wrong. Finally

ou report your lady. ited to report that d in the cistern ab, is cutting a ook left without of sugar and e fell down; the pint instead of a read won't raise: kening with tha ig in the cellar enough coal to to-morrow: the I got onto half floor; the mainis broken; my are coming to dustman has not our dog has the glass fell off the go and broke to hat my husband le notice of a winext door. That's nything happens

Cures Diphtheria. STREET.

and tell you a-

d Clothes Right

China one may mended on the waits." Native be seen on low the sidewalks, masculine attire. ients of these re somewhat limth the needle bepart confined to inches of needlely unknown to ice, their efforts d by native work travelers.

short of patrons these are often icts and, having engage in bust, mend a rent for to avail thems of the street is class of cussewing woman

these women and laborers oats which line inese cities and lles are a great ion of the probn a crowded city

rahman.

reat power the ossess in localizinent Brahman uld consider a red in this coun-An ordinary would carry s at a time with-The usual game ans consists in pawn designatns. I have seen problem in mulon, at the same ous sounds and about him in the man compose a skrit in a given ne having three ng to overthrow on religion."



& WHITE

MORE SWEDISH DUPLICITY IS REVEALED BY UNITED STATES

Steckholm's Minister to Mexico Also Transmitted Pointers For Germany

Intercepted Letter Urges Kaiser to Decorate Him For His Services.

gained three seats and the Liberal's might take steps that would check amusement on the whole Scheldt. five, while the Conservatives have lost any violation of neutrality.

trigue in neutral countries and among | Minister to Argentina, made public neutral diplomats was revealed to by Secretary of State Lansing, waxes Chancellor from the notorious von Eckhardt, the German Minister at Mexico City, to whom the intercepted sion of messages, despite the unfortu-Zimmermann note was addressed. It nate experiences of Dr. Alfred Zimdiscloses that Folke Cronholm, then merman, German Foreign Minister of Swedish Charge in Mexico, was de- Foreign Affairs. pended on by the German diplomat to furnish information from the "hostile surely cannot expect again to be trustcamp" and to transmit communications to Berlin, and that von Eckhardt lack of intelligence have created seriwanted him rewarded by a secret award from the Kaiser of the "Order of the Crown of the Second Class."

This letter was written on March 8. public without comment. shedding be taken tragically. light upon the methods of another Swedish diplomatic representative in ing with interest Sweden's explanatransmitted the German "sink with- es," it adds, with pious horror. out-leaving-a-trace" despatches.

Baron Akerheilm. Swedish Charge from the diplomatic service last January. He would not discuss the cause, but there was no intimation that it was in any way connected with Cronholm's relations with the Ger-

Baron Akerheilm called at the State Department during the day to interior to-day. spatches from the German Minister at tents. He did not leave a copy of the statement. It is assumed that the Stockholm Foreign Office will not address any communication to the American Government on the subject TEXT OF THE LETTER.

The Government's translation of the von Eckhardt letter follows: "Imperial Legation. Mexico.

Chancellor: "Herr Folke Cronnolm, the Swedish Charge d'Affaires here, since his arrival here, has not disguised his sympathy for Germany, and has entered into close relations with this Legation He is the only diplomat through whom information from a hostile camp can be obtained. Moreover, he acts as intermediary for official diplomatic intercourse between this Legation and your Excellency. In the course of this, he is obliged to go perconally each time to the telegraph office, not seldom quite late at night, in

order to hand in the telegrams. "Herr Cronholm was formerly at Pekin and Tokio. and was responsible for the preliminary arrangements which had to be made for the representation of his country in each case. Before he came out here he had been Sweden, which violate the most Corp. J. Sharp, Cavalry; W. Silver been appointed Acting Minister of Hamburg. Herr Cronholm has not got a Swedish, but only a Chinese Order at present. I venture to submit to your Excellency the advisability of laying before his Majesty the Emperor the name of Herr Cronholm, with a view to the Crown Order of the Sec-

ond Class being bestowed upon him. "It would, perhaps, be desirable in order not to excite the enemy's suspicion, to treat with secrecy the matter of the issue of the patents until the end of the war, should the decision be favorable to my suggestion. This would mean that the matter would be communicated to no one but the recipient and his Government, and even to them only under the seal of secrecy; while the publication of the the bestowal of the decoration would

be postponed until the end of the war. "I should be particularly grateful to your Excellency if I could be furnished with telegraphic news of the becircumstances detailed above.-Von

Eckhardt. SITUATION IN ARGENTINA.

Officials here are watching with interest the situation in Argentina. where reports indicate that the indignation of both the people and the

No representations either to Sweden or to Mexico, it is understood. will be made by the United States in connection with the Swedish represen-

London Ceble-Returns from the note, and since then his activities in general election which is proceeding propaganda have been watched carethroughout Sweden, says Reuter's ganization that had for its object not Stockholm correspondent, indicate the only propoganda, but espionage, has tain and passengers were heartily defeat of the Conservatives In 22 been suspected, and those suspicions districts the Social-Democrats have have been conveyed to the Mexican success of the union and the incident created much specific property of the whole Scheldt.

CALLS LUXBURG A FCOL. Amsterdam Cable says-The Frank-Washington Despatch says-Another furter Zeitung, in an article dealing chapter to the story of German in- with the despatches of the German night by Secretary of State Lansing in indignant over Mr. Lansing's "theft the form of a letter to the Imperial of inviolable neutral property," but

> ed as a diplomat, as his negligence and ous troubles for two States with which the German people desire to live in peace and friendship.

Hope is expressed by the newspaper 1916 and apparently has been in the that the verdict in Sweden and Argenpossession of the American Govern- tina will only be that the affair is malment for a long time. It was made adroit and vexing, and that it need not

The Cologne Gazette, under the caption: "Wilson's Latest Offensive," this hemisphere, at a time when the discusses the Swedish incident and United States and her allies are await- sees in the disclosures merely "another Wilsonian method" to put pressure tion to Argentina of the conduct of on the neutrals, "even by means of her Minister at Buencs Aires, who theft and the interception of despatch-

PROTECTED FROM MOB. Buenos Aires Despatch-Count von here, said to-night in response to a Luxburg, the German Minister, whose query that Cronhelm was dismissed passports were sent to the German Legation yesterday by the Argentine Government because of his objectionmessages to Berlin through the Swedish Foreign Office had rendered him persona non grata, dodged threatening crowds which were awaiting him on his arrival at Buenos Aires from the

inform Secretary of State Lansing that he had received from his Government the statement already given to Martin, 12 miles outside when news the statement already given to of the crowds that had gathered at the public at Stockholm. explaining the Buenos Aires railway terminal reached them. The chief of police was Buenos Aires to Berlin in German Martin, together with a large guard of secret service men, and the count was

> "And these are my friends, the Argentines!" he excltimed to employees of the Legation who met him. know absolutely nothing. What has

transpired? The count, however, although shown "To His Excellency the Imperial the Washington message of last Saturday exposing his suggestion that Argentine ships be sunk "without leaving a trace," and his aspersion upon the acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, ignored an invitation to deny their authenticity. The Foreign Office had no information to-day as to when Count own Lux-

burg would leave Argentina or what route he would take on his jurney. The Swedish colony here, after long discussion of the Washington expose of the Luxburg affair, which involved the Swedish Legation, has

given out the following: We protest against the person or created the uncomfortable and difficult situation in which the Swedish Cavalry; Lance-Corp. J. Mewes, that the revolutionary general later colony to-day finds itself, and we express the most complete disapproval eers; E. Mosher, Gunner (A-Bombr.) of these measures on the part of D. W. Rowan, F.A.; A. Roy, Lance of the Moscow military district. has sacred rules of neutrality."

BELGIAN RUSE FOOLS GERMANS

Motorboat, With Hun Admiral's Flag Raised,

Carries Belgians Past Forts Into Holland.

graaf gives particulars of the adventure of the Belgian motor boat Scalstowal of the decoration which I very dish, which left Antwerp on Sunday H. Hill, Sergt. R. W. Hopkins, Sergt. from the command in May of the and a friend of the civil-commissionstrongly recommend in view of the and arrived at Walvoorden. East Zeeland, in Flanders, by way of Holland. with Belgians for the Belgian army, The Scaldish belongs to the Belgian Government, but was confiscated by the Germans, who re-christened her Scheldo and fitted her luxuriously for the use of the highest officers. The Government have been aroused to Belgian pilot, van Dingen, always er, Corp. J. Parry, Engineers, Sergt. such a pitch that the Government may known as "Jof," was appointed cap- H. E. Page, Engineers; G. Pederson, have difficulty in keeping itself from tain because he knew the river intimbreaking relations with Germany, relately. He frequently had the Govergardless of any explanation with Ber- nor-General board, and generally floated the admiral's flag, for which every guard on the Scheldt and the Willebrook canal showed respect. He determined on a serious attempt to convey Belgian cilivians to Holland, these men being so weary of German Von Eckhard's part in the latest l

Sunday at midday, hoisting the admiral's flag. The Belgian civilians were hidden below the deck and the captain and two assistants alone remained on deck. They passed the forts of South Maria and Phillip do Paddro by Liefkensock and Doel, the German flag being saluted everywhere and the soldiers presenting arms. At Doel the whole guard turned out. Close to the frontier the motor stopped, the petrol being almost exhausted. A German patrol boat approached, but no assistance being asked, apparently did not dare to come alongside a boat, flying the admiral's flag. A friendly salute by "Jof" indicated that he did not require assistance. His salute was returned. By good luck the motors were made to work a little longer, and the tide also helped the vessel ultimately to reach Holland, where after a visit of examination by the Dutch naval authorities enough petrol was obtained to enable the boat

BRAVE CANADIANS

Decorated by Gen. Turner While in Hospital.

London Cable—Notable acts of gallantry were related to General Turner, who visited the Canadian Hospital at Epsom to-day, where he decorated a number of Canadians with the Military Medal. Private H. M. Crawford, motor machine guns, went out alone, captured machine gun and six thousand rounds, killed four of the crew and turned the gun on the fleeing Boche until all the ammunition was fired. Private W. L. Inn crossed No Man's Land in broad daylight, killed all the occupants of a section of trench, and returned after twenty-four hours. Private 472,903 J. Cooper, although wounded, attended to other wounded for thirty cix hours. Lance Corporal Whittaker captured thirty Germans during a bombing raid, remaining in the enemy trench nearly an hour. Corporal J. H. Hurst captured twenty seven. Likewise, Sergeant R. Berwick, Mounted Rifles, entered a dugout with only one companion, killed many of the occupants and captured the remaining thirteen. including an officer. Berwick had been continuously in the trenches for 21 months. Sergeant R. C. M. Furgus, Patricize, captured three machine guns and fifty unwounded prisoners. Other recipients of honors were: Sergeant W. N. Graham, Corporals A. N. Becker, L. M. Gates, J. W. Hendry and W. J. McAuley, and Privates H. M. Pope, R. C. Reynolds and G. N.

MILITARY MEDAL

conveyed to his home in the chief's Long List of Canadians Who Are Decorated

"What has happened?" he asked. "I For Their Services On the Battlefield.

London Cable says-The following abve been awarded the Military Medal The names are those of privates except where otherwise designated: S ergt. J. J. Adams, J. F. Barber, Sergt. J. M. Cameron, Sergt. Campbell, T. Campbell, P.P.C.L.I.; Lance-Corp. C. H. S. Churchill, Bombr. H. eers; H. J. Dent, Cavalry; D. Dobson, Cavalry; A. Edwards. F. Fitzgerald, Lance-Corp. S. Laker, M.G. Corps; H. the opposing forces. Leet, Sergt. R. S. Maclagan, Sergt. persons whose unusual procedure has O. Massey, A. McGougan, Sergt. W. communication by telephone with D. McClure, Cavalry; Corp J. McKay. Cavalry; Sapper J. J. Moran, Enginson, Lance-Corp. (Act.-Corp.) J. War: General Teplovest has been Thompson, Engineers: Corp. E. Tip- named commander of the military diston, Cavalry; S. Watts, F. Wilcox, trict of Petrograd, and M. Paltschin-Cavalry; W. D. Adams, F. J. Amacher, ski, former Assistant Minister of J H. Anderson, Sergt. F. Bandeen, L. Trade, has been given the post of J. Baugust, Gunner J. T. Bennett, Sap- Military Governor-General of Petroper A. A. Boucher, H. Brawn, Sergt. grad. Bretherton, G. B. Brewer, Corp. E. Brownridge, Sergt. H. M. Bulman. A.S.C.; Sergt. J. J. Callahan, Engin- fleet, has been appointed Minister of eers; Sapper W. Campbell, Sergt. S. Canning, Engineers; Sergt. F. O. writer on naval technical questions. Chatham, Sergt. A. Conway, Mounted He has spent most of his life on board Rifles; T. Cook. Sapper W. Cooper, ship. Before the revolution he was Corp. F. W. Coulter, Engineers; Sergt. J. Curtis, F. W. Daglish, Sapper A. the autocracy. David, Engineers; Corp. G. Dean, Engineers; Sergt. W. H. Deo, Sapper H. F. Dew. Sergt. E. A. Dow, Engineers; Sergt. E. A. Dryden, Corp. W. E. Eaton, Sergt. O. W. Elliott, Sgt. Amsterdam Cable says-The Tele- T. Francis, Eergt. L. Gelinas, Engineers; Sergt. A. Gill, Engineers; Sergt. W. R. Gordon, Sergt. J. Gray, M. Hag-

C. A. Jones, Corp. R. King, Corp. W. present year, but remained a member er system. Loughleen. Sapper G. Lysaght, D. J. Macdonald, Sergt. H. Mackay, Sergt. R. H. MacLachlan, A. MacSwain, J. F. McCrady, Corp. F. McKeown, Gun- Peasants' Delegates held a general ner H. W. Miller, Sergt. W. R. Norton, C. G. Moss, Sergt. J. W. Murphy, R. Murray, Sapper P. Nichol, T. E. Oliv-H. E. Page, Engineers; G. Pederson, D. Quiggan, A.M.C. Medicals; J. Reyn- headquarters had surrendered. The olds, J. P. Riley, Corp. B. Shaw, En-

H. Smith, Corp. H. S. Taylor, Lance-Corp. W. J. Taylor, T. Thackray, Machine Guns; Sergt. R. K. Tufts, Sapperper E. Bernier, Engineers; L. A. Gerrard, Sergt. R. G. Hamill, Gunner J. P. Martin, Gunner W. McLean, G.

ward on Sunday the guards on the Scheldt would think the Governor-General was taking a trip to the frontier along the forts, He started on BUT GOOD HAS RESULTED

Reforms For Which Korniloff Contended Adopted by the Government

Soldiers' Committees Must Not Interfere With the Commanders.

London Cable says-General Korni- in the new Government the presence loff and General Lukomsky have in- of any elements suspected of symtimated that they are ready to appear | pathy with Korniloff ought to be renbefore the revolutionary tribunal, says the Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing Thursday and quoting the Izvestia, the organ of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, as his authority.

London Cable says-Civil war has

been averted in Russia. The counterrevolution of General Korniloff has ended without a shot being fired. The Provisional Government's announcement that "the mutiny has failed completely" does not tell the whole story. General Korniloff's demonstration was the result of the refusal of the Government to adopt the disciplinary measures which he demanded as commander-in-chief. Following the dismissal of Korniloff, Premier Kerensky himself assumed command, and on Tuesday reforms were adopted by the Ministry curtailing the powers of the Soldiers' Committees-the units of enlisted men who have heretofore mixed in with the strategy of the commanders and sought to handle all army affairs. Henceforth, the Provisional Government announces, the Soldiers' Committees will control only internal affairs, and will not interfere in matters of military strategy. This will confine the authority of the committees purely to activities behind the

thority of the military commanders will be supreme. General Alexieff, former commandder-in-chief and one of the most brilliant officers in the Russian army, in view of these reforms, accepted the position of chief of staff, and at once got in telegraphic communication with General Korniloff. The reforms which the latter contended must be enforced f Russia was to be eaved having been adopted by the Provisional Government, Korniloff's object was accomplished and he disbanded his followere, and will probably surrender.

fighting lines. On the front the au-

Official reports from Petrograd cay that Korniloff's headquarters has surthe Government is demanding his ab ject capitulation.

Meanwhile troops that had answerol the call of revolt issued by Kornloff continue to desert his ranks and return to the Government fold, declaring that they were misled.

Kerensky has been confirmed by the the foreign enemy. Cabinet co commander-in-chief of the army, and will have with him as chief of staff in his prosecution of the war against the Teutonic allies General Alexieff, former commander-in-chief, and one of the most brilliant officers in the Russian army, Added strength is also expected to be given Kerensky's rule by the appointment of new military officials for the district and city of Petrograd.

REVOLT AT AN END. Minister of Labor in the Kerensky ('abinet, and a member of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegaces, Cruly, F.A.; Corp. H. Dalton, Engin. announced through the Russian official news agency to-day that General Kornitofi's adventure had collapsed Cavalry; A. E. Garlic, Cavalry; Act. and that the army at his headquarters Corp. H. B. Gates, Sapper A. W. Hat- had surrendered. There is no longer ton, Engineers; Sergt. B. W. Jones, any reason to fear a collision between

After General Alexieff had been in General Korailoff the opinion was would abandon his enterprise.

Col. Vershysky, former commander

Admiral D. N. Ververuski, former commander in chief of the Baltic and provide a certain check on ill-Marine. Verdervski is a well-known suspected of being a secret critic of

RUZSKY AGAIN IN COMMAND. General Ruzsky and Dragomiroff have been appointed respectively commander in chief of the northern and southwestern fronts.

Gen. Ruzsky previously had been of the Council of War.

The executive committee of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies and council to-day to discuss the action of General Korniloff. M. Skobeleff, Minister of Labor, an-

nounced that the Korniloss adventure had collapsed completely and that his Minister added that soon the whole gineers; P. A. Shea, T. Shurasgo, administration and organization of the Corp. F. L. Smathers, Sapper W. E. Russian army would be modified. He declared that the Government had. acted in full agreement with the revolutionary democracy, which had thus triumphed, but that the victory ought not to lessen the vigilance of the Govdered impossible. POSITION OF ALLIED POWERS.

The diplomatic representatives of the allied powers have issued a statement denying all allegations made by some of the newspapers that they are taking steps either to support General Korniloff's action or to hinder his suppression, which, the statement adds, is contrary to the role of the allies with respect to Russian internal affairs.

"The representatives of all the Entente powers in Petrograd," says the statement, "are in sympathy with the great democracy of their ally and offered their good services in order to avoid the shedding of blood in civil war."

The statement gives the text of a verbal note presented to the Minister of Foreign Affairs by Sir George Buchanan, the British Ambassador, acting as dean of the diplymatic corps, and proceeds:

"The representatives of the allied powers met under the presidency of Sir George Buchanan to deliberate on the situation created by the conflict between the Provincial Gosernment and Gen. Korniloff. Conscious of their duty to remain at their posts for the defence, if necessary, of their nationals, they at the

same time consider it of the highest importance to maintain the union of all forces in Russia for the continuance of a victorious war. This view they unanimously declared was in the interest of humanity and, anxi- U. S. Will Help in Transous to prevent irreparable calamities they offered their good services with the noble aim of serving the interesta of Russia and the work of the allies." RUSSIAN FRONTS UNDEFENDED.

of the Korniloff revolt all the Rus-sian fronts for three days remained serve as inspectors along the Trans-without the least defence and with-The breaking down of Russia's transrendered, and that Korniloff himself desires conditionally to place himself he added, ought to be inflicted upon the Government is demanding his ab-

Avskentieff continued, would be struggle against counter-revolution-ary attempts, safeguard national lib-ary attempts, safeguard national lib-a section of the Trans-Serbian line erty and defend the country against

M. Tseretelli, former Minister of the Interior, said the Ministerial ccalition had given good results, and that it ought to be maintained, but only on condition that all elements tending to paralyze its enction should be excluded from it. He insisted on the necessity of immediately dissolving the fourth Duma.

WASHINGTON VIEW. Washington Report-News of Pre-Petrograd Cable - M. Skobeleff, mier Kerensky's determination to in still better discipline into Russia's armies created aimost as much gratification here to-day as reports that General Korniloff's revolt was failing and civil war averted.

> If Kerensky succeeds in his disciplinary programme Korniloff's at tempted coup will have borne good fruit in the opinion of officials and diplomate. Such an accomplishment would remove one of the great weaknesses of the new democracy, and, it is believed, might go far toward infusing a spirit of order and co-operation into the civilian populations on whose industrial support the war so largely depends.

Kerensky's plan is believed to be to that military commanders shall have full authority to dictate military movements; by rooting out the persistent interference of soldiers' committees with commanders' orders; and by retaining the present system of east of Langemarck, and attacked in Government civil commissioners at considerable strength. After fierce the front to advice men in the ranks fighting the attack was repulsed with treatment of soldiers.

By this arrangement, the death penalty for violation of orders might, sector. continue to be imposed by courts | "Hostile artillery showel settivity in martial, subject to limited review by the civil commission by. The forces southeast of Verdan and north of opposed to the death penalty could Langeman's. be satisfied by assurance that the commissioners would prefeat unjust sentences.

Gen. Alexieff, who was made chief of staff when Kereneky assumed nominal command of the armies. and who probably will be virtually comin charge of the Russian armies on mander, is both an advocate of en, Company Sergt.-Maj, A. W. Hart, the northern front. He was removed strong authority for directing officers

> Recent reports from the Russian front indicated that the soldiers' committees, although said to have been shorn of their referendum powtimes mean delay and disaster.

The civil commissioners, who are usually officials or men of prominence in their own communities, report to the Minister of War on general conditions in the ranks, and also communicate to the men information of the Government's aims. They are emissaries of the democratic movethe army ranks that they are not befor purposes other than defeat of

M. Skobeleff concluded by saying that too busy doing other things.

BACK FROM GERMANY.

First Exchanged Prisoners Arrive in London.

London, Cable.—The first batch of wounded and prisoners from Switzerland under arrangement with the enemy reached London yesterday. The arrival was unexpected, and therefore there was no public welsome. The party comprised 7 officers and 382 rien, including Lieut. H. Douglas, Fourth Mounted Rifles, missing since June, 1916; Lieut. W. De C. O'Grady. 8th Battalion, missing since May, 1915; Lieut. C. R. Scott 2nd, missing since April, 1915; Lieut. E. Smith, 1st Mounted Rifles, missing since June. 1916; Lieut. J. H. Firstbrook, Flying Corps, Toronto, prisoner September 1916; 7589 Sergt. T. Collins, 2nd Battalion: 160581 J. Sweeney, 1st Mounted; 109-376 T. Hartfourts Mounted; 274814 A. Hunter, 48th, 21881 W. H. Swann, 7th; 23366 H. Board, 7th; 10033 T. A. Gamey, 3rd: 18268 Sergt. W. F. Reed, 7th; 2348 H. Weller, 7th; 24636 J. Rankin, 13th; 2728 W. J. Long, 48th; 27693 A. McDonald, 15th; 2438 H. Sissin, 2nd; 2470 R. Taylor, 13th; 24496 A. Inglish, 13th; 233 C. V. Comb, 8th; 1253 A. Raddeley, 8th; 15 A. Bridge, 8th; 23473 M. Maxwell, 13th; 35919 G. C. Beber, 14th; 24224 C. W. Baker, 13th; 24-193 D. Wells, 13th; 198317 Corp. E. Fuller, 4th Mounted; 11377 L. Beadle, 4th Mounted; 7816 Corp. Simmons, 2nd; 4438 R. Rickerd, 4th Mounted; 16311 J. Gibson, 7th; 111338 Sergt. A. M. Mundle, 4th Mounted; 27-277 F. Wilson, 48th; 18767 W. Dexter, 3rd; 3622 W. Bristow, 2nd. London, Cable.-The first batch of 3622 W. Bristow, 2nd.

U. S. DOCTORS HELP

To Take Over Military Hospitals in Britain.

London Cable - According to the Manchester Guardian, American medical doctors will next week take over charge of the military hospitals at Manchester, Salford, Liverpool, Leeds, Birmingham and Cardiff, and the civil medical practitioners at present in charge of these hospitals will be informed that their services are no longer required. Eleven American doctors have been allocated to Manchester, it is stated.

It is understood that the reason for the change, says the newspaper, is that the services of the civilian doctors are required for the needs of the population, who have been inadequately served, owing to the attendance of so many physicians at the hospitals.

TO AID RUSSIA.

portation.

Washington, Report.-Immediate aid in RUSSIAN FRONTS UNDEFENDED.

M. Avskentielf, Minister of the Interior, said to-day that as a result of the Korniloff revolt all—the Russian railway metallic and in Japanese vessels, and golving Russia's transportation problems will be given by the American Government. Shipment of locomotives and cars to Viadivostok will be rushed across the Pacific in Japanese vessels, and Foundation of the Pacific in Japanese vessels, and golving Russia's transportation problems will be given by the American to Viadivostok will be rushed across the Pacific in Japanese vessels, and golving Russia's transportation problems will be given by the American Government.

ment would to nothing to mitigate sian railway men have found no way to his fate.

The Government's task now.

Motives in large numbers is expected to be of great assistance in starting this freight westward.

turned over to a group of American railway men for operation. The Americans would train Russian crews who would be distributed to other sections as

SOON DROVE OUT ENEMY RAIDERS

fast as possible.

British Speedily Recover Ground at Bullecourt.

Aeroplanes Again Doing Good Service.

London Cable says--in a despatch from headquarters to-night Sir Douglas Haig says

"Despite bad visibility some artillery work was carried out by our aeroplanes yesterday. Photographs were taken and the bombing of enemy aerodromes, ammunition dumps and railrestore discipline by making it plain way stations continued day and night. Three enemy machines were driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing.

ened a heavy bombardment on a front of more than a mile north and northsevere enemy losses.

"Our patro's brought in a few prisoners during the night in the Lens

the neighborhood of Buliccourt. FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable-The official communication issued by the War Office to-night reads: "Intermittent artillery actions occurred in Belgium, south of Noordschoote, on the front north of the Aisne, in the region of the plateaux and on both

WESTERN CROPS.

banks of the Meuse, where the energy

of our reply silenced at several points

the adverse batteries.'

er over general orders, still nersist in Estimates by Great West Grain Dealers' Asso-.

Winnipeg Despatch - The Great West Grain Dealers' Association estimates the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta crop for 1917 as tollows: Wheat, 13,800,000 acres, at 14.3 bushels per acre, 205,620.000 bushels; oats, ment, with the function of accurring 7,470,000 acres, at 29.1 bushels per acre, 217.377,000 bushels; barley, 1,400,000 ing used as tools of military leaders acres, at 23.2 bushels per acre, 32.486.

unhonored and unsung.