

GRAVE UNREST IN PETROGRAD

Turkey Threatens Reprisals Against U.S. For Detention of Turk Students in America

Appointment of Churchill to Ministry of Munitions Disapproved in old Land

Provisional Government May Remove to Moscow

CAPTURED POSITIONS RETAKEN

Crown Princes Army Suffered Rude Shock At Hands of French ENEMY LOSSES HEAVY French Regained The Lost Ground And Gained Foot hold In Foe Lines

Paris, July 19.—The Germans made an attack last night on a front of 800 metres south of St. Quentin. The war office announces that the enemy gained a footing in the French first line but was expelled from the greater part of these positions by a counter-attack. A German attempt to regain ground captured by the French near Arras courted failure, and the Verdun front was defeated.

French front in France, July 18.—(By the Associated Press)—The Crown Prince's army suffered the heaviest shock when the French yesterday attacked and recaptured all the positions northwest of Verdun. These cost the Germans much hard fighting when they took them from the French.

The affair cost the Germans not only the loss of their former conquest and about five hundred prisoners, but the French cut into their line and repeated German counter-attacks failed to recover any part thereof, and resulted in even more losses. The Germans, when they advanced at the end of June obtained possession of a number of observatories giving them splendid views of the French line. Germans have for several days been expecting the French would try to shell them out, but did not expect an infantry attack. The French were obliged to delay the movement owing to bad weather, but continued the heavy bombardment, causing the Germans such losses that they were obliged to take the tenth reserve division which was holding their position out of the trenches while the bombardment has been reduced to fifty men a piece. The twenty ninth division replaced it supported by the forty-eighth division, composed of fresh troops, brought from the Russian front.

It was while relief was proceeding that the French attacked, thoroughly surprising the enemy by appearing in their trenches while the bombardment was proceeding. The French battalions were greatly animated in a few seconds they had surmounted the objects separating the trenches and disappeared down the other side. Before the Germans could recover the French were within the third line German trenches. The enemy's disorder was so great the French were able to gather many prisoners and dashed even further forward than they intended and occupied ground on a three hundred yard front of what had been French positions before the German attack in June. The French now hold all the observatories overlooking the slopes of Le Mort Homme and Hill 304. The whole engagement lasted only thirty minutes. The first German reaction occurred unsuccessfully twelve hours later.

WEATHER BULLETIN Toronto, July 19.—Light local showers have occurred from eastern Ontario to the Maritime provinces while in the west, except in the vicinity of Regina, where there have been thunderstorms, the weather has been fair and very warm. Forecasts. Moderate south-west winds, fair and warm to-day and on Friday.

Disturbances in Russian Capital Continue, Decisive Stage Rapidly Approaching; City in Turmoil For Thirty Six Hours Through Demonstration by Bolsheviki Element

Petrograd, Wednesday, July 18.—The government controls the city today as completely as the Bolsheviki appeared to control it yesterday. Petrograd, July 19.—An extraordinary cabinet council is discussing the proposal to transfer the seat of the Provisional Government to Moscow.

Crisis Approaching Petrograd, July 18.—The general staff buildings and Winter Palace Square are headquarters for the government forces which are bivouacking there and have posted cannon. The general feeling is that the decisive stage between the forces of order and disorder is rapidly approaching. At a joint meeting of the Workmen and Soldiers' and Peasants' Councils resolution was adopted in reference to the ministerial crisis to the effect that the departure of the cadet ministers cannot be made the pretext for depriving the government of the support of the revolutionary democracy. On the other hand the resignation of the cadets makes it imperative for democracy to re-determine its attitude regarding the organization of power.

Therefore general assembly councils of Workmen's and Soldiers' and Peasants must be convoked and such assembly will meet within a fortnight hence to discuss the organization which is to replace the cadet ministers. Meantime all power must be concentrated in the present government which must act in conformity with the decisions reached at the last general congress.

M. Tsereteli, minister of posts and telegraphs and member of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, said yesterday the general assembly of Workmen and Soldiers' and Peasants would be held at Moscow in order to prevent the interference from an irresponsible section of the Petrograd garrison.

A Clash. Petrograd, July 19.—Owing to reports of an intended attack on the Tauride Palace for the purpose of arresting M. Skoboleff, minister of labor, M. Tsereteli, minister of posts and telegraphs and M. Tchernoff, minister of agriculture, the military authorities, sent two light guns thither which met en route a machine gun regiment. Shots were exchanged and some horses were killed. A party of infantry stationed at the Champ de Mars, scene of the military reviews, fired on the Cossacks from Pavlovsk.

Bolsheviki Element. Petrograd, Tuesday, July 17.—By an agreement between the Soldiers' and Workmen's deputies and the remaining members of the cabinet, the question of replacing the retiring ministers, as well as all questions of policy has been in abeyance pending the suppressing of the Bolsheviki element which for thirty-six hours has kept the city in a turmoil. Events since noon to-day serve somewhat to clear up the anomalous situation growing out of the apparent reluctance of the government to mobilize its forces to quell the turbulent minority and Radical elements. The government evidently considered it unwise for the safety of the city, to oppose them with violent methods until it is absolutely necessary.

The government adopted the same course with respect to the Socialist, Lenin, some weeks ago, realizing that the movement had little sympathy with a majority of the population and decided it better not to martyrize the maximalist faction or to run the risk of precipitating a serious clash with the possibility of far-reaching consequences. There is little doubt that the government has enough loyal support easily to suppress an uprising. There were already signs to-night that pressure will be exerted. The Prebysjensky regiment which is known to be faithful to the government made its appearance on the street and although no clash occurred it stood in apparent readiness to fight if necessary. As it rode grimly about the streets there was no doubt in the minds of the people of its attitude in the event that the anti-government demonstration took a more serious turn. The regiment was cheered by the crowds as it passed.

It met several groups of marching Bolsheviki, but in no case were the soldiers molested by them. The regiment showed no disposition to interfere with the Bolsheviki as long as their activities were no more aggressive. A heavy rain storm at dusk effectually prevented a collision which might otherwise have occurred. A large proportion of sailors and soldiers who came to assist in the demonstration returned to Kronstadt.

Lenine German Agent. Petrograd, July 19.—A letter from General Brusiloff's chief of staff states that Nikolai Lenine, the Radical Socialist leader, is an agent of the German general staff. The evidence was traced through the confession of Lieutenant Ermolenko that he was sent to the front of the Sixth Russian army to make a propaganda in favor of an early peace with Germany. Lenine's task was to compromise the provisional government in the eyes of the people by every possible means. Funds were sent through the intermediary of an employe of the German legation at Stockholm. The alleged chief German agent in Russia is Maksta Koslovsky, to whose account it is stated two million rubles are now standing. Events Forecast. Stockholm, July 19.—Monday's events in Petrograd and the extent of armed dissatisfaction were forecast nearly a month ago by M. Perevesselt, Russian minister of justice. In an interview with a correspondent of a Stockholm paper, he said: "I am convinced that the Bolsheviki troops will soon carry their activities to a crisis, compared with which all their previous crimes will have been a mere trifle. When that day comes and it will come soon, it will be time to make a final reckoning with this lawless element. "We reckon that the Bolsheviki already have two machine gun regiments of desperate men who sleep with weapons beside their beds. Monday's riots in connection with the resignation of Finance Minister Shingarov, which is generally considered here to indicate a critical financial situation in Russia caused a drop in the exchange rate. Active Bolsheviki propaganda work is being conducted here especially among returning Russian emigrants by various agents of Socialist Lenin's faction including especially two women. One of them, accomplished Robert Grim, the Socialist internationalist and German agent, from Switzerland through Germany to Russia in May. He was expelled from Russia as a result of efforts on the part of the Federalists to conclude a peace with Russia. Polish Kingdom. Warsaw, Poland, Monday, July 16 via London, July 19.—The provisional state council has perfected a plan of judicial organization of the Polish kingdom. County courts and courts of justice will retain their present functions and new courts will be established as follows: A supreme court, made up of two presiding judges and seven advisory judges; two courts of appeal, at Warsaw and Lublin, fifteen circuit courts, distributed among the chief cities of Poland.

BLESSING ON KAISER

"German Sword Laid By The Lord in Hands of Hindenburg"

Berlin, Monday, July 16, via London, July 19 (Delayed)—The imperial family, accompanied by Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his wife, General von Ludendorff, first quarter-master-general and Count von Doussa-Schönstein, accompanied by Emperor William, and who was commander of the German commerce raider, Moewe, attended Sunday's services at the cathedral here. The service is said to have been one of the most impressive held in the cathedral during the war. The text of the sermon was taken from the ninety-third Psalm, fourth verse, "The Lord on high is mighty, than the noise of many waters, yea, than the mighty waves of the sea." The officiating court chaplain invoked the divine blessing on Emperor William and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, "the man into whose hands the Lord has laid the German sword," and on the newly appointed imperial chancellor, Dr. Michaelis.

CHURCHILL UNPOPULAR IN BRITAIN

Appointment To Post Of Minister of Munitions Rouses Protests

New York, July 19.—An Associated Press cable from London says: According to statements of lobby correspondents of all the morning newspapers, Winston Spencer Churchill's appointment to the cabinet as minister of munitions, has aroused a storm of angry resentment among the Conservative members of the House of Commons, while some Liberals also regard it with disapproval. The Conservative parliamentary groups such as the Unionist war committee are holding a meeting to consider what action to take regarding the appointment. Some Unionists said they contemplate refusing further support to the government if it includes Churchill.

There is talk of presenting the premier with a signed protest against the appointment. Unconfirmed reports mention the likelihood of resignations among some of the Conservative members of the House of Commons. Colonial Secretary Walter Hume is said to be resentful because he was not consulted about Churchill's appointment. The "Daily News" lobby reporter says if opposition against Churchill continues the Liberal war committee of which Churchill is a distinguished member, will retaliate. Similar action will be taken against the admission of the war cabinet of Sir Edward Carson.

Winston Spencer Churchill must seek re-election. He will go to Dundee Saturday to address his constituents. There is thus far no sign of opposition to his election.

TURKEY MEDITATING ACTION AGAINST U.S.

TIRPITZ OPPOSED TO PEACE

Appeals to National Liberal Leader To Assist In Fighting Resolution

FUTURE OF EMPIRE Threatened By a Peace Obtained Through Softening of Determination

Copenhagen, July 19.—Admiral von Tirpitz has telegraphed an appeal to Ernest Bassermann, the National Liberal leader, who is now an invalid, to leave the sickroom where he is under treatment, and assist in the fight against the bloc resolution in the reichstag, which will come up Friday. The von Tirpitz message says: "No passing food difficulties or war weariness must be allowed to soften the German people's determination, and render possible a peace which would threaten the future of Germany and its working classes. The bulk of the National Liberals will probably vote against the resolution."

Special Train For Americans Taking Departure Withdrawn; a Charge Made That Turk Students Were Detained in U.S.

Berlin, via London, July 19.—Dr. Achmed Im-Bey, editor of the Constantinople Daily Sabah, one of a party of Turkish journalists who are at present guests of the German Government, told the Associated Press to-day that the Turkish Government withdrew the special train arranged for Americans who wished to depart from Turkey, as a result of a report made by the former Turkish consul-general at New York on his arrival at Constantinople that the American Government had refused to permit Turkish students to return to New York to return with the officials. "There is much feeling in Turkey as a result of the action of the United States," said he, "and reprisals are being urged in some quarters. When the break came our government offered to place at the disposal of American citizens a special train in which they might travel in comfort on their way to Switzerland. After we learned the attitude in America toward the Turkish students, the government withdrew the offer of travel accommodations. "When the war began our government closed the English, French and Russian schools and seized their property. Robert College at Constantinople (an American institution) was not molested, however, and is still open. There are about 400 Americans still in Turkey."

TEN PER CENT REDUCTION IN FLOUR USED Consumption Decreased In Old Land Through "Eat Less Bread" Campaign

Washington, July 19.—A decrease of ten per cent in the consumption of flour in England in June is the claim made by the National War Savings Committee—as a result of the "eat less bread" campaign inaugurated to conserve food, according to a report received by Herbert Hoover to-day. This saving, it is stated, is in excess of all expectations.

The success of the educational campaign in England, it is stated, is shown by the fact that in March the average man ate 200 lbs. of flour, and in April four per cent, as against ten per cent, for June. The committee says that it expects an even greater increase in the future, and gives much of the credit to the intelligent co-operation of women in their homes.

FACTORY BURNED. Zurich, July 19.—The munitions factory of the Hungarian iron and steel rolling mills at Engelsfeld, Budapest, was completely burned Sunday, according to word received here. The entire stock was ruined. The damage will exceed a million crowns.

BRITISH OFFICIAL. London, July 19.—"As a result of the recent fighting east of Mombay le Preux, the advanced posts from which our troops were compelled to fall back by the enemy's attack on July 11, have now been re-established," says to-day's official statement. "Hostile raiding parties were repulsed last night west of Chetsey before reaching our trenches. We made successful raids north and east of Ypres and secured prisoners. A few other prisoners were captured by us in an unsuccessful hostile attack upon one of our advanced posts east of Oosttaverna. "There was considerable artillery activity on both sides in the night."

DODGERS DUPED. Chicago, July 19.—That many men, principally foreign born, have been swindled by persons claiming to be lawyers, who offered to obtain for them exemption from the draft law, was the charge made to-day by a representative of the Immigrants Protective League, of which Federal Judge Julian W. Mack is president. It is declared that many of the men approached have paid various sums of money on the representation that they would present their claims for exemption to the boards and secure them relief from war service. The Immigrants Protective League has issued a warning against all persons who promise to obtain exemptions and offers aid to all foreign born who do desire information about the draft law.

REDMOND NOT TO LEAVE THE NATIONALISTS

No Intention of Resigning Leadership of Party At Present Time

POSITION VERY GRAVE Nationalist Party In Ruins, Sinn Feiners Gaining Everywhere

New York, July 19.—A special cable despatch to The Sun from London, dated yesterday, says: "Since the East Clare election, the lobby of the House of Commons has throbbed with rumors about the position and intentions of the Nationalist party leaders. These have been intensified by the prospect of another Sinn Fein victory in the coming Kennedy election and the presence of John Redmond in London for the last two days. Mr. Redmond was not seen in his place in the House of Commons, but he talked with political associates and returned to Ireland immediately. It can be stated that Mr. Redmond has at present no intention of resigning his leadership of the Nationalist party or of advising his colleagues to resign their seats in order to obtain a verdict from Ireland for or against Sinn Fein. The Nationalists will take no decisive steps until the result of the Irish convention and the Nationalist mission to the United States, headed by T. P. O'Connor, are known. At the same time no Nationalist member of parliament denies the extreme gravity of the position, and the more thoughtful look upon their party as in ruins and have no heart to forecast the outcome. It is understood that the Nationalist leaders privately admit that the party could not win ten seats if a general election were held in Ireland at the present time. Sinn Feiners would get practically all of the eighty seats held by the Nationalists."

NOT TO PARTICIPATE. Washington, July 19.—The United States has been officially invited by the allied governments to participate in the inter-allied conference to be held in Paris some time this month, but has decided that for the present that it will not be necessary to take part in such meetings not directly affecting this country's part in the war. It was officially explained at the state department that while this course was followed at present, it was not to be taken as indication of a permanent policy.

FIREMEN BROKE UP MEETING

Anti-Conscription Mob In Montreal Gave Way In Haste

Montreal, July 19.—(Montreal Gazette)—Anti-conscription feeling has no effect on the fire fighters of Montreal when on their way to a fire. They proved that to a large crowd which was hearing the eloquence of speakers at the corner of Beaubien and St. Hubert streets last night. Both streets were completely blocked by people when, during one of the fiery outbursts of speech, the sound of the bells was heard and a hose wagon coming from the east dashed through the lane that was hastily made for them without slackening in speed. The lane was filled up again, the speaker was undergoing denunciation, once more when the sounds betokened another detachment of the brigade. "Don't let them pass, don't let them pass," was the cry, and no effort was made to open up. The apparatus came on. It was one of the large sized steamer engines, with four fast horses, and they were in a hurry. The crowd's first opinion on the advisability of making way quickly changed as the apparatus reached them, and a lane was made in such quick time as would have done credit to veteran soldiers at a manoeuvre.

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