

KERENSKY WARNS ANY WHO THINK THEY CAN THWART REVOLUTION

Armed Attempts Against People's Power Will Be Crushed 'With Blood and Iron.'

NATIONAL COUNCIL OPENS

Premier Dramatically Declares Russia Is Passing Through Period of Mortal Danger.

ACQUOURED AN OVATION

Government Apparently Expects Further Attacks Today.

Moscow, Aug. 26.—Russia is passing through a period of mortal danger. Premier Kerensky told the national conference which assembled in Moscow to consider the present situation of the country and plans for a new national government. He declared that any attempt to take advantage of the conference for an attack on the national power, as embodied in the provisional government, would be repressed pitilessly "by blood and iron."

Moscow is Quiet. Notwithstanding the one-day strike proclaimed by the Bolsheviks in protest against the council as a counter-revolutionary expedition, the city is quiet. A few incipient attempts by the Bolshevik street corner orators to organize demonstrations were summarily suppressed by the crowds and no serious incident occurred. The grand opera house, in which the council is meeting, is surrounded by a close chain of soldiers, with officers every few yards, the soldiers being picked men from regiments of the signal corps or cadets training for officers. The chambers under the buildings are occupied with fixed bayonets. Members and invited guests before being admitted have their tickets examined by nine different military posts.

Kerensky Speaks. The proceedings began with a speech by Premier Kerensky lasting an hour and a half pronounced in a nervous, impressive voice. The premier was greeted with applause, when early in his speech speaking of the dangers from the extreme left, he declared: "All attempts with armed force to crush the people's power will be crushed with blood and iron."

Still more applause greeted him, when hinting at a counter revolution military conspiracy, he exclaimed: "Let them be warned who think the time has come when, relying on the bayonet, they can overthrow our revolution."

The audience arose and cheered this expression for five minutes. Premier Kerensky rebuked the Finlanders and other nationalities, his words evoking enthusiasm and there was a menacing note in his voice when he declared that their revolution threatened success of the revolution.

The premier's speech indicated that the government expects further attacks tomorrow by the military duma and the Moscow deputies which he denounced in advance. Kerensky's Challenge. "Those who think the moment has come to overthrow the revolutionary government," said M. Kerensky, "let them take care, for the authority is supported by the boundless confidence of the people and by millions of soldiers who are defending us against the German invasion."

The provisional government is convinced that all of you who have come here will forget everything except your duty toward your country and the revolution. The government believes that it can tell the truth, not only to our friends but also to our enemies.

"I say again that I will hide nothing from you, for we have come to the first time to speak to you frankly, to tell you of the unbearable, the immense responsibility which we are hearing despite all the blows we are receiving."

"Period of Mortal Danger." "Citizens, the state is passing through a period of mortal danger. I do not say more, for you all understand."

In our political life the process of disorganization is appealing, even Russia to seek their salvation, not in close union with the mother country, but in separatist aspirations. On the front, when Russian troops, forgoing any duty to the country, gave up and thus forced to pressure of their fresh chains of despotism. We are free ourselves from the fatal influence of the old regime that we have not obeyed because we feared it. Now, when power rests on the bayonet, we are transfigured with delight, although there is some hereditary distrust of this new government of autocrats now boldly marching against the government with (Continued on Page Eight)

BULGARIA WILL INSIST ON LARGE ANNEXATIONS



Premier Radostavoff, of Bulgaria, predicts that the Central Powers will soon be united in a gigantic imperial federation of middle Europe and that the Entente will rue the day, if it does not accept peace.

BULGARIA WANTS BIG ANNEXATIONS

Premier Radostavoff Predicts Gigantic Imperial Federation of Middle Europe.

CENTRAL POWERS VICTORS

Declares Entente Will Rue the Day if It Does Not Accept Peace—Soon Will Be Seeking a Mediator.

Copenhagen, August 26.—Annexation of large amounts of territory will be insisted upon by Bulgaria, according to an interview with Premier Radostavoff, as published in a Budapest newspaper. The premier also is quoted as saying that the formation of a great imperial federation of middle Europe might soon be expected.

Each of the Central powers will return separate answers to the peace proposal of Pope Benedict, giving its standpoint in concrete form, the premier says. Turkey also will state its case, which will be agreed to by all if it is a just one.

Premier Radostavoff indicates Bulgaria will demand the acquisition of Macedonia, the Dobruja and the Aegean littoral, saying that this is in accord with the proposal for settlement of the Balkan problem on the basis of right and justice as made by the Pope. The Bulgarians, he says, have freed their brothers on the Aegean coast, at Kavala, Drama and Serres, in Serbian Macedonia, and in the Moravia region of northern Serbia. The liberated people, the premier asserts, desire union with Bulgaria.

GERMAN AIRMEN DROPPING BOMBS ON THE HOSPITALS

Several Hospitals of the Allies Recently Bombed; Proof of Premeditation.

Paris, August 25.—(Saturday)—One of the hospitals behind Verdun on the German airplanes dropped incendiary bombs a week ago in a raid on Vadelaincourt. The fires caused by the bombs spread rapidly to the whole building and the glare showed up more plainly than ever the large red cross painted on the roof. The aviator threw a second bomb, which demolished a pavilion in which were three crews of surgeons who were performing operations. The surgeons, nurses and wounded were obliged to quit the building. At about the same time a German aviator attacked the hospital at Chateau Mont Hailrons. The bomb exploded in a ward filled with wounded men, killing one of them.

Ten wounded soldiers were killed on the same evening at Belrupt by a German shell. Proof of premeditation on the part of the German authorities in making these attacks is furnished by a photograph found on a German aviator brought down at Dead Man's Hill. The photograph represented the Vadelaincourt hospital, with the hospital, with the red cross sign indicated clearly.

JAPAN REAFFIRMS HER DEVOTION TO THE ALLIES' CAUSE

Ishii Places Wreath of Flowers on Tomb of Washington, 'Citizen of the World.'

MR. AND MRS. DANIELS HOST

Japanese Mission, With Notable American and Other Statesmen, Visit Mt. Vernon.

Washington, August 26.—Viscount Ishii, the special ambassador from Japan, placing a wreath of roses and crysanthemums on the tomb of George Washington at Mount Vernon today, claimed the right for Japan to honor Washington's memory and reaffirmed her devotion to the Allies' cause and the principles for which they wage battle.

The members of the Japanese mission, with Secretary and Mrs. Daniels as hosts, sailed down the Potomac on the President's yacht Mayflower. Accompanying them were Ambassador Sato, Secretaries Lansing, Redfield and Baker, Postmaster General Burleson, Speaker Clark, members of the Senate and House, high officers of the army, navy and marine corps, members of the missions of other European countries and many prominent people in diplomatic and official life.

With the red sun of Japan on a white field waving with the Stars and Stripes above him, the representative of one of the oldest civilizations on earth, on the soil of one of the youngest, paid a remarkable tribute to the memory of the only man who has alike been honored and is honored by the nations warring for democracy.

Viscount Ishii said: "In the name of my gracious sovereign, the Emperor of Japan, and representing all the liberty-loving people who own his sway, I stand today in this sacred presence—not to eulogize the name of Washington—for that were presumption—but to offer the simple tribute of a peoples' reverence and love."

"Washington was an American, but America great as she is, powerful as she is certain she is, of her splendid destiny, can lay no exclusive claim to this immortal name. Washington is now a citizen of the world; today he belongs to all mankind. And so men come here from the ends of the earth to honor his memory and to reiterate their faith in the principles to which his great life was devoted."

"Japan claims entrance to this holy circle. She yields to none in reverence and respect—nor is there any gulf between the ancient East and the new-born West too deep and wide for the hearts and the understandings of her people to cross. To her, as to you, it is a fitting place, at this time, when all the world is filled with turmoil and suffering, for comrades in a holy cause to gather and here reiterate their fealty to a righteous purpose."

"Japan is proud to place herself beside her noble allies in this high resolve and here, in the presence of (Continued on Page Two).

SUGAR TO BE ONE AND A HALF CENT CHEAPER

Beet Sugar Producers' Agreement Announced by Hoover.

Means a Saving to the Public of \$30,000,000 Between Now and the First of Next Year—Wholesale Grocers Agree.

Washington, Aug. 26.—An agreement by the country's beet sugar producers to limit the price of their product so as to effect a reduction of about 1 1/2 cents a pound in the present price of sugar was announced tonight by the food administration, with a notice to the public that this should mean a saving of \$30,000,000 between now and the first of next year. It also was announced that the wholesale grocers had agreed to limit distributing charges to prevent exorbitant charges.

The survey of retail stocks, the plan for which was made public tonight, is one of four branches of the great task of estimating the country's entire stock of food as of August 31, which has been undertaken by the bureau of markets for the Department of Agriculture and the food administration. Other surveys will cover stocks on farms, in wholesale commercial establishments and storages, and in the homes of consumers.

Local work will be directed for the bureau by agents of the bureau of chemistry and of the states relations service. Boards of trade, chambers of commerce, retail grocers' associations and farm-bureau agents and other state, county and city officials have the great task of estimating the country's detailed reporting of stocks on hand are being distributed locally in cities by local health and police officials under the direction of the bureau of chemistry, and in rural communities (Continued on Page Eight).

Germany Hard Pressed To Obtain Men to Thinning Reserve in Army

Copenhagen, Aug. 26.—The difficulty which Germany is experiencing in obtaining men to fill the ranks is shown in an interpellation presented in the Reichstag by Deputy Davidson calling attention to the practice of the military authorities in recalling to the service pensioners, who have been discharged for disabilities. The interpellation says men receiving pensions for fifty per cent or more of total disability and even cripples to whom supplementary pensions have been granted, are being constantly recalled to the army again and that in some cases men are taken from hospitals before their treatment is completed.

LONDON OVER-RUN BY U. S. SOLDIERS

Everywhere the Americans fraternize with Tommies, Australians and Canadians.

LIONIZED BY THE BRITONS

Women Hand Roses to the U. S. Soldiers Who are a Mystery to the Englishmen—Can't Count British Money.

London, August 26.—London was over-run today with American soldiers and sailors. All the down town streets in the city, especially in the Piccadilly district, were thronged with soldiers, some walking, some in taxis.

Everywhere the Americans fraternized with the Tommies, Australians, Canadians and Scotchmen in kilts. The Americans, who had not been at liberty since their departure from the United States, were lionized. At some corners women were standing, handing roses to the soldiers who pinned them on their hats. Every American group was pined by at least one and sometimes half a dozen Britons. All the landmarks were pointed out and in many instances mixed groups walked through the streets with arms locked.

The American soldier is a mystery to the Englishmen. Those in London today, having just been paid, had their pockets full of money, which they were anxious to spend. They dined at the best hotels, some of them occupying tables adjoining those at which British officers were seated. The only difficulty which they experienced with English money had to do with the value of the coins, to which they are as yet unaccustomed. They passed over pound notes in payment for small purchases and took back a handful of change without counting it.

"What's the use of counting it?" said one. "We could count the number of coins that's all. So we just trust to luck."

From the tops of crowded buses men and women waved at the Americans. It is agreed unanimously that London likes them as much as they like London.

CONGRESS FACES VERY IMPORTANT WEEK'S PROGRAM

Senate Must Decide How Far Wealth Shall Be Conscripted in the War Tax Bill.

HOUSE GETS BUSY TUESDAY

New \$11,538,000,000 War Credit Bill, Insurance and Other Big Measures On Hand.

Washington, Aug. 26.—This week's program of Congress promised to be one of the most important of the war session. A decision by the Senate on how far wealth shall be conscripted in the war tax bill, passage by the House of the \$11,538,000,000 new war credit bill and the soldiers' and sailors' insurance measure, and launching of a new deficiency appropriation bill aggregating between \$4,500,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000 are among the things to be done.

On Wednesday Senate leaders expect to reach the war profits section of the tax bill. Tomorrow the one-cent letter postage and publishers' tax sections are to be taken up, with expectation of disposing of them Tuesday or Wednesday to clear the way for the bitter contest on war profits.

House Gets Busy Tuesday. After a month virtually in recess, under a "gentlemen's agreement" to transact no business, the House will reconvene Tuesday prepared to remain of work until recess or adjournment of the session. Most of the leaders now think that hardly will be before October 1 or 15.

The Ways and Means committee will meet tomorrow to consider the bond and certificate bill and the Interstate and Foreign Commerce committee probably will report the insurance bill Tuesday. All House members have been recalled for regular sessions beginning Tuesday.

Comparative ease, it is believed, because both Democrats and Republicans intend to support its general provisions. A harder contest over the insurance bill is promised.

With these two measures out of the way, the end of House work for the session will be in sight, unless new business intervenes. Next week it probably will pass the \$6,000,000,000 war deficiency bill, leaving nothing of any importance on the House slate except conference reports on bills before the Senate.

Slow Progress in Senate. Senate leaders have little hope of passing the war tax bill before next week, but tomorrow they may endeavor to have a date set for a final vote. Disposition of the war profits section by Saturday is proposed but many speeches must be heard.

A brief truce in the Senate struggle will be taken Thursday for reception of the Japanese mission. Viscount Ishii, the special ambassador, will address the Senate.

Intensive Loading Movement Effective in All Parts of Country and Includes Every Commodity, Says Harrison.

New York, August 26.—Shippers are co-operating so well with the railroads in their efforts to further freight movement through efficient car loading that the space saved in July alone amounted to virtually 120,000 cars, according to a statement issued here tonight by Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the railroads war board. The movement was effective in all parts of the country, and included every commodity from coal and iron to food.

"Some conception of the efforts the shippers are making to help the railroads in their campaign to increase transportation efficiency and release cars that are essential to take care of increased government and commercial traffic, may be gleaned from reports which come from various parts of the country," said Mr. Harrison.

"In New Orleans, sugar, which was formerly loaded to only 50 per cent of the capacity of cars, is now being loaded to from 100 to 113 per cent of marked capacity. At Mt. Libby, Mont., a lumber company, which in July, 1916, loaded an average of 22,268 feet to the car, last month increased the average loading to 26,383, an increase of more than 15 per cent. A rubber company in the Middle West which averaged 16,000 pounds of tires to the car before the campaign for intensive loading is now loading 32,000 pounds.

"A recent check of bituminous coal on an eastern road showed that only seven cars out of 540 were loaded below marked capacity."

ITALIANS CONTINUING THEIR DRIVE OF THE AUSTRIANS EASTWARD

ITALY'S MAN OF THE HOUR 'DOING NICELY'



GENERAL CADORNA

FURTHER ADVANCE MADE BY ITALIANS

Austrians Stubbornly Retreating at Many Points; Prisoners Increased to 23,000.

BATTLE STILL IS RAGING

Many Messages From the Front Say Cadorna's Men Are Making Swift Strides Toward Victory—'Doing Nicely.'

Rome, Aug. 26.—The Italians have made a further advance on the Isonzo front north of Gorizia, closely pursuing the Austrians, the war office announces. Austrian counter attacks on the Carso were repulsed. The number of prisoners has been increased to more than 23,000, in addition to which a great amount of booty which has been captured.

The battle still rages, with the Austrians stubbornly retreating at many points, including the lower Carso. Numerous messages from the front received by ministers say the Italians are making swift strides toward victory. When asked today for an expression of his opinion of the results thus far achieved in the battle General Cadorna, commander in chief of the Italian forces, smilingly replied:

"We are doing nicely, thank you." The official communication on the result of the battle shows that the demoralization of Austrian troops is in part due to the extraordinary aerial and artillery work of the Italians which has destroyed not only the lines of communication, but has resulted in the burning of all the main food supply stations of the Austrians, who for the last week have been starving at many points between Tolmino and the sea. This also accounts for the unusual number of prisoners and wounded.

The total losses of the Austrians from all causes are reckoned at nearly 100,000, the most important of which in the Carso region, have not yet been officially announced. It is said that among the losses of the Austrians are many men of the famous Twelfth division, popularly known as the "Iron Division."

Monte Santo, the side of which has been scarred by many struggles in the last two years and which is known in both armies as the spot where many men have become heroes, was taken by the Second army corps under General Capello, who crossed the Isonzo and swerved around the base of Monte Santo, thereby cutting the Austrian line of retreat and completely isolating the mountain.

AWAITING DEATH IN THE HEARTH OF A JUNGLE

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—Bradley Jones and Daniel M. Wise, scientists and explorers for the Carnegie Institute, who left this country last year for South America, were awaiting death in the heart of a jungle near the head of the Amazon river on June 29, according to a letter which reached here today. The message, mailed at Lima, Peru, gave no indication of the fate that met the two men.

Daily Number of Prisoners Taken is Mounting; 600 Officers, 22,000 Men, Thus Far.

WAR STORES ENORMOUS

French Continue Their Gains on Both Sides of the Meuse in the Verdun Sector.

LULL ON BRITISH FRONT

German Advance Toward Riga Evidently Has Ceased.

(Associated Press War Summary).

With the dominating height of Monte Santo securely in their possession, the Italians are continuing their drive of the Austrians eastward over the Bain-Sizza plateau notwithstanding the violent resistance the enemy is offering with infantry, machine guns and light artillery. Here and also on the Carso front in proximity to the sea, where the battle again has assumed terrific proportions after Saturday's slight lull, the Italian airmen are still lending wonderful aid to General Cadorna's forces, dropping bombs or using their machine guns with telling effect on troop concentrations behind the lines.

Number of Prisoners Mounts

The daily number of prisoners taken by the Italians—both officers and men—is mounting, the latest report showing that 600 officers and 23,000 men have been captured. In addition, the capture of war stores by the Italians has been enormous, including guns of all calibers and arms, ammunition, horses and motor tractors. From the supply depots abandoned by the enemy in his flight, the Italians now are enabled to replenish their troops fighting in the difficult country.

French Continue Gains.

On both sides of the river Meuse in the Verdun sector the French troops continue their gains against the forces of the German crown prince, on the right bank having captured positions over a front of two and a half miles to a depth of two thirds of a mile, taking the Fossez and Beaumont wood and reaching the environs of the village of Beaumont, and on the left bank having driven their advanced posts to the outskirts of Bethincourt and along the banks of the Forges rivulet.

The Germans in counter attacks twice have endeavored to retrieve lost ground on the heights of the Meuse, but each time met with repulse and heavy losses.

Aside from artillery duels, there has been little activity on that part of the line in France and Belgium held by the British. Field Marshal Haig's men have carried out several small trench raids with success and repulsed German counter attacks.

Advance Toward Riga Ceased.

Evidently the German advance toward Riga, Russia's port and naval base on the Baltic, has ceased, for neither the German nor Russian official communications mention the operations in this region. To the south, however, the Russians and Russo-Rumanian armies, respectively, around Vladimir-Volynski and in the Rumanian theatre, are keeping up their strong resistance against the Germans.

At Moscow has begun the extraordinary council upon which the fate of Russia as a factor in the war probably depends. M. Kerensky in his opening address gave warning to those who are opposed to the government, declaring that all attempts with armed force against the people's power "will be crushed with blood and iron."

Visit to Great Headquarters.

An interesting report of the German chancellor's recent visit to grand headquarters, where he received permission to form a sub-committee of the reichstag main committee to confer with the government on peace and foreign affairs, is that the chancellor also was given the power to transform Alsace-Lorraine into an independent federal state.

STRIKES OF MINERS REDUCE GERMAN PRODUCTION OF COAL

Copenhagen, Aug. 26.—Strikes of miners in Silesia last month reduced the German production of coal by more than 1,000,000 tons according to statements made in the debate in the reichstag main committee on the fuel problem. Vice Chancellor Helfferich gave an urgent and earnest warning against further strikes. The government report stated that production had been affected by inadequate food supplies. This was corroborated by speakers of various parties who said under-nourished workmen could not do a normal days work.