

EMPEROR TOTTERING, NEUTRAL BELIEVE

Diplomats at Washington Predict Overthrow of Emperor by Liberal Forces

NEW CABINET UNPOPULAR

Emperor Confident German People Will Stand Firm

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 8. KAISER WILHELM has sent the following message to President Krumpholtz of the Reichstag: "That the spirit which springs from the people's soul and which united the people in the enormous sacrifices of war is still alive among us is shown when in these days our brave fighters under a great leader have mastered unprecedented attacks and when the country is manfully holding fast to its sufferings and depredations."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8. American Government leads today expressed belief that Germany is reckoning with growing demand from its people for greater liberalization of government.

Semi-official advice to the State Department indicate the nation is not altogether satisfied with the reactionary lineup in its administration, and that sooner or later the people will burst out with demands for something more than peace.

Neutral diplomats predict the Germans, already anxious for peace, will ultimately overthrow the Kaiser though they feel the country is more or less united for the present.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 8. The fourteen new members of the German Government were picked personally by the Kaiser and their official actions will directly reflect the Kaiser's views, says a dispatch received here from Berlin today.

A large section of the press is attacking the newcomers to the Government for various reasons, but among the leaders of the various political factions there is an evident desire to wait a while before supporting or opposing them.

Certain of the Socialist and Socialist Democratic papers accuse all the new officials of being bureaucrats, while the Pan-German press charges them with favoring a policy which is antagonistic to the expansion of the Empire.

The two chief avenues of action for the reorganized Government which will be watched most closely by the German people are:

First, movement toward peace. Second, institution of constitutional reforms in the Empire.

It is a conspicuous fact that a number of prominent German statesmen who are acknowledged leaders of the reform movement and who were spoken of for places in the reorganized German Cabinet are missing.

One of the central figures in the Cabinet who is coming in for abuse from almost every quarter is Doctor Hoffmeyer, the Vice Chancellor, who retains the office he held in the old Government. The Pan-Germans are attacking him as a friend of England; the Socialists are accusing him of being a bureaucrat, and the Liberals and Social Democrats charge him with representing the very essence of Prussianism. He is a man of great power.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 8. Count Reventlow, Germany's frebrand journalist, writing to the Deutsche Tageszeitung, of Berlin, answers the recent speech of Premier Lloyd George in a way that he hopes will hearten the German people, according to advice from Berlin today.

"Premier Lloyd George is merely talking to distract attention from England," said the German writer. "France and Italy are deeply disappointed that the recent attack in West Flanders did not result in breaking through the German lines."

Count Reventlow gives what is regarded here as a premature opinion when he declares that the "British drive in West Flanders proved a military failure."

The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, says it now rests with the Reichstag to see that the new appointees do not run contrary to democratic wishes. This paper points out that three of them are conservative agrarians—otherwise junkers—while one of them is an out-and-out annexationist.

Theodor Wolff's significant comment in the Berliner Tageblatt is: "In Germany only the army is allowed to make history."

NEW RAILROAD TRACKS LAID AT CAMP MEADE

Large Force Rushes Work to Relieve Present Heavy Freight Traffic

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 8. Some idea of conditions under which railroad tracks are laid in France by the Allies, and by the Germans, too, can be obtained by watching the work of the Pennsylvania Railroad forces in connecting up Camp Meade, Md., with Camp Meade. A large force is rushing and trying to make this link with as little delay as possible. A heavy volume of freight and later on men will travel over these tracks to the camp.

The progress along all lines is encouraging. About a dozen buildings are checked off the list as complete. There are eighty-five structures under way. No building can be marked down as complete until the last piece of hardware and fixtures have been provided.

Major Watson and Captain Marshall, of the regular army, are official observers of the details of the work. They have been piloted around by Major Proctor and have seemed pleased with the progress on the big job.

Two structures for housing ordnance and weapons for trench fighting have been completed. Each measures 100 by 150 feet and is two stories high.

State Employees Called in Draft HARRISBURG, Aug. 8.—Half a dozen departments of the State Government will have to send attaches before the draft examining boards this month, and it is probable that many of the men will be accepted for military service. Some of the men who live in other places have applied to Harrisburg boards for examination. The State Highway Department, Public Service Commission, Fisheries and Health Department have men who have been summoned. Fourteen of the men connected with the Fisheries Department alone have been summoned for examination. Chief Clerk R. M. Stackhouse, of that department, has been called for examination.

Seashore Rail Men Seek Relief OCEAN CITY, N. J., Aug. 8.—Representatives of the seining, clerks, telegraph operators, signalmen, firemen and climbers employed on the Cape May division of the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad have handed for protective purposes. A committee has been appointed to confer with the management of the Pennsylvania

LOYD GEORGE INSISTS ON SERBIA'S FREEDOM

Declares Independence of Nation and Reparation Are Peace Requisites

LONDON, Aug. 8. Independence of Serbia will be one of England's demands that must be met before peace is possible. Premier Lloyd George made this clear today in an address delivered at a luncheon in honor of Premier Pashitch, of Serbia. "Great Britain will not be satisfied until Serbia is independent," the Premier declared, speaking in the name of the Government. "Serbia is entitled to full reparation and must get it." Lord Cecil declared following Lloyd George.

Russians Resume Drive; Win Towns

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A dispatch from Petrograd today quoted the newspaper Novoe Vremya as saying that the Russians have evacuated thearrison towns of Proskurof and Kamenez-Podolsk. Proskurof and Kamenez-Podolsk are in Russia. The former is thirty miles east of the Galician frontier and the latter is ten miles inside of the Russian border. Proskurof, which lies on the railway running into Russia from Tarnopol is sixty miles north of Kamenez-Podolsk. The latter is on the Smotrych River and is of great strategic importance. If the report of their evacuation is true it indicates that the Austro-Germans have effected a second invasion of Russian soil since their present offensive began—one into Dodelia Province, the other into Besarabia.

BERLIN, Aug. 8. Further successes on the Rumanian front north of Puceni were reported by the War office here today.

We extended our success after bitter fighting," the statement said. "In the wooded Carpathians the Austrians stormed and captured several strongly defended mountain summits."

ROOT PREDICTS RISE OF RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8. A permanent Russian democracy is certain, Edith Root, chairman of the American Commission to Russia, declared upon his return here today.

"It is as certain as anything in human affairs can be. The only thing that can possibly stop it would be the overwhelming of Russia by Germany. That would not stop, but merely retard it."

"Russia's democratic government must be built up from the foundation precisely as our Government was built up. It will be done carefully, step by step. It is a great and laborious work."

The Russian people, he said, are greatly anxious to control their own affairs. They are doing business, and are doing democratic and great things may be expected from them.

The Russian is "a mighty good fighting man" and "Russia will come out of her troubles all right," said General Scott, another member of the commission.

"America," said Charles Edward Russell, the Socialist representative, "must convince the Russians that she has no selfish aim to grind in this war. Only this conviction can cement the bonds between the two nations."

Russell foresees a stable democracy rising soon from the seeming chaos in Russia. "Russia's heart is sound," said General Scott. He described the brilliant advance of Korniloff's men just before the recent mutiny in the Russian army forced a devastating retreat.

"There was no sign of mutiny when I was with the Russian army there," he said, "and by the time we left Vladivostok the Russians had taken fifteen miles of Austrian trenches, 25,000 prisoners and a hundred guns."

"When I first looked over the scene of battle the day before the offensive started there were no signs of the forthcoming struggle. Men and women were working in the fields and it looked like a stretch of quiet country. But the next morning the big guns were tearing up the earth, leaving craters as big as a small house, and then the Russian soldiers went over the top. Pretty soon the Austrian prisoners were coming back of the line. What I saw convinced me that the Russian is a mighty good fighting man and that Russia is 'a'."

Canada's War Bill \$850,000 a Day

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—Canada's war expenditures are now about \$850,000 a day, the total of July 29 being \$23,000,000. The sum includes upkeep of Canadian troops in France, for which Canada owes Great Britain \$272,000,000. Advances to the munitions board amounted to \$28,000,000, while \$22,000,000 was spent for hay, cheese, flour, etc. Canada is supplying about \$10,000,000 a month to buy cheese and contributing \$25,000,000 a month to the imperial treasury for the purchase of munitions in Canada.

U-BOAT ATTACK MOVES CAMDEN MAN IN DRAFT

Mariner, Exempt on Occupation, Waives Claim—His Ship Sunk by Submarine

The fact that he was a survivor of the steamship Hildegard, which was torpedoed and sunk by a German U-boat on the morning of July 19, is not sufficient to instill fear into the heart of Charles E. Snyder, of 501 North Front street, Camden. Snyder was one of the first men to appear for examination before the First District exemption board in Camden today. Although he is a mariner and eligible for exemption on that ground, Snyder refused to ask exemption, saying he was ready to go to fight the Germans this afternoon if he were wanted. He is married, also, but wants a chance to avenge himself for the suffering he experienced when his steamship was sunk in midocean. Snyder was chief officer of the Hildegard.

He was at sea on registration day, but as soon as he landed he appeared before the board in his district for registration. Another man accepted by the First District board this morning was John J. Rheinbold, of 821 North Second street. A few days ago his mother appeared before the board and expressed exemption for her son, saying that the fear of being drafted was so constantly with him that his nerves were shattered and he threatened to kill himself. Snyder's mother today appeared before the board and asked exemption for her son, but he had examined sixty-four men, of whom fifty-four were accepted.

In the Third District fifty were accepted by noon and ten rejected. Two men appeared before the board who, since registration day, were crippled, and they were rejected. Paul Spelmick, of 1186 Chestnut street, had his arm caught in machinery at his place of employment, and the arm was amputated. George Moore, of 1181 Princess avenue, appeared before the board on crutches. He was crushed between a wagon and a Pennsylvania ferry-boat.

Among those examined in the First District of Camden County was Clayton F. Moore of Barrington, son of Congressman J. Hampton Moore. He claimed exemption on the ground that his wife is dependent on him for support.

Overzealous fathers and mothers who make false affidavits in efforts to have their sons released from the draft on dependency claims in Camden will be promptly and vigorously prosecuted.

"We will not tolerate such action for a moment," stated Baptist Scott, a member of the board in the Third district. "My attention has been directed to a claim for exemption on the ground of a dependent relative, the relative in question being a father who presented the claim in person. It was stated to me that the son was the sole support of a business which in turn supported the father, but on investigation it has been learned that the father owns the business and the son is only an employe."

When the matter was brought to the attention of the board, it was held that the affidavits in support of the same. The fine for such false statements is \$2000 under the draft law.

Judiciary Candidates File Petitions

HARRISBURG, Aug. 8.—Davis Lewis today filed his petition for nomination as Common Pleas Judge in Court No. 3, Philadelphia; James L. Rankin filed a petition for Common Pleas Judge in Delaware County.

Resinol surely did knock out that eczema

Three days ago my arm was all red and itchy and I thought I was up against it for fair. But Joe had a jar of Resinol in his kit. I used a little and the itching stopped right off. In the morning most of the redness was gone and a couple more applications finished it up. Resinol is sold by all druggists.



Canada's War Bill \$850,000 a Day

PRaise OF KAISER THAT STIRs CHICAGO

SPELLING—EIGHTH GRADE December 19, 1010

News: Dictate to the pupils the following text and the list of words below. The pupils will be marked on the words in italics and the words in the list.

THE KAISER IN THE MAKING

In the gymnasium at Cassel the German Kaiser spent three years of his boyhood, a diligent but not a brilliant pupil, ranking tenth among seventeen candidates for the university.

Many tales are told of this period of his life, and one of them, at least, is illuminating. A professor, it is said, wishing to curry favor with his royal pupil, informed him overnight of the chapter in Greek that was to be made the subject of the next day's lesson.

The young prince did what many boys would not have done. As soon as the class room was opened on the following morning, he entered and wrote conspicuously on the blackboard the information that had been given him.

One may say unhesitatingly that a boy capable of such an action has the root of a fine character in him, possesses that chivalrous sense of fair play which is the nearest thing to a religion that may be looked for at that age, hates meanness and favoritism, and will wherever possible, expose them. There is in him a fundamental bent toward what is clear, manly and aboveboard.

Table with 4 columns: 1 census, 2 bequest, 3 foreign, 4 which, 5 Delaware, 6 disguised, 7 vehicle, 8 peninsula, 9 guarantee, 10 separate, 11 traitor, 12 sorcery, 13 rascally, 14 European, 15 antique, 16 artillery, 17 orchestra, 18 scientific, 19 victuals, 20 resource, 21 besiege, 22 commerce, 23 compromise, 24 necessary.

Chicago School Board Rejects Motion to Tear Out

The page reproduced above, from the spelling book used in Chicago public schools, has been the storm center of a discussion involving parents of 130,000 children and the School Board of the Windy City. A motion urging parents to tear the offending page from their children's spelling books was defeated by the School Board, so that, for the time being, the eulogy of the German Emperor retains its place in the school textbooks.

U.S. TO STOP SALES OF SHIPS ABROAD

Unpatriotic Action of American Owners Responsible for Plans

NEED MORE DRASTIC LAW

Present Statute Offers Opportunities for Evasion by Men Seeking Enormous Profits

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8. Sale of American ships by their private owners to foreigners, in defiance of the wishes and even the law of the United States Government is responsible for the unpatriotic plans for wholesale commandeering of the merchant marine, it was stated at the Department of Commerce today.

With this country in imperative need of all the ship tonnage that can be procured and with every shipyard in the country busy night and day, turning out vessels to meet this need, private owners of ocean-going craft have put patriotism to one side and sold their ships into foreign registry, department officials allege.

President Wilson and other officials, as a result, decided that general commandeering was necessary to conserve a merchant marine under the American flag. It is expected Congress will be asked to grant stronger powers to some executive prob-

ably the Secretary of Commerce, to deal strictly with transfer of shipping in wartime. Under existing laws no ship is supposed to be sold out of American registry without the express permission of the Shipping Board, but weaknesses in this statute have enabled shipowners to evade it and part with their vessels in order to get enormous profits from foreigners.

Recent sales, which have prompted the American Government to decide on commandeering, have been made at Seattle and on the Great Lakes. The Pacific coast vessels have been sold to Japanese interests and the Great Lakes vessels to Canadians. It is said that in each case the vessel sold has gone into direct competition with American shipping.

The Washington authorities have accumulated considerable evidence of these sales of ships to foreigners. The Shipping Board and the Department of Commerce are anxious to see stringent legislation enacted which will provide harsher measures for dealing with such cases than now are available. The Great Lakes vessels which have been sold are being withdrawn from the Lakes, already short of tonnage, and placed in that transatlantic trade which President Wilson recently attacked so forcefully on the ground that operators are exacting unfair profits.

AMERICANS IN PITIFUL PLIGHT REACH BERNE

Old Men, Women and Children Bring Sad Tales of Turkish Conditions

By Agency Radio

BERNE, Aug. 8. Two trainloads of American citizens, at in pitiful condition, have arrived in Switzerland from Jerusalem and other points within the Turkish empire.

They were eight weeks on their way with little food and no opportunity to change their clothes or wash during the entire journey through Turkey. Most of the refugees are old men, women and children. All report food conditions in Turkey terrible.

EXPORT LICENSES TO BE USED TO CHECK PRICES

Government to Employ This Means of Preventing Extortion in Sales to Allies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The use of the export license as a means to govern prices charged foreign governments for war materials was discussed today in official circles. Department of Commerce clerks can check prices of shipments for the war industries board and the purchasing board. When these boards find the prices exorbitant, licenses can be refused and shipments blocked. Government money lent to foreign nations is being spent at such a terrific rate that the administration is seeking every possible method of stopping extortion. Officials today declared informally they have the proper weapon in the export license.

Large advertisement for Victrola featuring the 'His Master's Voice' dog logo, a gramophone, and a Victrola cabinet. Text includes 'Victrola—the instrument for your home', 'The Victrola is the instrument for your home because it gives you your kind of music.', and 'Victrola XVI \$200, Victrola XV \$150, Victrola XIV \$100'. At the bottom, 'Victrola' is written in large letters with 'The Macmillan Company, Publishers, New York' below it.

Advertisement for 'CHRISTINE' by Alice Cholmondeley. Text includes: 'A luminous story. "Absorbingly interesting."', 'CHRISTINE BY ALICE CHOLMONDELEY', 'The second edition is now ready. The third edition will be ready next week.', 'Alice Cholmondeley deserves our congratulations and hearty thanks. She has written a book which is absorbingly interesting, with much in it of beauty and even more of truth.—N. Y. Times.', 'CHRISTINE', 'A book which is true in essentials—so real that one is tempted to doubt whether it is fiction at all—doubly welcome and doubly in the state of mind of the German people is pictured so clearly, with so much understanding and convincing detail. Intelligent, generous, sweet-natured, broad-minded, quick to see and to appreciate all that is beautiful either in nature or in art, rejoicing humbly over her own great gift, endowed with a keen sense of humor, Christine's is a thoroughly wholesome and lovable character. But charming as Christine's personality and her literary style both are, the main value of the book lies in its admirable and lucid analysis of the German mind.—N. Y. Times.', 'CHRISTINE', 'CHRISTINE', 'A luminous story of a sensitive and generous nature, the spontaneous expression of one spirited, affectionate, ardently ambitious, and blessed with a sense of humor.—Boston Herald.', 'At all bookstores \$1.25', 'THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, Publishers, New York'.