corps in respect of the early public reports of the second battle of Amiens, in which the corps took a leading part, as these specified British and French troops as being engaged, but failed to mention specifically the Canadians. Reports of the battle filed a few hours after it opened were held up nearly two days, and during that period the people of Canada must have been in ignorance that their army was carrying out triumphantly the most brilliant of its feats. One reason for this was military necessity, it being desirable that the enemy should be kept as long as possible in ignorance of the fact that it was the Canadian Corps who had pierced the centre before Amiens. As a consequence the London papers have unwittingly appeared to belittle the Canadian share in the victory, realising that the advent of such troops cannot be advertised beforehand.

The map will show what they have done, however. The special correspondent of the London Times writing from war correspondents' headquarters in France, makes, in a measured review of the recent battle, ample and generous amends to the Canadian Corps in the following:

"In the first scene of our offensive, which began on Aug. 9, the actors were chiefly from overseas. Men from the British Isles took only a small part of the attack north of the Somme to protect the flank of the Australians. South of the river, below here, on the main battlefield the honor of the first advance was shared by the Australians and Canadians. In structure it was chiefly a Canadian battle."

**REJECTS MEN'S DEMANDS.**

Winnipeg, Despatch.—In a statement issued to-day, Manager A. W. McLimont, of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, refused to meet the demands of the motormen and conductors for an increase in wages. He said that the increased asked by the men would mean half a million dollars additional burden annually to the company, and would cause bankruptcy. It is said unofficially that the men will apply for a board of conciliation. Should the award of the board be unsatisfactory a strike vote will be taken.

If one be troubled with corns and warts, he will find Holloway's Corn Cure an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

### Giving and Receiving.

You cannot give anything to anyone. You cannot give to any cause. From all this seeming giving you only take from experience the blessing of self-expression. You give only to yourself and in ministering you minister only to yourself. The man who takes from you must in turn give before he actually receives.—Exchange.