

Venizelos to be Power Behind Greek Throne

Warning Against German Peace Intrigue Delivered by Wilson in Washington Today

President of U. S. in Flag Day Address Lays Bare Soul of Prussian Militarism

Huns Chagrined by Abdication of Constantine

Restoration of Constitutional Government One of the First Reforms to be Introduced in Greece; British Cabinet Cheers News

By Courier Leased Wire London, June 14.—The announcement of King Constantine's abdication made in the House of Commons by Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the Exchequer yesterday, was received with cheers, but a less favorable reception was given his statement that Prince Alexander had succeeded his father. The Chancellor said that Alexander had taken the oath asked of Greece. "We hope," added the Chancellor, "that this thing may make for the restoration of the constitutional government of that country."

Mr. Bonar Law was asked by Arthur Lynch, member for West Clare: "What does the government expect to gain by the abdication of the King when it is perpetuating the same abuses under another name." Mr. Bonar Law replied: "What we hope to gain is a constitutional government representing the whole of Greece."

John Gordon Swift MacNeill, member for South Donegal, asked if in fact Constantine had been given permission to abdicate and if in regard to the fact that he had practically been expelled from the throne, he should be allowed to nominate his successor.

The Chancellor replied that it would not be in the public interest to give any more information at present, but that Mr. MacNeill was "wrong in saying that his successor had been nominated by Constantine."

"It comes nearly two years too late," says the Evening Standard, of King Constantine's abdication. "However the news is welcome as a sign of new vigor in dealing with the eastern situation and the satisfying of poetic justice. If William II. is the vilest character of the war his brother-in-law Tino is certainly the most contemptible."

The Globe says: "Tino would not willingly leave his throne, but since matters now reached a crisis and he had to choose if he remained upon it, between the anger of the western powers and that of his august but feisty relative, abdicating might well appear to him as the lesser evil."

All the newspapers express the hope that the allies have not agreed to the succession of Prince Alexander, without the approval of former Premier Venizelos. Athens, June 12, via London, June 14. (Delayed)—The proclamation of former King Constantine, announcing his abdication, was posted throughout the streets to-day. It says: "Obeying the necessity of fulfilling my duty toward Greece, I am departing from my beloved country with the heir to the throne, and am leaving my son Alexander my crown. I beg you to accept my decision with calm, as the slightest incident may lead to a great catastrophe."

CASUALTIES By Courier Leased Wire Ottawa, June 14.—In to-day's casualty list of 131 names, there are 20 killed, 20 died, 3 previously reported missing and now presumed dead, two wounded and missing and the remainder seriously ill or wounded.

Weather Bulletin Toronto, June 14.—Pressure is decidedly high over the west and the northwest states and lowest to the northward of the St. Lawrence Valley. The weather has cleared in the western provinces and is turning warmer while in Ontario thunderstorms have been almost general. Forecasts Fresh to strong west to northwest winds, a few light scattered showers, but mostly fair and cooler.

A TEUTON TRIUMPH

By Courier Leased Wire London, June 14.—The bombing of a school house furnished one of the most pitiable scenes in the whole of yesterday's air raid by German airplanes. The bomb struck the roof squarely, cutting clear through and passing through two classrooms, one above the other, killing some children but sparing the majority. It finally exploded with terrific force in a room on the ground floor, where there were sixty-four little children, from five to seven years old, ten of whom were killed outright, and all others more or less injured. The room was thirty-six feet by twenty-four and the force of the explosion in such a confined area was naturally terrific. A basin shaped hole several feet deep was made in the floor. Most of the ceiling was brought down and the furniture shattered into splinters. Some of the babies had arms and legs torn off, the others were shockingly lacerated, some stunned and others buried in the wreckage. The room was filled with the screams and moans of the tiny sufferers, many of whom were crying distractedly for their mothers. Helpers who rushed in from the outside found four women teachers, wonderfully self-possessed although covered with blood, giving what help was possible to their little charges and trying to calm those who were only slightly hurt. Many of the children were lying limp and helpless across the shattered desks, bleeding from terrible wounds. Others were writing in pain, and some bodies were unrecognizable. The helpers removed the victims as quickly as possible, and in the absence of ambulances, took the worst cases in tradesmen's carts to a hospital a mile away. Some of the worst injured died later. In the meantime a crowd of women besieged the shattered building, searching excitedly for their children and creating distressing scenes. Some were almost insane with grief.

AMERICA AT WAR WITH PRUSSIAN SPIRIT; NOT WITH GERMAN PEOPLE

President Wilson in Flag Day Address at Washington Delivers Notable Appeal For Support in Battle of Right Against Might—Teuton Intrigue and Machination Revealed

By Courier Leased Wire Washington, June 14.—President Wilson warned the American people in a flag day address on the Washington monument grounds today that Germany has carried into effect the greater part of her immediate plan of conquest, and now is negotiating a new "intrigue of peace" designed to end the war, while her aggressions are secure. The president retorted again the German aggressions which drove the United States to war. He declared the purpose for which American soldiers now carry the Stars and Stripes to Europe for the first time in history are not new to American traditions because realization of Germany's war aims must eventually mean the undoing of the whole world. He spoke in part as follows: "We know now as clearly as we knew before we were ourselves engaged that we are not the enemies of the German people and that they are not our enemies. They did not originate or desire this hideous war or wish that we should be drawn into it; and we are vaguely conscious that we are fighting their cause as they will some day see it, as well as our own. They are themselves in the grip of the same sinister power that has now at last stretched its ugly talon out and drawn blood from us. The whole world is at war because the whole world is in the grip of that power that is trying out the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or flung itself free."

The war was begun by the military masters of Germany who proved to be also the masters of Austria-Hungary. These men have never regarded nations as peoples, men, women and children, of like blood and frame as themselves, for whom governments existed and in whom governments lived their life. They have regarded them merely as servicable organizations which they could by force or intrigue bend or corrupt to their own purposes. They have regarded the smaller states, in particular, and the peoples who could be overwhelmed by force, as their natural tools and instruments of domination. Their purpose has long been avowed. The statesmen of other nations, to whom that purpose was incredible, paid little attention; regarded what German professors expounded in their class-rooms and German writers set forth to the world, as the goal of German policy as rather the dream of minds detached from practical affairs, as preposterous private conceptions of German destiny than as the actual plans of responsible rulers; but the rulers of Germany themselves knew all the while what concrete plans, what advanced intrigues lay back of what the professors and the writers were saying, and were glad to go forward unmolested, filling the throne of Balkan states with German princes, putting German officers at the service of Turkey to drill her armies and make interest with her government, developing plans of sedition and rebellion in India and Egypt, setting their fires in Persia. The demands made by Austria upon Serbia, were a mere single step in a plan which compassed Europe and Asia, from Berlin to Bagdad. They hoped these demands might not arouse Europe, but they meant to press them whether they did or not, for they thought themselves ready for the final issue of arms.

Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very centre of Europe, and beyond the Mediterranean, into the heart of Asia; and Austria-Hungary was to be as their tool and pawn as Serbia or Bulgaria or Turkey, or the ponderous

insane was set and sprung? Peace, peace has been the talk of foreign officers for over a year and more; not peace upon her own initiative, but upon the initiative of the nations over which she now deems herself to hold the advantage. A little of the talk has been public, but most of it has been private. Through all sorts of channels, it has come to me, and in all sorts of guises, but never with the terms disclosed which the German government would be willing to accept. That government has other valuable pawns in its hands besides those I have mentioned. It still holds a valuable part of France, though with slowly relaxing grasp, and practically the whole of Belgium. Its armies press close upon Russia and over-run Poland at their will. It cannot go further; it cannot go back. It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late and it has little left to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand. The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back, an inch, their power both abroad and at home, will fall to pieces, like a house of cards. It is their power at home they are thinking about now more than the power abroad. It is that power which is trembling under their very feet and which they are determined to keep. They have but one chance to perpetuate their military power or even their controlling political influence. If they can secure peace still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people, they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by it; an immense expansion of German power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial opportunities. If they fail, their people will not trust them. If they succeed they are safe and Germany and the world are undone; if they fail Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they fail the world may unite for peace and Germany may be of the union. Do you now not understand the eagerness for peace that has been manifested from Berlin ever since the

BRITISH GAIN POSITIONS OF FOE NEAR LYS

Germans Were Driven From Important Sections of Their Front There

FURTHER PROGRESS Recorded by Haig's Forces in Vicinity of Ploegsteert Wood

By Courier Leased Wire London, June 14.—Important sections of their front between the Lys River and St. Yves, have been abandoned by the Germans it is announced officially. British troops followed the retreating Germans closely and made considerable progress east of Ploegsteert Wood.

The statement follows: Our further advance east of Messines, combined with the pressure of our troops, south of the front of our attacks, has compelled the enemy to abandon important sections of his first line defensive system in the area between the River Lys and St. Yves. Our troops have followed up the enemy closely and have made considerable progress east of Ploegsteert Wood. We also gained ground during the night in the neighborhood of Gaspard. We raided enemy trenches last night, north of Gaspard, and south of Hooge and captured a few prisoners in each case.

ZEPPELIN DESTROYED

By Courier Leased Wire London, June 14.—Zeppelin L-43 has been destroyed over the North Sea by naval forces, chancellor Bonar Law announced today in the House of Commons. The Admiralty reports that no survivors of the Zeppelin were seen.

THE SEASON'S BEST. We are showing the season's best in white footwear. Coles Shoe Co., 122 Colborne street.

Responsibility For Greek King's Downfall Placed by Huns on Entente; Constantine Hailed as One Conscious of Duty Well Done

By Courier Leased Wire Berlin, June 13.—Via London, June 14.—The absence of adequate telegraphic connections with Greece has left Berlin without authentic information regarding events there since the news of the abdication of King Constantine, was received. The Greek legation has been cut off for several weeks from all communication with its government receiving only occasional perfunctory instructions of a routine nature by way of Switzerland.

The impression prevails here that the new state of affairs will have no bearing on the military situation in Macedonia. The evening papers publish copious comments, retrospect, lauding Constantine.

The Tageblatt suggests that it is possible that the role Constantine played in Greece is not yet concluded. "If for the moment" this paper says, "Constantine was forced to retreat in the face of overpowering opposition, a source of comfort left to him, outside the consciousness of duty, well done, is the knowledge that the new turn of things has disposed of his worst enemy, the man who has been opposing him in his own country."

Venizelos and his movement, as is now plain, are but episodes in the progress of the tragedy of which we have been the spectators. The Vossische Zeitung, does not believe that active participation in the war of Greece will have any active bearing in the finals.

CONCESSIONS FROM RUSSIA TO FINLAND

Finnish Senate Given Temporary Control of State Transactions

CONFLICT IS SETTLED Finland Disputed Passing of Czar's Rights to Provincial Govt.

By Courier Leased Wire Petrograd, via London, June 14.—The conflict caused by Finland's claim that the rights of the former Emperor as Grand Duke of Finland, did not pass automatically to the provisional government, has been satisfactorily settled by a new law which will be valid until Russian relations are permanently regulated by the constituent assembly. The right to decide all state transactions, excepting affairs affecting Russian subjects, and also the right to fix the date for the opening and closing of the Finnish Diet is conceded to the Finnish Senate.

Finland also gets the right of legislative initiative, the right to confirm the budget, revoke administrative decrees, summon the ecclesiastical council and finally the right to pardon offenders, counted in almost all countries, as a sovereign prerogative. The law practically confers on Finland complete internal autonomy. SUCCEEDS GURKO By Courier Leased Wire Petrograd, via London, June 14.—General Denikine, former chief of Staff has been nominated to succeed General Gurko in command of the armies on the western front.

NEW WHITE FOOTWEAR. Every woman's shoe we sell talks for us. See our new white footwear. Coles Shoe Co., 122 Colborne St. Continued on page two

The Anzeiger says: "The news indicates the final chapter in one of the moving tragedies of the world war. This is not a tragedy, with a single hero, this is the story of the ravishment of a whole people and in vain will one search history for a parallel. It is plain as sunlight that Constantine laid down his crown only because he had not the heart to deliver up his people to starvation, at the command of England and France. The newly created and extraordinary envoy Jonnart, has forced the King to abdicate under pain of the confiscation of the harvest of Thessaly. Because the king was deprived through some methods of the very weapon with which he made his escape from such a predicament, he was forced to decide to give up his throne."

Kaiser Pleased The Hague, June 14, via London.—A Cologne despatcher says that the news of King Constantine's abdication created a painful impression at German headquarters. The Kaiser expressed great chagrin and sent his brother-in-law and Queen Sophia a message of sympathy.

EXIT TINO By Courier Leased Wire Athens, Tuesday, June 12, via London, June 14.—Former King Constantine left Athens late to-day to embark on a British warship. Constantine was accompanied by the former Queen, and Crown Prince and other members of the family. They left the city by motor car. Professor Georgios Streit, former adviser of the Greek Foreign Office, went with Constantine as his secretary.

RESULTS OF RAID London, June 14.KA number of persons injured in yesterday's attack on London by German airplanes succumbed to their wounds during the night. Fireman, ambulance workers, physicians and nurses, assisted by the police, were engaged throughout the night in the search for bodies of victims in the areas which suffered most heavily. There were pathetic scenes in hospitals and police stations where women and men waited for hours in the hope of receiving more favorable news regarding missing relatives.