

FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 3800 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

RUSSIAN STORY DENIED BY GERMAN OFFICIALS

Much Heralded Victory Is Pronounced Fake At Berlin-- German Loss Was Only One Torpedo Boat--Advance Into Russia Goes On Unchecked and Russians Retire After Little Resistance--Allies Claim Progress Made At Dardanelles

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Aug. 25.—Denial that the dreadnaught Moltke and ten other German warships were sunk by the Russians in the battle in the Gulf of Riga was made by the admiralty today.

The official statement from Petrograd claiming that a dreadnaught, two cruisers and eight torpedo boats were destroyed was declared to be without foundation.

"German warships," mentioned by the Russians as having been destroyed were probably old vessels sunk by the Germans themselves to barricade the entrance to the harbor and bottle up the Russians, the admiralty declared. Some of these vessels had been previously captured from the Russians.

"Neither a large ship or any cruiser was sunk or damaged," the statement said. "Our warships silenced the enemy land batteries near Pernau."

It was further declared that the report from Petrograd that the Germans attempted to land troops on the shores of the Gulf of Riga was false.

No transports were accompanying the squadron which attacked the Russians and the only German losses were one torpedo boat sunk and two damaged, as previously reported.

Only Rear Guard Actions.

Berlin, via The Hague, Aug. 25.—Delayed only rear guard actions of the Russians, Field Marshal von Hindenburg is closing in upon Vilna.

The Slavs to the south and east of Kovno are again in full retreat after having endeavored to block the German advance by counter attacks and the Teutonic forces are again drawing nearer the junction point of the Warsaw-Petrograd railway. The capture of Vilna is expected here within a few days.

During the past two weeks the Russians are declared to have been constantly preparing for the evacuation of the city and with the final thrust of Von Hindenburg's forces, Vilna is expected to fall quickly.

Kovno and Kovel, the northern and southern extremities of the new Russian defensive line are now held by the Austro-Germans. The center of this line is Brest-Litovsk and Field Marshal Von Mackensen is steadily tightening the ring about this fortress.

Military critics believe Grodno and Bialostok, the two fortresses still in the hands of the Russians to the north will surrender soon and that the Slavs will then make their final stand before Brest-Litovsk.

Despite the swampy ground about the fortress base toward which Von Mackensen and the Bavarian forces of Prince Leopold are now centering their attacks satisfactory progress is being made, it was stated today, in the enveloping movement of the Teutonic forces.

It fell to the Austrians to seize Kovel, the southernmost point of the Russian line. The forces which captured the town are now moving northward toward Datin, pushing the Slavs back toward the lakes in this region.

Press dispatches received here report that the Austrians took many prisoners in seizing Kovel and throwing the Russian line further to the north.

Balkan Affairs Critical.

London, Aug. 25.—With the Serbian council of ministers meeting at Nish, the Balkans again held the center of the diplomatic stage today. The ministers will frame a reply to the proposal of the allies that Serbia cede Serbian Macedonia to Bulgaria in return for the latter's participation in the war against the central powers and Turkey.

It was predicted in some quarters that a decision will be reached within two days. Should Serbia agree to make the territorial grant to Bulgaria, it is expected that Bucharest will then seek assurances that Czar Ferdinand's armies will not attack Rumania. A decision by Serbia and Bulgaria, it is believed, will be followed by action from Greece and Rumania.

The British press was exceedingly optimistic as to the Balkan negotiations today, but this feeling was not entirely shared by diplomats. Unofficial reports from Berlin report the negotiations between Bulgaria and Turkey as closed. One section of the German press draws the conclusion that an agreement has been reached.

Allied Cruisers Bombard.

Athens, Aug. 25.—Two allied cruisers entered the Dardanelles yesterday and bombarded the Turkish batteries at Kastanea with considerable effect.

Dispatches received here today reporting this engagement also declared a British submarine penetrated the straits and sank four Turkish sloops. The Turkish vessels were carrying troops from Lepzaki to Gallipoli.

Mylene dispatches here today report heavy fighting resumed in the Kritinia and Ari Burnu regions. Determined assaults are being made against the Turk-

ish positions by the allied forces. About Suva bay the Australian colonials are declared to have captured a Turkish trench yesterday during a bloody engagement which resulted in heavy slaughter of the Turks.

Aviator Sinks Transport.

Paris, Aug. 25.—A French aviator sank a Turkish transport anchored in the Dardanelles, north of the Nagara roads, an official statement announced here today. The aviator circled over the transport, hurling bombs which exploded with deadly effect.

One of the most important single gains made by the British forces on the Gallipoli peninsula was also announced by the statement.

British troops, it was stated, stormed Turkish positions in the northern Gallipoli zone and captured 800 yards of enemy trenches.

The gains made by the British were in the Suva bay region where reinforcements were landed recently. French troops captured an observation post on the southern tip of the peninsula by a daring attack, the statement declared.

The French fleet, on August 20, successfully shelled Acha Shilman, on the European side of the straits, it was stated.

Drop Bomb on Lorrach.

Paris, Aug. 25.—A French aviator dropped bombs upon the station Lorrach, Baden, 28 miles from Friburg yesterday. The official communique announcing the bombardment did not mention the damage done.

Grenade fighting continues around Souchez Neuville, the communique stated, but no infantry fighting is reported. Artillery engagements occurred during the night north of Arras. About Roye artillery exchanges continue without cessation.

Advanced Positions Taken.

Berlin, via wireless to London, Aug. 25.—The advanced Russian positions about Brest-Litovsk have been penetrated by the forces of Field Marshal Von Mackensen. An official statement today declared the Germans had broken through the Slav line at Dobynka.

Constantinople Bombarded.

London, Aug. 25.—A Russian aeroplane squadron is reported to have bombarded Constantinople Monday. A news agency dispatch from Athens received here today reports that 41 persons were killed and wounded during the aerial attack. Eight of the victims were Greeks.

Twelve Civilians Wounded.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Aug. 25.—Twelve civilians were wounded at Offenburg, near Karlsruhe when a French aviator dropped bombs upon the town, according to dispatches received here today. Several of the wounded may die.

U. S. Proclaims Neutrality.

Washington, Aug. 25.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation of neutrality as between Italy and Turkey. The proclamation was similar to others which have been issued as various European powers have declared war.

Bankruptcy Not Yet to Be Feared

So Far No Warring Nation Has Felt Any Real Financial Stringency

(By J. W. T. Mason.)
(Written for the United Press.)

New York, Aug. 25.—That alarm is felt among financial interests of the belligerents over the destruction of wealth by the war is evident. However, reports of secret meetings in Berlin and Petrograd in which possible bankruptcy by Germany and Russia was admitted must be accepted with reserve.

The financiers do not fear bankruptcy, but rather impoverishment or peace has been declared. Russia cannot go bankrupt, if for no other reason than that she is being underwritten by France and England. There is no danger of Germany going into bankruptcy while she has the state railways to mortgage. Nations seldom allow the danger of bankruptcy to stand in the way of prosecution of war; it is not probable that the fear of insolvency is causing uneasiness at any of

MEMBERS OF THE UNITED PRESS WAR STAFF



Correspondents who have been telling about the war in plain American language.

Pictured herewith are eight of the reasons why the Daily Capital Journal has held its supremacy in war news ever since the greater European conflict began. The names of the eight men are: Keen, Shepherd, Simms, Wood, Rhoad, Ackerman, Mason and Forrest—all staff correspondents of the United Press Associations.

You've read their stuff day by day and have noted the human quality in it. Note now that they are real flesh and blood people like other reporters you know. That's all they pretend to be—reporters. All that's claimed for them is that they are extra good reporters, possessed of a little extra energy and speed and not inclined to forget the viewpoint of the average reader. They've done a whole lot to make the war understandable to America and have earned their place in the sunshine of the Capital Journal's columns.

These reporters and the United Press system have enabled the Capital Journal to keep from an hour to a week ahead of its competitors month after month. A salient feature of the United Press system has been its direct dependence on its men in the field. Keen in London, Simms in Paris, Ackerman in Berlin and the others have had very simple instructions. They have been told to report every development that would interest the average American reader—and report it first. They have done this. Each has built up news sources in his particular territory with this thought in mind.

And this explains, in large part, why the Capital Journal told first that French mobilization had been ordered; the Capital Journal was six hours ahead on Germany's declaration of war against France; the Capital Journal was eight hours ahead on the death of the Pope; the Capital Journal carried the first uncensored story of Germany in wartime; the Capital Journal was 16 hours ahead on Austria's declaration against Japan; the Capital Journal had the first interview with England's lord of the admiralty; the Capital Journal was 24 hours ahead on the fall of Lemberg; the Capital Journal was 24 hours ahead on the conviction of the assassins in Serbia whose act precipitated the war; the Capital Journal had the first interviews with the German crown prince, Admiral Fisher, Lord Northcliffe, Count Zeppelin, Crown Princess

Cecilia, Bleriot, Cardinal Gasparri, Lord Bessford, Premier Viviani, Minister Sanguinier, the crown prince of Serbia, King Constantine, Ever Pasha, Chancellor von Jagow, and many others.

The Capital Journal was first to carry Grand Admiral von Tirpitz' announcement of Germany's submarine policy; the Capital Journal was first to tell that submarine war was under way; the Capital Journal was ahead on the bombardment of the Dardanelles; the Capital Journal was hours ahead on the German victory in the Mazurin lakes; the Capital Journal was first with eyewitness stories of trench fighting on the different fronts; the Capital Journal had the first story of the British retreat from Mons; the Capital Journal had the only eyewitness stories of the battle of Ypres; the Capital Journal was first in practically every development in Italy; the Capital Journal was able to print scores of less important stories earlier than any rival. Above all, why the Capital Journal's news of the war has been the sort of news you've wanted to get.

Ed. L. Keen, general European manager of the United Press, is a seasoned "war correspondent." He saw service in the Philippines with the American army and in China and Japan during the march to Peking of the allied forces during the Russo-Japan war. He was for years manager of the Washington bureau of the United Press, and was in charge at various times of several other important bureaus. He became general European manager in 1912.

William G. Shepherd did his first newspaper work in St. Paul. Later he

became staff correspondent for the Newspaper Enterprise Association, traveling over the United States and abroad. He joined the United Press at the time of the Madero revolution in Mexico, entering Mexico City with Madero. Leaving there later, he went abroad, covering the Olympic games for the United Press, and returning again to Mexico City at the time of the overthrow of the Madero government. His world scoop on the landing of the American marines at Vera Cruz was the most brilliant of a long series of exclusive stories which he filed with the United Press. At the outbreak of the European war, Shepherd was recalled from Mexico City and sent abroad on a "roving commission." Up to date he has been at the front with the German army, with the British army, with the Austrian army at Przemyel, at the Belgian front, with the French in the forward trenches, down through Italy and Spain, and, more recently, in Switzerland to cover the North Italian advance. Shepherd is the only representative of an individual American press association or organization who has so far been permitted to visit the British front. His human interest and eye-witness stories of the British troops and their fighting—particularly at the battle of Ypres, where he was the only American observer—have aroused the widest comment in England, where leading metropolitan and provincial papers accorded them big display.

William Philip Simms began his newspaper work in Cincinnati. He specialized in cable work when he joined the United Press staff in 1909, being assigned to the Paris bureau. He returned to the United States to take over the cable desk in the New York office a few years later and was re-assigned to Paris after nearly a year in America.

Carl W. Ackerman, a graduate of the Columbia School of Journalism, joined the United Press in 1912. He saw service in the New York, Albany, Philadelphia and Washington bureaus. In the last-named bureau, Ackerman was assigned to the "diplomatic run"—covering the various embassies and legations. He made a special study of foreign affairs and languages, fitting himself for a foreign post. He was transferred to London early in the year, and within a few weeks to Berlin.

Miss Alice Rowe, manager of the Rome bureau, first gained fame by her work for New York papers several years ago. She was one of the first of the modern type of women reporters—not just feature writers, but general assignment reporters. She had considerable experience in foreign war prior to her assignment as head of the Rome bureau in 1914.

Henry Wood is another mid-westerner, getting his first newspaper experience in Ohio. He is one of the oldest members of the United Press foreign staff in point of length of employment, and up until six months ago was in charge of the Rome bureau. Being succeeded by Miss Alice Rowe, Wood traveled extensively in the Balkans and later was attached to the Paris bureau. He recently left here for a trip through Serbia, Greece, Rumania and Turkey, and on June 25, called from Constantinople an interview with Ever Pasha, Turkey's "man of destiny." It was Wood who scored the famous eight-hour heat on the news of the death of Pope Pius.

Wilbur S. Forrest, one of the staff of the London bureau, was in charge of the Cleveland bureau of the United Press up to the time of his transfer, early this year, to the other side. He has had wide general United Press experience in the Milwaukee, Chicago, Raleigh, Columbus and Washington bureaus. Forrest was the first American newspaperman to reach Queenstown after the Lusitania was torpedoed, and his graphic story gave the American press a splendid picture of the horrors of that disaster.

United States Proposes Protectorate Over Haiti

Washington, Aug. 25.—Secretary of State Lansing today confirmed that the United States had proposed the establishment of a protectorate in Haiti.

It was explained that the approval of the United States senate must be obtained before the arrangement now contemplated can be carried out. Secretary Lansing declared the plan of establishing a protectorate in Haiti was "to help the Haitians avoid exploitation by professional revolutionists."

BLOOD HOUNDS TRACK PREACHER'S MURDERER

Believe Killing Outgrowth of Utterances Against European Allies

Gary, Ind., Aug. 25.—Blood hounds were taken to the spot where the body of Rev. Edmund Kaiser was found today in an effort to trail down the murderer of the Lutheran minister who is believed to have been killed because of pro-German sympathies and utterances.

The authorities were practically convinced this afternoon that Rev. Kaiser was killed by fanatical sympathizers of the allies. They learned that he had received threatening letters from the time he first began giving expression to his pro-German sympathies. The minister stopped making any public utterances with regard to the war for a while, but renewed his denunciation

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair to night and Thursday; westerly winds.

BULL-THROWING FIZZLE.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—Bull-throwing was a complete fizzle at the exposition today when the "bull fight" concession on the Zone closed its doors. Patronage did not warrant the payment of hospital bills for matadors and toreros. One bull, however, which was responsible for several ambulance calls, was standing peacefully in a stall ready for another fight. The bull's name is "Grace."

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement under which they returned to work recently after Lloyd-George, minister of munitions intervened, had not been carried out. The miners claim the government has tried to play into the hands of the mine owners. That other miners are in sympathy with those who struck today is evident, and a general walkout is threatened unless an early agreement is reached.

The miners' federation executive council today appointed a committee to confer with Lloyd-George and present the grievances of the men to him. It is believed here the munitions minister will see that the agreement entered into is observed by the operators. The miners, it is said, do not trust Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman had an active part in the efforts to bring the last strike to an end but the miners will place their reliance in Lloyd-George in the present difficulty.

The miners' conciliation board will be called for a meeting shortly, but it was stated no agreement had yet been reached as to action to be taken in case the appeal to Lloyd-George fails.

WELSH COAL MINERS BEGIN SECOND STRIKE

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 25.—For the second time within a few weeks Great Britain was today threatened with a strike of 200,000 Welsh coal miners.

At Hafors 1,000 men walked out today, declaring that the agreement