

DISEASE, BELIEVED TO BE CHOLERA, BREAKS OUT IN BELGIUM

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

GERMANS ARE RETREATING FROM KEMMEL SINCE STRONGHOLD FELL

ALLIED FORCES DRIVE BOLSHEVICKI BACK FOR FIFTEEN MILES

BATTLEFRONT BETWEEN THE AILETTE AND AISNE IS ONE VAST PANORAMA OF FIRE

Enemy's Hold On Coucy-Le-Chateau Is Threatened—Issue in This Sector Has Greater Strategic Bearing Than Anywhere Along the Whole Front.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 31.—Between the Ailette and the Aisne and far to the southeastward along the line of the Vesle, the battlefront is one vast panorama of fire. Here at the moment the Germans are offering the most desperate resistance, since the issue in this sector has a greater strategic bearing than anywhere else along the whole front.

With General Mangin's men already across the Ailette on either side of the village of Chateau, the enemy's hold on Coucy-Le-Chateau is threatened. Coucy-Le-Chateau is highly important to the Germans as a distributing centre of troops falling back from Noyon

and those fighting stoutly on the left bank of the Ailette.

From the crest of the plateau north of Soissons shells can be seen bursting like surf against the German lines. American troops, in the centre, are still fighting to clear the difficult entanglements of ravines before them. There has been no close fighting in these valleys as yet.

A philosophic wounded prisoner was captured today in the road near the battlefield. He said: "They told me that the Americans murdered their prisoners."

When asked if he had believed that charge he answered: "One does not make a great nation out of men like that."

LAWLESSNESS REIGNS WHEN POLICE STRIKE

Thieves Active in London's Principal Business Centres.

22,000 MEN ARE OUT

"Bobbies" of British Capital Have Sympathy of the Public.

PREMIER RECEIVES DEPUTATION. London, Aug. 31.—Premier Lloyd George today received a deputation of the London police strikers. After the conference it was announced that proposals had been made in behalf of the Government which would be considered by the strikers this afternoon.

London, Aug. 31.—Considerable lawlessness marked the first night passed by London without police protection. During the early hours of the morning there were some harmless demonstrations, but later on the thieves became active, and daylight found a number of windows of jewellers' shops and other places of business broken and considerable property stolen.

This was particularly true in such centres as the Strand, Aldgate and other busy streets, which are so well guarded that shopkeepers leave their goods on view during the night. Some of these places were seriously looted, and a number of the police protection last night.

There were a few military police about, but they devoted their attention entirely to their own men, and even if they had tried, would not have been able to cope with the thieves, who generally worked in squads.

The strike of London police spread steadily throughout the night and early today a majority of 22,000 constables had joined in the movement. The city of London police joined the metropolitan forces last night, and only a few members of the night shifts, which came on duty at 5 o'clock, appeared on the streets.

ATTEMPTS MADE TO KILL LENINE

London, Aug. 31.—Criminal attempts have been made on the life of Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, at Moscow, according to a Russian wireless message received here today from the Russian capital under date of August 31.

Lenin was wounded.

\$400,000 FIRE IN HONDURAS CAPITAL

Tamps, Aug. 31.—News reached here today of a disastrous fire at Tegucigalpa, capital of British Honduras, on August 17, in which the governor of the colony, W. Hart Bennett, was seriously injured. The fire started in the postoffice and swept through the courthouse, library, telegraph office, barracks, other Government buildings and several stores. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

NEW SICKNESS IN BELGIUM BELIEVED TO BE CHOLERA

Disease Has Broken Out to Northeast of Louvain.

Amsterdam, Aug. 31.—The Telegraaf says it learns that a new sickness, probably cholera, has broken out in Belgium. Thirty young people died this week in a village near Noyon, 12 miles northeast of Louvain. The Germans are vigorously trying to localize the disease.

STABBED OVER HEART AS HE ENTERS HOME

Wealthy Chicagoan Victim of Mysterious Assault.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 31.—Wm. E. Bradley, wealthy clubman, is dead at a hospital as the result of a mysterious assault last Thursday night. It was announced today. He was stabbed over the heart as he was about to enter his home, but influential friends succeeded in keeping the story quiet until his death at midnight last night. Before his death the police say, Mr. Bradley mentioned the name of a traveling salesman as his assailant, but lost consciousness before telling of a motive for the assault. Mr. Bradley was the divorced husband of Charlotte Smith, daughter of J. W. Smith, discoverer of Goldfield, in 1903.

SECRET TREATY LED TO U. S. ENTERING WAR, SAYS BOY-ED

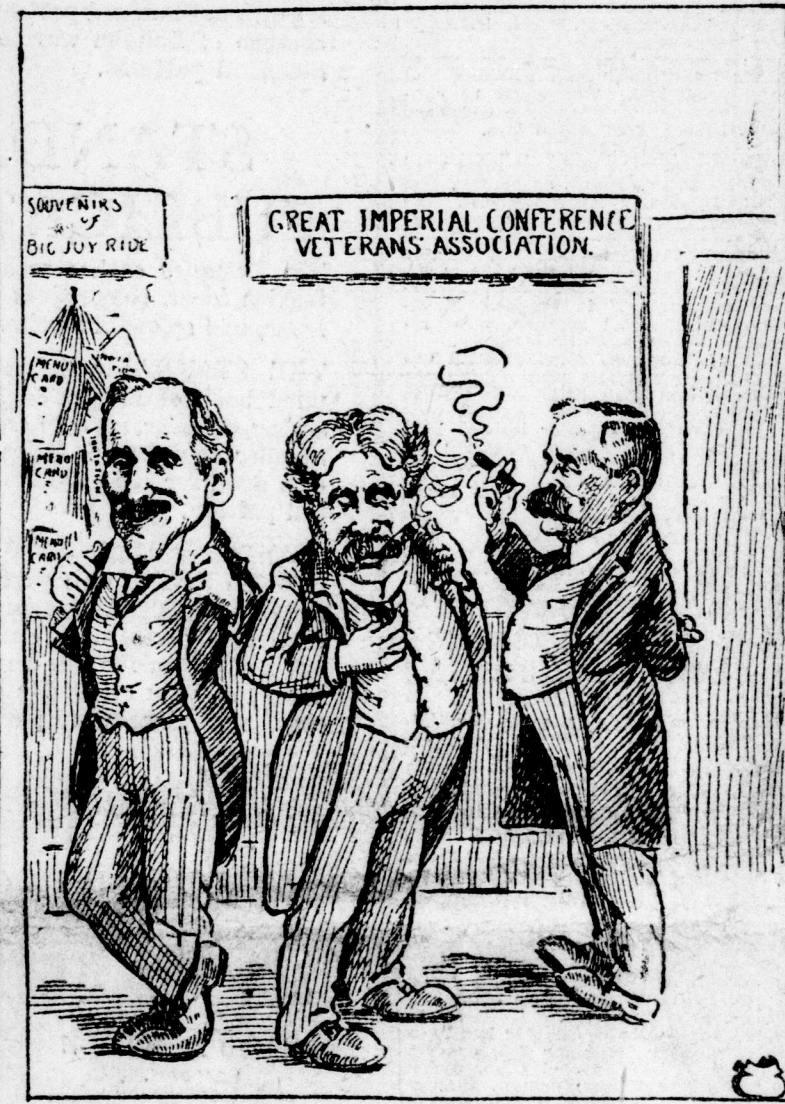
German Prisoner Tells of the General Belief in Naval Attache's Explanation.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 31.—It was a secret treaty between Great Britain and the United States that caused America's entry into the war, according to Capt. Karl Boy-Ed, former German naval attache at Washington, whose book on the subject has just been published in Berlin, according to a prisoner taken north of Soissons. The prisoner told his captors that Capt. Boy-Ed's book told the story of his investigations in the United States that had not been for a secret alliance America certainly would not have entered the war. The prisoner expressed belief in the story, adding that it was accepted as true by his countrymen generally.

TO PETITION GOVERNMENT.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—For presentation to the prime minister of Ontario and his colleagues who will visit Ottawa to meet the Eastern Ontario Good Roads Association on Wednesday, September 11, a petition will be circulated through the city next week, praying for the designation as provincial highways of three important roads leading into Ottawa.

THE REAL HEROES



Hon. Wesley Rowell—"If you want to know who did it on the western front, look at me and Bob and Jim."—Toronto Telegram.

GERMANS FAIL IN EFFORTS TO RETAKE NOYON

Armies of Generals Mangin and Humbert Make Important Gains.

French Headquarters in France, Aug. 31.—The armies of Gen. Mangin and Gen. Humbert have made highly important strategic gains. North of the Oise Gen. Mangin's troops have crossed the unfinished canal and occupied Chevilly, on a hill overlooking the Valley of the Meuse, and part of Geny, in the hills two miles north of Noyon. East of Noyon, Mont St. Simon was carried. An attempt by the enemy to recapture Noyon by counter-attack failed. The summit was reached by middle afternoon, and the French thus established a great natural rampart upon which the enemy counted to guard his flank during the withdrawal before the attacks of Gen. Debeney and Gen. Rawlinson.

With the two main lines of defence—the unfinished canal and the Oise Hindenburg line, is the enemy's present line of resistance between his present untidy positions and the old Hindenburg line.

Quentin road from Ham to Berlin. The road here his right would be open to attack from the Oise heights.

MONTH'S PERMITS ARE NEARLY DOUBLE TOTAL OF AUGUST LAST YEAR

Over Five Hundred Issued During the Year.

Eighty-five building permits were issued by Building Inspector Piper during August. Their total value was \$55,760. This is considerably in excess of August, 1917, when 67 per mits were issued for the low value of \$21,555.

To date 553 permits have been issued this year, with a total value of \$284,320. Up to August 31, 1917, 593 permits were issued with a value of \$615,455.

OBJECT TO RAIDS

Inhabitants Along the Rhine Appeal to German Government.

Geneva, Aug. 31.—An important meeting of representatives from Rhine towns began yesterday at Saarbrücken. The conference was called to discuss means of protesting to the Government against Allied air raids.

It was decided to appeal to German headquarters to come to some arrangement for both sides to abstain from air attacks on open towns. The question of air defence if the appeal falls was also discussed, as were measures for the repair of property damaged and the payment of indemnities to the families of persons killed or injured. Meanwhile insurance rates have increased 35 per cent in Rhine towns. It is announced.

TEUTONS IN RETREAT FOLLOWING THE FALL OF MOUNT KEMMEL

RED GUARDS DRIVEN BACK ON USSURI

Entente Allied Forces Attack and Defeat Bolshevik Troops.

Vladivostok, Aug. 29.—Entente Allied forces and Czechoslovak troops have attacked the Bolshevik Red Guards on the Ussuri River front and have driven the enemy back for a distance of 15 miles. Prisoners were taken and booty was captured by the Allied forces.

THREE-DAY BATTLE

London, Aug. 31.—The Daily Mail's Harbin, Manchuria, correspondent, telegraphing Thursday regarding the situation in Siberia says the Bolsheviks were defeated in a three-days' battle along the Ussuri River, losing 400 men killed. The correspondent adds that the Bolshevik troops are fleeing toward Khabarovsk and that the Japanese have occupied them.

SUB DISGUISED AS DESTROYER OFF U. S. COAST

Equipped With Canvas Funnel and Imitation Deck. Shelled a Steamer.

American Patrol Boat Goes to Scene and U-Boat Dives.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 31.—A German submarine disguised with canvas funnel and deck as a destroyer, recently attacked a passenger steamer, bound for South America, off the Virginia coast, raining shrapnel on her decks for two hours, according to a story brought to this port today by passengers arriving on a British steamer.

The narrators said the attacked vessel carried 350 passengers including 100 officers and men of the United States navy, and many women and children. They said they got the story from passengers of the attacked ship at a West Indian island, where both vessels touched.

The shelling did not end, they said, until an American destroyer, which had picked up the attacked vessel's S. O. S. calls arrived and the submarine dived. The captain of the attacked ship kept on a zigzag course, which prevented any of the solid shot from striking home and damaging the vessel.

OBJECTORS SENTENCED

Men at Niagara Camp Deal With by Court-Martial.

Niagara Camp, Ont., Aug. 31.—Two conscientious objectors were sentenced in camp this morning, one to 42 days detention and the other to ten years in Kingston Penitentiary. They were George Wellington Crawford, Toronto, and Paul Joseph Fort. The latter, an Austrian, who was a naturalized British subject, had refused to put on a uniform. Crawford got off with 42 days detention because of his physical condition, he being in Category C. He has already served his 43 days, and was at once set at liberty.

Fort had been sentenced by a general court-martial to penal servitude for life, but as in the case of thirteen others who are now doing time in the penitentiary, his sentence was commuted to ten years.

MAN POWER BILL SIGNED. Washington, Aug. 31.—President Wilson today signed the man power act, bringing all men in the United States from 18 to 45 years of age within the army draft, and immediately afterward issued a proclamation fixing Thursday, September 12, as registration day.

ANOTHER VERDUN

London, Aug. 31.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at French headquarters, writing of the slaughter in the fighting on the east bank of the Ailette, says:

"It is the old days of Verdun again. The Germans are resorting to their old methods of crowding men into the front lines rather than placing them in echelon in accordance with the more recent theory of the German high command. This probably is enabling them to hold the Ailette positions longer, but at a terrible sacrifice, as Gen. Mangin's artillery is playing on them with deadly precision. The position is as important as the one which the French won at Verdun for the Germans to keep."

"CANADA MUST PROVIDE MEN, FOOD, SHIPS AND SHELLS"

Hon. N. W. Rowell States Needs at Toronto Exhibition Luncheon.

DOMINION'S OUTPUT

Fifty-Five Per Cent of 18-Pound Shells Come From Canada.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—"Canada must provide not only men to reinforce our divisions at the front, but also munitions, food, and ships," declared Hon. N. W. Rowell, who was guest of honor at the exhibition directors' luncheon at noon today. Canada is one of the great munition-producing nations on behalf of the Allies; the development and expansion of this industry since the war broke out is a real industrial romance. In the case of 18-pound shells, no less than 55 per cent of the output of these shrapnel shells for use on the British front in the last six months of the year 1917 came from Canada. Canada also contributed 42 per cent in total of 4.5 shells, and a very substantial percentage of other shells in general use on the western front.

"It is the high degree of efficiency which the Canadian munition industry has attained in munitions production which is securing for him large orders from the American Government at the present time."

After referring to the remarkable progress of the shipbuilding industry, Mr. Rowell spoke of "the Canadian shipbuilding industry."

ANOTHER SPANISH SHIP TORPEDOED

Paris, Aug. 31.—Another Spanish ship, the Alexandrine, has been torpedoed, according to a Madrid dispatch to the Journal.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 73; lowest, 47.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 67; lowest, 50.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—8 a.m. Forecast.

Today—Fresh west to northwest winds; clearing tonight.

Sunday—Westerly winds; fair, with moderate temperature.

Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Weather. Stations. High. Low.

Great Stronghold Is Taken By the Forces Under Field Marshal Haig—British Open An Attack On Marrienes Wood Between Somme and Bapaume—Advance Towards Peronne Continues.

HUNS ARE RETREATING. With the British Forces in France, Aug. 31.—British successes on the Lys salient sector of the battlefield have caused the Germans to start a retreat from the neighborhood of Kemmel to opposite Bethune. The withdrawal is progressing rapidly.

Field Marshal Haig's men are attacking near Marrienes Wood, between Bapaume and the River Somme, which position is strongly held by the enemy.

KEMMEL AND MONT ST. QUENTIN CAPTURED BY BRITISH FORCES

London, Aug. 31.—Mount Kemmel, the famous stronghold southwest of Ypres, which was the scene of terrific fighting during the German offensive in Flanders late in April, has been captured by the British, according to advices from the front.

Mont St. Quentin, a mile and a half north of Peronne, has been taken by Field Marshal Haig's forces.

French troops made a small advance on the Ailette River and in that neighborhood, occupying the southern outskirts of the wood 500 yards southwest of Coucy-Le-Chateau.

In the Lys salient, the British hold La Couture and Lestrem, and are west of Douliu at Nootboom.

Field Marshal Haig's forces also have progressed a mile and a half east of Bailleul. British troops have taken Mont-de-Lille and Kemmel Hill.

The British troops which captured Mont St. Quentin are now moving in the direction of Bassau, about two miles northeast of Peronne.

KAISER'S TROOPS DRIVEN FROM POSITIONS TO EAST OF CLERY

London, Aug. 31.—German troops have been driven from their positions east of Clery, on the Somme, northwest of Peronne, and the British advance in this locality is continuing, according to the official statement issued at the war office today.

On the south side of the Lys salient, the British have occupied the village of La Couture, northeast of Bethune.

British forces have entered the village of Dranoutre, south of Loere, on the north side of the Lys salient.

The British have captured a strong point known as the St. Servins Farm, and the village of Eterigny, north of the Arras-Cambrai road southeast of Arras.

The text of the statement reads: "During the night Australian troops drove the enemy from positions east of Clery-sur-Somme, capturing many prisoners and a number of machine guns. The advance in this locality is continuing."

"Yesterday afternoon English troops carried out a successful operation north of the Arras-Cambrai road, capturing a strong point known as the St. Servins Farm, and the village of Eterigny, on the east bank of the Seneze River."

"On the Lys front our troops hold La Couture, and the line of the Lawe River from Velle Chapelle to Lestrem, both of which villages are in our hands."

GERMAN RAIDS IN CHAMPAGNE DISTRICT REPULSED BY FRENCH

Paris, Aug. 31.—Artillery fire north of Noyon and between the Ailette and the Aisne rivers, is reported in the official statement issued at the war office today.

The text of the statement reads: "During the night there was heavy artillery fighting in the region of the Canal du Nord, north of Noyon, and between the Ailette and the Aisne rivers."

"German raids in the Champagne were unsuccessful."

AMERICAN AVIATORS DROP BOMBS ON CONFLANS RAILWAY YARDS

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Friday, Aug. 30.—American bombing machines this morning attacked railway yards and buildings at Conflans. Several direct bursts were observed and enemy pursuit planes followed the invading Americans back to their lines, but did not attack them.

At noon American airmen dropped bombs on the railway yards at Longuyon, scoring direct hits. Late in the afternoon Conflans was again raided, but poor visibility made it difficult to ascertain whether the bombing was effective. Enemy anti-aircraft guns were active against the American raiders in all three of the day's excursions. All our machines returned.