

GREAT RAIDS BY AVIATORS OF THE ALLIES

Latest One May be Forecast of an Important Move On Western Front.

BIG FLEETS NOW

France and Britain Have Increased Their Air Forces Greatly Lately.

London Cable—For some time the aeroplane factories of France and Britain have been working at exceedingly high pressure, turning out machines for army service. Almost every ship arriving from America also brings aeroplanes to be used at the front by the allies. The result of this great increase in the number of available aeroplanes is seen in the frequent air raids upon a large scale now launched from the French and British lines. German munition factories, important railway junctions, military camps, bivouacs and railway stations over a wide area of country are now subjected to terrific bombardments from above, the effect of which cannot fail to shake the morale of the Germans, as well as inflict material damage upon the places visited. The record of the past two days shows aerial offensive movements on a scale never before attempted. It is not improbable that the attention paid to railway tracks, junctions and stations is indicative that important troops movements will take place very soon all along the front in the west. Almost the entire 500 miles of the front in the west was embraced in aerial raids officially reported by the French to-day. In one of the raids the number of machines mentioned as taking part is 62, the largest number acting together during the war.

BOMB CAMPS AND STATIONS.

A French official report issued to-night says: During the day of the 25th our aviators bombarded in the Woivre the German camps of Pannes and Bausant, where fires were started. They also bombarded the stations and German bivouacs at Grand Pra, Chatelet-Gornay and Fieville. In Argonne they likewise bombarded the station of Tergnier, the aviation park of Villy-Artois and the station of Bois-Luy.

Our aeroplanes, acting in concert with those of the British and Belgian navies, about sixty machines in all, carried out a bombardment against the wood of Houtainist (Belgium), where various fires were caused. All the machines returned during the night of the 25th and 26th.

One of the aviation squadrons dropped 127 shells on the station of Noyon.

On August 25 an aerial squadron composed of four groups and including a total of sixty-two aviators flew over the heights of Dillingen. Here there is a factory where shells and armor-plate are made. The location of this plant is to the north of Saar-louis, in Rhenish Prussia, thirty miles southeast of Treves. The aviators threw down with precision over 150 bombs, thirty of which were of large calibre.

FOUR LOST, SAY GERMANS.

Berlin deals with the raid on Saar-louis in the following official statement issued last night: Two enemy air squadrons yesterday dropped bombs in the Saar Valley, both above and below Saar-louis. Several persons were killed or injured. The material damage caused was not important.

The night before last the squadrons were successfully attacked at their base at Nancy by our aviators. The enemy paid for his exploit by losing four aircraft. One fell to earth above near Bolzhen. The pilot and observer were killed. One fell into our hands near Romilly underground, and its occupants were made prisoners. The third was obliged to land near Arracourt, north of Lunville, by a German aviator right in front of the French lines. Afterwards it was destroyed by our artillery. The fourth landed within range of our anti-aircraft guns, near Moevrons, south of Nomeny, behind the enemy front.

Yesterday's raid was the third in the part of Germany during the last three weeks. On Aug. 3 Saarbrücken was bombarded, and three days later the neighboring towns of St. Inbert and Zwickbrücken were attacked. Eight persons were killed in the latter raid.

SAYS ALLIES FAIL

Washington Hears Bulgaria and Greece Will be Neutral.

Washington Report—Unofficial advice to representatives of the Balkan nations here say Bulgaria has signed an agreement with Turkey, which included the provision that she remain neutral, and that the attempt to secure a Balkan league has failed.

News of the formation of the new cabinet by Minister Venizelos reached the Greek Legation last night. It is said the demands of the Allies on Greece were unsatisfactory, and that the Hellenic Government will announce its intention of remaining neutral, for the present at least.

TO HOLD COIN

Persons Leaving France Must Take Paper Money.

A Paris Cable says—Every traveler leaving France hereafter will be required to declare the amount of funds in coin in his possession. If more than fifty francs (\$10), he will be compelled to exchange the excess for paper money, under a decree issued to-day by Finance Minister Alexandre Ribot.

This action resulted from an investigation of the scarcity of silver coin, particularly in the frontier regions. It was ascertained that coins in circulation were being collected systematically for export. Even coppers and nickels were sought and exchanged at a premium. It has been suggested unofficially that for the purpose of preventing hoarding during the war, the Government should announce its intention of issuing a new series of coins after the conclusion of peace, demonetizing those now in circulation.

BAN ON COTTON HITS GERMANY

Declaring It Contraband Has Caused Alarm in Kaiser's Domain.

Are Seeking Substitutes for Use in War Needs.

London Cable—Germany is seriously alarmed over the cotton shortage that has arisen as a consequence of Britain's declaration of the staple as contraband. This measure has caused an extremely profound impression in Berlin.

The Lokai Anzeiger says on this subject: "There is no doubt that Germany will be affected much more seriously by the stoppage of the cotton supply than by that of the food imports. Germany will be able to produce a sufficient quantity of cereals and vegetables, but we cannot produce cotton at all."

"Nevertheless they are terribly mistaken in England if they suppose that they can prevent Germany from manufacturing explosives, thereby bringing the war to an earlier conclusion. A country that transformed an average of two million bales of cotton yearly into fabrics in time of peace, possesses among its population an inexhaustible stock of worn cotton rags which can be easily employed as substitutes for raw cotton."

The German army authorities also are reported to be seriously alarmed over the shortage of cotton and have asked the school managements of Berlin to permit the girls in the boarding schools to revert to the ancient war custom of lint picking. This consists of unraveling cotton rags and preparing them for the use of bandages.

The school authorities have given their assent to the proposal and the girls are now doing the work under the direction of woman teachers.

The German jute industry also seeks the help of the school children in collecting large quantities of the well-known willow herb from which a so-called substitute for jute can be obtained. The scheme also has been approved by the authorities.

TO FIX EXCHANGE

British and French Delegates to U. S. Named.

London Cable—The Daily Express says it has been definitely settled that Lord Reading and Sir Edward Holden, accompanied by two officials, will go to the United States to settle the question of exchange with American bankers.

The Daily Telegraph says that, owing to German submarine activity, it is unlikely that the date of the mission's departure will be advertised.

Paris Cable—Ottavo Homberg, of the Foreign Office, and Ernest Mallet, agent of the Bank of France, have been designated by the Finance Minister, Alexandre Ribot, as the French delegates who are to join British representatives in New York early next month to consider the best means of obtaining French and British credit balances in the United States, to stabilize the exchange rates, M. Ribot, and then their instructions to-day, and they are to depart for the United States on Monday.

Both the French delegates are eminent bankers. M. Homberg is a director of the Banque de L'Union Parisienne and the Banque Franco-Serbe. M. Mallet, in addition to his relation to the Bank of France, is a director of various banks and insurance companies.

800 OFFICERS LAID OFF

London Cable—The severity of the recent fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula is shown by the fact that in the past eight days there have been nearly 800 casualties among the officers of the British forces, the Australians and New Zealanders bearing the brunt of the losses. The casualty list issued yesterday contained the names of 22 officers and 1,350 men.

SHIP WITH GUN HELD UP.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 26—Because she is carrying a 4-inch gun mounted on her deck, customs officials here to-day refused to grant clearance papers to the British steamer Waumana, pending instructions from Washington. The Waumana is of 10,000 tons gross, and carries a New Zealand registry. She arrived here to-day from Marseilles, en route to Buenos Aires in ballast.

FRANCE WILL FOLLOW TASK TO THE FINISH

No Peace Until Alsace and Lorraine Are Again in Her Possession.

HOUSE UNITED

German Talk of Split in Chamber of Deputies Proved Untrue.

Paris Cable—The Minister of Finance, Alexandre Ribot, introduced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day a bill providing for a comprehensive reform in the liquor trade. The measure contemplates suppression of privileges enjoyed by private individuals, who are now permitted to distill brandy from their own fruits, and for an increase in the tax on alcohol from 12 francs (\$2.40) to 25 francs a gallon. To this is added a tax on consumption of 5 francs a gallon on appetizers and liquors.

Memoranda attached to the bill contain an estimate that if consumption of the articles affected should decrease by one-half the Government would nevertheless receive increased revenue to the amount of 10,000,000 francs.

It is also proposed that the State create a monopoly in the manufacture of industrial alcohol and endeavor to find an additional outlet for the product among consumers of fuel, such as owners of automobiles.

FRANCE EQUAL TO TASK.

Premier Viviana arose to address the house immediately after the session was called to order. All the members of the cabinet were on the ministerial benches. The galleries were filled with persons prominent in Paris, among them many women. Nearly all the members of the diplomatic corps were in their boxes.

"I am not going to speak of the sanitary service alone," said the Premier, "but also of Parliamentary incidents that cannot be ignored. In the higher interest of the country, by which we are judged, we must justify the union of Government and Parliament."

"The home services of the War Department have accomplished their task. In other quarters errors have been made, but Parliament has entire co-operation without seeking at the time to fix responsibility for mistakes. The errors have been repaired. Let us banish pessimism and depressing anxiety."

"France, by the grace of all her children's efforts, her public servants prompted by necessary criticism, is equal to the task of fulfilling her destiny."

MUST FREE BELGIUM FIRST.

"Put the question of peace before the country and it would be blown to nothing," the Premier continued. "Not until heroic Belgium has been freed, not until we have retaken Alsace and Lorraine, could there be any schismatic division among us. Our enemies may continue astray in their dull error of last year, but not we, who have seen workmen and employer, the rich citizen and the poor man of every party and every walk of life fulfilling with a single purpose and with equal zeal their duties in defence of the liberty of the world."

"With this certain knowledge we come before Parliament, which has given the country an admirable spectacle, rising to the demands of the future, which has devoted admiration for the army, from the commander-in-chief to the private—for all those combatants who, silently absorbed in their heroic labor, ask nothing better than to be left outside the sphere of politics."

"We must destroy the legend that the Republic of France, having borne for 45 years a horrible yoke, did not make provision for military defence. I must repeat the words of the commander-in-chief during the last session of the Chamber: 'The republic may be proud of her armies.'"

"France has created an army fulfilling the most modern conceptions. She has instilled the love of justice, the love of right, and upon the day the war began the children of France united in support of this high ideal, without which there would have been only armies of mercenaries."

DEPUTIES CHEER PREMIER.

At this the deputies sprang to their feet and cheered the Premier wildly. When the demonstration had died down, the Premier continued:

"Yes, the German press has said that France was divided. Yes, there are divergences of opinion. These are the essences of free Government. But it would be a fatal division if there was in this country a fraction of the people who even thought of a premature peace."

GERMANS HELD

Arrested in Spain Trying to Reach Home Via Italy.

Barcelona Cable, via Paris, 2 a.m.—Seven Germans were arrested last night on board the steamer Regina Helena, at the request of the French Consul, as they were about to sail for Italy. It is alleged that the prisoners had false passports, and intended to try to reach Germany through Italy. One of the men arrested was a former member of the famous cruiser Emden, who escaped from the British, and reached Lisbon. The police had some difficulty in protecting the Germans from other passengers on the steamer, mostly Italian resisters returning from America.

C. P. R. REPORT

Financial Papers Speak in Tone of Optimism.

Montreal Report—According to advices cabled to Montreal, the London, England, newspapers in giving their analysis of the annual report of the Canadian Pacific Railway, speak in a tone which is sympathetic and optimistic.

The Financial News says: "The handsomely increased margin shown by the special income account amply justified the directors in maintaining the customary rule of dividend for the present."

The Financier and Bullionist says: "Not only were the results obtained from the railway highly creditable in the circumstances, but the land yielded remarkably good returns considering the prevailing depression. That the company should have achieved such favorable results in the face of the difficulties is a matter for congratulation, and proves unmistakably that the unsold lands are an asset of great potential value. The record of miscellaneous income on the whole is highly satisfactory."

The Financial Times says: "The statement regarding the dividend strengthens the idea that the directors would not have maintained the dividend unless there were good prospects of maintenance through the current year."

RUSS FORCE CUT AUSTRIAN CLAIM

Say the Hun Cavalry Has Driven in a Great Wedge.

And Two Groups Cannot Again Co-operate.

Austrian Headquarters Cable—Austrian cavalry has pushed forward from Kovel and divided the Russian forces into two groups, which are now unable to co-operate with each other, according to advices received from the commanders at the front.

The Austrian armies operating north of the Bug have gained ground in the direction of the railway connecting Brest-Litovsk with Minsk. They now hold positions about three miles west of the River Lesna.

The wedge thus thrust into the Russian forces thus are severed into two groups, which makes it impossible for them to co-operate with each other.

IS PRO-GERMAN

So Bulgarian Minister's Talk is Taken With Allowances.

New York Report—A cable to the Tribune from Zurich says: A great sensation has been caused by despatches from Berlin saying that the Bulgarian Minister has informed the correspondent of the National Zeitung that Bulgaria had concluded a treaty with Turkey. The Sofia correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung telegraphed that the treaty would be signed in Constantinople on Friday.

By this treaty Bulgaria agrees to abandon her claims on Kirk Kilisse, receiving in return Karagatch and certain territory along both banks of the Maritza. The new Turkish frontier will therefore run along the Tandcha River, to where it runs into the Maritza, then from Kulelbulgas, or Dimotika, to a point about ten kilometers east of the Maritza.

The National Zeitung publishes an interview with a neutral Balkan diplomat, supposed to be M. Rezoff, Bulgarian Foreign Minister. The latter declared the diplomatic pressure of the Quadruple Entente had reached its highest point, and would be unsuccessful.

If this interview, as generally believed, was given by the Bulgarian Minister, it will excite no surprise, as he is known to be intensely pro-German. When Minister at Rome before the war with Austria, Rezooff made such propaganda for Germany that he was regarded as a kind of understudy for Prince Von Buelow. In fact, he was so compromised that when the German and Austrian Ambassadors left Rome he had to be transferred to another post, and was sent to Berlin. The utterances by him are intended to add the German cause by causing a distrust of the Balkan states among the Allies, and may be part of a German eleventh-hour bluff intended to confuse the issue.

FLED TO SAFETY

Disaster at Riga Causes German Fleet to Retire.

London Cable—The Daily Mail correspondent at Copenhagen says that the disaster in the Gulf of Riga last week seems to have made the German squadron off Libau uneasy. Information received from Berlin is to the effect that the majority of the German warships that had been there have been removed to the safety of the port of Danzig, which has been further fortified.

A despatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that a transport carrying seriously wounded German marines who participated in the recent fighting in the Gulf of Riga has arrived at Koenigsburg from Libau.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Allied War Chief Held Important Military Conference Behind Lines On Monday.

TURK'S HOLY WAR

Great Bodies of Austro-German Troops Being Massed Near Innsbruck.

Italy assumes control of munition plants. Important negotiations proceed with Greece. A British ship with a gun mounted is held up at a United States port. Alex. Stewart, a pioneer of Astoria, is dead in his eightieth year. Washington hears Australia will impose an income tax to meet war debt.

Rev. Father Carberry, of Our Lady of Lourdes, Toronto, was suddenly stricken in New York. An exhaustive report on oil and gas resources of Canada has been issued by the Department of Mines. More nominations for Toronto Fire Commissionership were turned down by the Board of Control.

A big rush of men back to the teaching profession delays the opening of Ontario's Normal Schools. Toronto Board of Control does not favor an investigation of Ald. Roden's charges against Ald. Meredith. Some frost was reported from Manitoba, but little damage was done, and none in Saskatchewan or Alberta.

R. A. Spawton, of Halifax, is to be appointed purchasing agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Halifax. The breaking down of a verandah at a recruiting meeting in St. Clair avenue, Toronto, caused minor injuries to several people. Advices from Turkey to Athens state that the Sheikh-ul-Islam, chief priest of the Mohammedans, has declared a holy war against Italy.

Reginald Holland, nine years old, was killed at Carruthers' Point, near Kingston, by falling off a load of hay, his face striking upon a pitchfork. Feeling is running high between French and Irish Roman Catholics in Ottawa, over the dismissal of English-speaking professors from Ottawa University.

The majority of the conciliation board dealing with the dispute between the B. C. Electric Company and its employees recommends a general reduction in wages. Among recruits who were taken on at the Stratford Armouries for overseas service was ex-Ald. John Keyes. Mr. Keyes was until a couple of months ago a member of the City Council, when he resigned.

According to the Rome Tribune Austria has closed the railways between Austria and Switzerland, while great bodies of Austro-German troops are being massed near Innsbruck. Hurling beyond control of the chauffeur, Rev. Joseph Olejnik, assistant pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Mary, Detroit, was instantly killed on Thursday night on Woodward avenue.

The American Women's War Hospital at Paignton, Devon, is not to be closed, nor is the continuity of the work to be interrupted in any way by the decision of the American Red Cross to withdraw its nursing units from the European field.

Wm. Stephens, of the 5th concession, London township, was instantly killed while threshing Thursday afternoon. In cleaning out the cylinder his arm was drawn in. He leaves a widow and family of small children.

Col. T. D. R. Hemming, commandant at Barriefield camp, Kingston, announced that a new battalion had been authorized by Ottawa to be stationed at Barriefield. The battalion will be known as the 80th infantry battalion.

Field Marshal Joffre, Lord Kitchener, General Foch and several other army chiefs held an important military conference on Monday at Chantilly close behind the lines in northern France. Great significance is attached to the council.

DEATH CHAIR HIDDEN

Innovation at Sing Sing Saves Nerves of the Condemned.

Ossining, N. Y., Report—An innovation, planned to mitigate the horrors of the death chamber, was put into effect to-day at the electrocution of Karl Dransiewicz in Sing Sing prison. In the past men who have gone to the chair have had the instrument of death in view for their last few steps. Today a piece of cloth has been hung so that the chair was hidden from the condemned man's sight, and he could not see it without turning his head as he took his seat.

Dransiewicz was one of a gang in the New York east side who had foregone to rooms on the pretence of getting jobs for them, and then drugged and robbed them. One of their victims died, and the body was put in a trunk upon a push cart and left in the middle of the street.

Dransiewicz was one of three men indicted for the crime, one of whom never has been caught.

MURDER CHARCE

Against Daughter of Former Illinois Governor, in Kentucky.

Jackson, Ky., Report—Mrs. Mamie Hamlin, who says her home is at Chicago, and that she is a daughter-in-law of a former Governor of Illinois, was arrested at Portsmouth, this county, to-day, charged with the murder of Mrs. Polly Davis, a wealthy widow.

Mrs. Hamlin, an artist, some months ago came to Portsmouth to paint a series of eastern Kentucky pictures. She met and became attached to Mrs. Davis.

Mrs. Davis is said to have explained to Mrs. Hamlin that she was making her will to charity, and asked her in case of her death to see that her property was not appropriated by her relatives.

Shortly afterward Mrs. Davis died of poisoning, physicians say, and then came confusion about the will. Mrs. Hamlin was indicted by the Breathitt circuit court grand jury yesterday on the charge of having poisoned Mrs. Davis and forged a will which purported to leave the dead woman's property to her. Mrs. Hamlin is said to have two children in Illinois. Her husband is dead.

OLITA FALLS TO GERMANS

Berlin Cable, via London, 2.30 p.m.—The Russian fortress of Olita, on the Niemen River, 30 miles south of Kovno, has been evacuated. Official announcement to this effect was made here to-day.

In all the wide sweep of Russian territory south of the Baltic provinces, which has been covered during the great Austro-German offensive movement, the fortress of Grodno is now the only strongly defended position remaining in the hands of the Russians. Olita was on the principal Russian line of defence, midway between Kovno, already in the hands of the Germans, and Grodno. It is about 50 miles southwest of the important railroad centre of Vilna, which is on the direct trunk line to Petrograd.

Olita is the ninth important Russian fortress to fall before the invaders in the last three weeks.

PROF. SCHUSTER

Attack On British Scientist by London Paper Reproved.

London Cable—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—The Globe, an evening paper, which has become conspicuous among journals engaging in anti-Allied agitation, recently made an attack on Professor Arthur Schuster, who has been chosen to preside over the forthcoming meeting of the British Association.

The Manchester Guardian rebukes the Globe, saying: "There are few more honored names in connection with our university than that of the man who, because of his name, and because of his birth, the 'Globe' in its ignorant malice, calls upon men of science in this country generally to insult by refusing to attend the meeting over which he presides."

"Happily, the readers of science, and those animated by its high and interested spirit, do not take their instructions from the Globe, and the genius of science and its whole tradition are far removed from such attempts to narrow its domain and pervert its mission."

"Science is nothing if it is not international; or, rather, it ignores nationality, and honors only attainment and truth; but, apparently, in the eyes of the 'Globe' and its followers, to possess a German name is an unpardonable sin, although you may be British to the backbone, and feeling and have sent your only son, as we believe Professor Schuster has, to fight Britain's battles, and have yourself rendered a whole life's service to your country."

U. S. AUTO TRADE

Britain by Far Her Best Customer This Year.

New York Despatch—American manufacturers exported 37,870 motor vehicles, valued at \$60,254,635, with parts valued at \$7,000,000, making the total exports of the automobile industry \$67,254,635 for the year ending June 30, or an increase of 100 per cent. over the sales of the previous twelve months, according to a report from the Department of Commerce in Washington, with information compiled by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

Although trucks exported to Europe have increased from 784 to almost 14,000, there was, according to the announcement, a falling off in the passenger cars exported to South America and Canada. England, it is stated, was the best customer, taking 13,934 trucks and passenger cars, valued at \$21,149,000, while France was second with 5,441 vehicles, valued at \$13,776,000.

ATTEMPT ON U. S. CRUISER

Philadelphia, Report—Three sticks of dynamite have been found in the big dry-dock in which the auxiliary cruiser 'Frank' is being overhauled. It became known to-day at League Island navy yards. An attempt to damage the dry-dock and the 'Frank' is suspected. Extra guards have been mounted.