

WILSON'S NOTE ENDORSED BY ALLIES

Proof of Separate Peace Offer by Enemy to Russia

Gains on Two Fronts by Italians and French Forces

Polish Council of State Tenders its Resignation

Will Sign No Peace With Prussian Militarism

COUNCIL OF STATE OUT IN POLAND

Entire Body Resigns, Declining to Form Government Under Hun Yoke SENTIMENT CHANGED Polish Attitude Has Been Altered Since the Russian Revolution

Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—The Berlin Lokai Anzeiger reports that the entire Polish council of state has resigned. The great underlying cause responsible for the council's decision to abandon its attempt to organize a government under the proposed German protectorate is the change in the Polish attitude resulting from the Russian revolution, according to the newspaper.

The direct reasons to be sought however, are in the great hesitation and delay of the Austro-German powers in entrusting to the Polish authorities the conflict over the Polish army, in which the Germans wish to incorporate their own forces, and the German determination to exclude Lithuania from the new kingdom. The Poles insist that the kingdom be proclaimed and have telegraphed Emperor William, asking that Vilna be included in the protectorate.

The German main reichstag committee yesterday put its seal on the German government's decision by unanimously approving its plans for separate administrations in Lithuania and Courland. The Socialists, Radicals and Centrists, notwithstanding the reichstag resolution against annexations, all voted in favor of taking these districts from Russia and establishing them as German protectorates.

The Tageblatt, commenting on this situation, says the residents of Courland and Lithuania must be led to recognize German occupation as liberation from the Muscovite yoke. The Lokai Anzeiger says that further developments of the conditions of occupation can lead only to an autonomous self-administration under a German protectorate. It tells the disappointed Poles that Germany did not undertake the war to establish a Polish empire from sea to sea and that she must first look out for her own security in the east.

Maximalist Effort? Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—Another attempt at revolt by the Maximalist faction in Russia, which will bring them into power is prophesied by M. Kirko, a Bulgarian Socialist, in an interview in The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. Kirko recently returned to Berlin from Stockholm, where he had been associated closely with the Russian Maximalists there. The signal for the revolt, he says, will be given from Kronstadt, which, as well as the Russian fleet in the Baltic, is under the influence of Nikolai Lenin and his adherents.

Huns Honor Hindy Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—German newspapers print long commemorative articles on the battle of Tannenberg, in which the Russians were defeated on August 29, 1914. They praise Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff, the German commanders in the battle, and hail their appointment to power as the "decisive turning point in the military leadership of the Central powers."

WEATHER BULLETIN Toronto, Aug. 30.—This extensive rain area which has for some days covered the middle states with its northern boundary just reaching southern Ontario is now passing eastward and rain is falling in the St. Lawrence valley and New Brunswick. The weather has become unsettled and showery in the western provinces.

Forecast. Light winds, fine to-day and on Friday with a little higher temperature.

USE ARTILLERYMEN

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, Aug. 30.—The number of artillerymen employed in the recent operations in the Verdun region was greater than the number of infantrymen put into battle line. This surprising fact is explained by the correspondent of The Temps at Verdun as being due to the difficulty of the gunners tasks in addition to the immense number of cannon. Heavy shells had to be carried to the guns for hours at a stretch by men who were compelled to wear masks which rendered breathing difficult and obstructed their vision. The correspondent adds that the object of the artillery now is less directed to destroying enemy guns than to forcing the German gunners to suspend service and seek shelter. For this purpose he says gas shells are employed largely.

A.O.F. ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Election Completed This Morning; Albert Webber Chief Ranger OTHER OFFICIALS W. Williams, Permanent Secretary, Resigns After 33 Years

Yesterday's afternoon session of the High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, as well as the majority of this morning's session, was given over to the election of officers for the ensuing year. Albert Webber of Winnipeg is Chief Ranger, succeeding Archie Martin, who becomes permanent secretary, in place of W. Williams of Toronto, who this year tendered his resignation after thirty three years of faithful service in the position. At the request of the delegates, Mr. Williams will accept a post as advisory secretary to the High Office in Toronto. He is superannuated at \$1000.00 per year. A grant of \$300.00 was made to the retiring chief ranger, Archie Martin; \$250.00 to the High Court treasurer, \$250.00 to the Supreme Conclave, Knights of Sherwood Forest, and \$100.00 to W. J. Vale chairman of the laws committee. Dr. E. R. Secord of this city, High Court Head Office in Toronto, was elected High Examiner, Hugh McPherson, London, High Court treasurer, H. C. Wilson, Toronto, (by acclamation), High Court Medical Examiner, E. R. Secord, Brantford (by acclamation).

Permanent secretary, Archie Martin, Hamilton. Senior Woodward, A. R. Wickett, Toronto. High Court Junior Woodward—W. H. Goddard, Toronto. The Morning Session Chiefly routine business was transacted at this morning's session. Three possibilities have been mentioned for the next meeting of the high court of the A. O. F. that will assemble in 1919. Hamilton, St. Catharines and Trenton, are the cities that have been proposed and the selection will be made either this afternoon or to-morrow morning.

The report on the state of the Order complimented Dr. E. R. Secord, High Court Medical Examiner, on the excellent report presented by him. The number of members of the Laws Committee which consider requests for changes in the constitution and investigate their legality, has been changed from five to three.

Afternoon Programme An excellent programme has been arranged for this afternoon. At 1.30 the delegates assembled on the steps in front of the Public Library building, where their photographs were taken. At 4 o'clock, as guests of the city, an automobile tour of the spots and interesting buildings of the Telephone City were shown to the visitors.

Wilson's Reply to Pope's Proposals Affirm Determination of Entente; Sound Advice Given to the German People, Which May be Taken Advantage of

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Aug. 30.—The Times describes President Wilson's reply to the Pope as the answer of a practical statesman to a peace dream of the Vatican, and may be of other courts as well, and suggests that it possibly will discourage similar proposals in the future. While wholly endorsing the substance of the reply. The Times renews the exception it previously had taken to the President's distinction between the German people and the German rulers. It says the distinction is sound theoretically, but that up to the present it has proved quite negligible in practice.

"It is true," says The Times, "that they (the German people) did not choose the war, because the Bismarckian constitution gave them no voice in the matter. But they accepted it with enthusiasm and have supported it throughout, while their press have exulted in its worst atrocities."

"The reply is precisely such a document as we knew we could expect from the strong-minded, clear sighted leader of Democracy, secure in the knowledge that the great nation and its limitless resources are at his back on the clear cut issue of right and wrong," says The Daily Telegraph.

"Nowhere in the note is there any echo of the sophistries with which a few perverted minds and feeble hearts seek to commend a policy of compromise to the European allies. It comes like an invigorating wind to blow away the cobwebs which pacifism and its dupes have been spinning about the central things in the great quarrel."

The Daily News says: "If the President's reply is a merciless indictment of the infamies of Prussian militarism, it is equally a passionate appeal to the German people to repudiate the evil system that has enslaved them and uses them to enslave the world. The distinction which Mr. Wilson has insisted on throughout between the people and the system is now stated with matchless force. Acceptance of the plan proposed by the Pope would, says the President, be a triumph of reaction. It would stereotype the hostilities of the past in more bitter terms."

Paris, Aug. 30.—Only an eighty word summary of President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict had reached Paris this morning, and consequently the newspapers withhold extensive comment. The Petit Parisien, however, says: "As far as it is possible to judge from the indications received, President Wilson does not discuss the Pope's suggestions in themselves. His reply is a re-reading of the thesis familiar to those who have read his messages, that as long as German imperial institutions are not modified, as long as democratic spirit has not penetrated beyond the Rhine, as absolutism, based on oligarchy, persists, so long nations cannot have confidence in Germany's word. President Wilson thus brings up just as France and England have done before him, the question of Prussian mili-

tarism, which is the safeguard of this absolutism and oligarchy. "In rejecting the Vatican's offer, the President indicates the conditions under which a useful conversation might be taken up. Once more he gives important advice to the German people. Will he be heard?" Italian Comment. Rome, Tuesday, Aug. 28.—(Delayed)—The Osservatore

Romano, the organ of the Vatican, prints a long article embodying a discussion of the objections made to the Pope's peace proposals from which it would appear evident that the pontiff hoped to obtain a favorable answer from the United States. It is intimated by the paper that any step taken by the pope is persistently misinterpreted and subjected to unfair criticism and that the present proposal is no exception.

Regarding the pope's silence on the Balkan problem, it is pointed out that the pope cannot offer an immediate concrete solution of a question which has long troubled the statesmen of Europe. The pope, however, in his note, the paper adds, specifically invites the powers to meet and arrive at an equitable agreement. The Osservatore Romano, discontinued on Page Four.

ITALIANS AND FRENCH GAIN ON TWO FRONTS Heavy Enemy Attacks on Gorizia and Verdun Beaten Off

Rome, Aug. 30.—Austrian counter-attacks in force were made yesterday against the new Italian positions on the front above Gorizia, the war office reports. Everywhere the Austrians were driven back, and at some points the Italians made further gains.

Paris, Aug. 30.—German attacks on the Verdun front last night were repulsed completely the war office announces. The French penetrated German positions in the Champagne, taking prisoners and a machine gun. ARTILLERY FIRE VIOLENT

Berne, Aug. 30.—via London.—The artillery fighting in the Verdun sector reached a point of greater violence yesterday evening, says to-day's official communication. The French statement follows: "There was pronounced activity by the artillery in the region of Brayen-Laonnois and in the sector of Craonne. An attack by the enemy on our small posts south of Chevrenux was repulsed.

"In the Champagne east of Teton we succeeded, without sustaining any losses in a detailed action in the course of which our troops penetrated the enemy line and brought back eleven prisoners and a machine gun. Two German attacks in the same region were repulsed after spirited fighting. Continued on Page Four

U. S. Women Sign Enrollment Blanks In Very Large Numbers SUFFRAGISTS MEET Wilson Expressed To Party His Hope For Victory In New York

By Courier Leased Wire. Saratoga Springs, N.Y., Aug. 30.—Nearly a million women in New York state have signed enrollment blanks signifying their desire to vote, according to figures submitted to the state conference of the Woman Suffrage party in session here. After the actual figures, 993,152 had been reported, district delegations agreed to secure enough signatures by September 8 to round out the million.

A message from President Wilson, in which he expressed his hope for a suffrage victory in New York state this year, was received with applause at a mass meeting last night. Governor Whitman and Mayor Mitchell of New York city spoke.

MILLION ASK VOTE U. S. Women Sign Enrollment Blanks In Very Large Numbers SUFFRAGISTS MEET

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By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, Aug. 30.—An appeal to coal users to endeavor to reduce consumption as a war-time measure, was issued to-day by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, through its committee which is co-operating with the Council of National Defence.

"To-day coal is a sinew of war," says the appeal, "and he who unnecessarily reduces the country's available stock of coal may curtail the nation's energy in the great industrial conflict. In the great concentration of natural energy toward prosecuting the war, men are not prosecuting the war, men are not available to open up coal mines to meet extravagant needs. Transportation facilities are burdened to the limit of capacity."

The 141 savings banks in New York state show a gain of over one hundred million dollars in resources during the past year.

THREE KILLED. By Courier Leased Wire. Richmond, Va., Aug. 30.—Overton Howard, a prominent lawyer, his brother, Thomas P. Howard, a federal bank examiner, and his brother-in-law, a Mr. Bagby, were killed to-day when their automobile was struck by an electric car near Ashland, early to-day.

HUN INTRIGUE.

By Courier Leased Wire. Petrograd, Aug. 30.—Germany's military preparation was known to the Russian war ministry and it was also aware that Germany contemplated a declaration of war in 1909 and again in 1913, according to testimony given yesterday by General Michaelsson at the trial of General Soukhomlinoff, former minister of war, for high treason. The witness was the military attaché of the Russian embassy in Berlin from 1906 to 1911. He swore that he had reported Germany's military activity to the Russian war office. The president of the court asked General Michaelsson what power Germany proposed to ally herself in 1913 against Russia. The witness asked permission to reply the president only and the request was granted.

CHEAPER PAPER MAY BEAT HAND

Wilson Fixes Price On Supply of Newsprint For Government Use MAY MEAN REDUCTION Publishers Hopeful That President's Action May Bring Results

By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, Aug. 30.—In an order which newspaper publishers declare will serve as an important precedent, President Wilson has fixed a price of 2 1-2 cents on newsprint paper for use in publishing the government's daily official Bulletin. The order fixing the price was issued by Secretary of War Baker, at the President's direction, under the National Defence Act, which empowers the government to commandeer supplies needed for war purposes. It was directed to the International Paper Company, which has declined to furnish newsprint for the bulletin at less than three cents a pound. Newspaper publishers who learned of the order to-day voiced the hope that it might open the way for cheaper newsprint paper to publishers generally. They called attention to statements by the president that the administration's price policy will be one that provides the same prices for the public as for the government.

The President's action was taken at the instance of the joint congressional committee on printing, of which Senator Fletcher is chairman. When the Bulletin first began publication the committee offered bids for newsprint and the cheapest price named was three cents. This, the committee decided was too high and appealed to the International Paper Company on patriotic grounds, to sell its product to the Public Printing Office at 2 1-2 cents. The company complied, and for a time furnished the paper, but declared increasing production costs compelled it to raise the price to three cents.

Senator Fletcher went to the Federal Trade Committee for its cost of production figures, and the committee decided the International could sell at 2 1-2 cents and still make a fair profit.

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HUN OFFER WAS MADE TO RUSSIA

German Denial of Overtures For Separate Peace Bare Equivocation KERENSKY DEFENDED German Socialists Establish Beyond Doubt Truth of His Words

By Courier Leased Wire. Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—The statement that an offer of a separate peace was made to Russia recently, by the German Government is published in the Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, of Berlin. It is brought out by the assertion of Premier Kerensky, of Russia, in his speech, at the Moscow conference, that Russia "a little time ago," replied indignantly to a proposal to conclude a separate peace, and that a few days ago, "we witnessed another attempt, equally base, directed against our allies."

In this connection, the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung is again detected by the German press in an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the world, and the German public, by ostensibly denying Premier Kerensky's account of the overtures to Russia and its allies, which is characterized as being, in reality, no denial at all. The Tageblatt, the Vorwaerts and Vossische Zeitung call attention to a trick of the semi-official organ in denying that such overtures were made by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, whereas M. Kerensky did not mention the former chancellor, (specifying that the proposal of Russia's allies was made a few days ago. The Vorwaerts adds that such an offer was actually made to Russia, although not by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. It says the organ of Chancellor Michaelis would be right in claiming that Germany had done what it could to open a path to peace by adoption of the reichstag's peace resolutions, if Dr. Michaelis had acted from the standpoint of the resolution without conditions, wabbling and reservations. Unfortunately he had not done this, the Vorwaerts asserts, but has permitted the opponents of the resolution to claim him for their own.

The latest achievement of the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung in verbal manipulation is similar to the "denial" of the authenticity of Emperor William's communication to President Wilson at the outbreak of the war, recently made public by former Ambassador Gerard. It probably will lead to renewed criticism in the reichstag.

Reichstag Adjourns Berlin, Aug. 29, via London, Aug. 30.—The reichstag main committee concluded its mid-summer session this afternoon and adjourned until the assembling of the full session of the reichstag late next month. The committee was engaged to-day in discussion of the censorship and martial law. A motion by the Social Democrats and Independent Socialists recommending abolition of martial law failed of acceptance. Resolutions presented by the majority parties, calling for abrogation of the political censorship and containing recommendations for modifications of the present censorial restrictions were adopted as a recommendation of the coalition parties for nullification of an order of the Federal Council, dated August 18rd, subjecting moving pictures to rigid censorship.

Air Attack Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—An Entente aerial squadron attempted to attack Frankfurt-on-the-Maine last Sunday, the Berlin German Tageblatt reports. The squadron which came from the west is said to have been forced to return when half way between Mainz and Frankfurt, because of the activity of anti-aircraft guns.

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