

10,000 POLICEMEN ARE OUT ON STRIKE IN LONDON, ENGLAND

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HAIG'S FORCES ARE WITHIN ONE MILE OF THE TOWN OF PERONNE

RUSSIA TO PAY GERMANY SIX BILLION MARKS

CANADIANS SURGED FORWARD THROUGH A SEA OF DEAD DRIVE AGAINST BOGHE LINES

Currie's Troops During the Last Few Days Displayed Great Brilliance in Attacks On German Positions—Canadian Casualties Are Relatively Light.

BY J. F. B. LIVESAY,
Canadian Press Correspondent.
With the Canadian Press, Aug. 29.—After very hard fighting all day yesterday, the entire front of the Canadians has been pushed forward to a depth of 12,000 yards from the jumping-off point on Monday last. The new position is a most important one, as it is the first time that the Canadians have been able to break through the German lines. The attack was made by the 1st Canadian Division, which was supported by the 2nd and 3rd Divisions. The Canadians were able to capture a large number of German prisoners and a great deal of booty. The attack was a brilliant one, and the Canadians were well rewarded for their efforts. The German lines were broken, and the Canadians were able to advance to a position within one mile of the town of Peronne. The attack was a most important one, and the Canadians were well rewarded for their efforts. The German lines were broken, and the Canadians were able to advance to a position within one mile of the town of Peronne.

BRITISH PRESS WELCOMES U. S. LABOR LEADERS

Samuel Gompers and Others Warmly Welcomed in England.

London, Aug. 30.—The newspapers all editorially welcomed the arrival of Samuel Gompers and other American labor leaders to the declaration of Mr. Gompers that the labor men of the United States are in favor of a war to the limit, without compromise, and will have no part in unofficial negotiations with Socialists of enemy countries. The Gompers party confronts a situation in the British labor world which on its face appears to be a delicate one. Spoken for by British workmen are sharply divided by the question of peace terms, and particularly on the question which has arisen several times in the past year as to whether British labor representatives should meet representatives of the German Majority Socialists at a large majority of British workmen are with the Americans on the main issue.

Congress at Derby.
The annual trades union congress, which represents the great majority of union men, will be held in Derby next week. Mr. Gompers and some of his colleagues are accredited to it as federal delegates. Mr. Gompers also will make a speech at the inter-union conference which meets in Paris in September. The conference was called by the secretary of the French Labor Confederation to consider international problems, especially those of the peace conference. Another meeting in which the Americans will participate will be the Inter-Allied Labor and Socialist conference to be held in September, principally to consider the inter-Allied labor movement to the allied Socialist war memorandum.

JAP CONSUL-GENERAL GRANTED SAFE CONDUCT BY BOLSHIEV GOVT.

Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—The Japanese consul-general and the embassy staff, the last Entente representatives at Moscow, have left for home under a special safe conduct provided by the Bolshiev Government, according to a Moscow dispatch, to the Lokal Anseher of Berlin.

LARGEST CITY IN WORLD IS LEFT WITHOUT POLICE FORCE

London "Bobbies" Went Out On Strike Early Today.

SPECIALS ASSISTING Men Demanded Increased Wages and Recognition of Union.

10,000 OUT ON STRIKE.
London, Aug. 30.—Leaders of the union said that at noon today 10,000 policemen were on strike and that the number was hourly increasing.
London, Aug. 30.—London, outside of the little square mile composing the city proper, has practically been without police protection since midnight, when the famous metropolitan police force went on strike. Traffic, usually so well looked after, was left to regulate itself until special constables, private citizens enlisted for the duration of the war to assist the regulars, turned out in hundreds to do the work of the "bobbies."
The police strike became worse as the morning wore on. Many members of the day force joined throughout the metropolitan area. Only a small number of the night men remained at their posts. Plain clothes men picked the streets and tried to induce the officers still on duty and also the special constables to strike.
An hour's tour of the metropolitan area during the early hours of the day found very few policemen on duty. Some who were at their posts had donned uniforms through failure to get the notice from their union that a strike had been declared. They joined the ranks when pickets arrived to tell them of the decision.
The 200 Failed to Report.
In one division alone, that which looks after the working class districts of Battersea and Wandsworth, 80 men failed to report. Such West End centres as Charing Cross, Hyde Park Corner, Marble Arch, Tottenham and Tottenham Court road were without their police.
Similar conditions prevailed in South London, and, in fact, in most of the Metropolitan area.
Traffic, however, proceeded as usual. Drivers, many of whom were themselves on strike a week ago, regulated the movement of vehicles, and there was little crowding.
An early morning call was sent out by Scotland Yard to the special constables. At 10 a.m. many of them had reported for work and were sent to the busiest corners to take on duties which were new to them. Hereafter, they simply had acted as patrolmen in quiet sectors or around public buildings.
The stations were not so badly affected as were the streets, as the men of higher rank were not at ready to disregard regulations and thus take the chance of being degraded.
The city of London, police who are not affected by the strike, are not estimated at number 800. The metropolitan force has between 4,000 and 5,000 men. Eight thousand of these have gone to war.
The metropolitan police demand increased wages, recognition of their union, and the reinstatement of a discharged constable who was active in the Police Union.
A majority of the policemen in the Metropolitan force are in the dockyards on the River Thames. The men in the town of Woolwich itself, however, so far are not affected.

U. S. MAN POWER BILL TO BECOME LAW LATE TODAY

Over 13,000,000 Men Will Be Affected by the New Law.

Washington, Aug. 30.—That the man power bill extending draft-age limits by a year to include men between 18 and 45 years will be a law before night appeared probable early today.
The Senate passed the bill after conferring at noon, and arrangements had been made to have the bill signed immediately by the presiding officers of the two Houses. The bill was to be transmitted to President Wilson, who, on account of the urgency of the measure, was expected to lose no time in affixing his signature. Approximately 13,000,000 men will be affected by the law.
Plans for final congressional action on the bill yesterday were blocked by adjournment of the Senate at almost the same time the House was approving the conference report.

WOMEN EMPLOYEES AWARDED VIRTUALLY ALL THEY DEMANDED

London Committee Decides on New Rates of Pay.

London, Aug. 30.—The departmental committee, to which was referred the question of wages for women workers on the "buses, trams and underground railways after the women had returned to work, has awarded the women virtually what they demanded. Their new rate of pay will be equivalent to 22 shillings a week above what it was before the war. Some claims, however, it is declared, can only be decided on a national basis after a full inquiry. The Government, therefore, has appointed a committee "to investigate and report as to the returns which should be made by women having regard to the interest of both as well as to the value of their work."
One woman on the committee is Mrs. Sydney Webb.



"This Is Our Greatest Victory!"

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—"This is our greatest victory!"—the phrase occurs in a message which Lieut.-General Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian corps in France, has sent to the prime minister in response to a telegram of congratulation. Sir Arthur Currie's message reads: "Your kind message of congratulation is greatly appreciated by myself and the forces under my command. To the splendid discipline and leadership, the indomitable courage and morale, throughout the fighting force, and to the co-operation of all services and the marked efficiency of all the staff, this, our greatest victory, is undoubtedly due. With such a combination I am confident that we shall be able in the future to accomplish even greater things toward the attainment of those principles for which we are fighting, and the establishment of a firm and lasting peace."

OVER 30,000 GALLONS OF WHISKEY POURED INTO MOUNTAIN STREAMS IN ROUND UP BY U. S. OFFICER

Activities of Revenue Agents in the Southern States Have Resulted in the Arrests of Over 200 Moonshiners the Seizure of 486 Stills.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The biggest intensive roundup of illicit whiskey distillers ever undertaken by the Government has just been completed in the southern mountain districts by revenue agents.
The activities of the agents resulted in the seizure of 486 stills, the arrest of 200 moonshiners, the killing of five outlaws and two sheriffs and the wounding of a number of other Government men and liquor makers. This systematic campaign of raids has been under way eight weeks, mainly in the mountainous regions of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina—all dry states—but arrests were withheld until today to avoid giving advance information to moonshiners of the activities of a flying squadron of fourteen experienced revenue agents. This band, working swiftly from community to community, cleaned out nests of moonshiners who had been operating without serious difficulty for more than 30,000 gallons of moonshine whiskey was seized and poured down mountain streams. Over \$100,000 worth of illicit copper stills of all sizes and other paraphernalia, automobiles, horses, mules and wagons belonging to the distillers were taken by the flying squadron. About 21,000 pounds of sugar found on distillery premises was confiscated, and the most of it given to the Red Cross. Recommendations for 221 prosecutions have been sent to the department of justice, and forward to United States attorneys, while most of the moonshiners caught in their stills are behind bars in southern jails awaiting trial.

KAISER VISITING KING FERDINAND AT HEALTH RESORT

Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—Emperor William has arrived at Bad Nauheim, says an official telegram from Berlin, to visit King Ferdinand of Bulgaria. The king is being treated for rheumatism.

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, 76; lowest, 61.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 64; lowest, 47.
TOMORROW—SHOWERS.
Toronto, Aug. 30.—8 a.m. Forecast.
Moderate west to south winds, fair today. Showers or thunderstorms in many localities tonight and on Saturday.
Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria. 74 48 Fair
Vancouver. 74 48 Fair
Calgary. 62 40 Clear
Winnipeg. 66 42 Fair
Port Arthur. 60 40 Rain
Perry Sound. 74 48 Clear
Port Stanley. 74 48 Cloudy
Buffalo. 72 48 Fair
Toronto. 78 50 Fair
Kingston. 76 54 Fair
Ottawa. 68 48 Fair
Montreal. 74 58 Clear
Quebec. 62 52 Clear
Father Point. 44 44 Rain
Weather Notes.
Pressure is high over the Atlantic coast and over the northwestern portion of the continent, while a trough of low extends from Lake Superior to the southwest states. The weather has been fine in Western Ontario, and showers from the Ottawa Valley eastward. It has been cool in the West, with light showers in a few places.

BRITISH CAPTURE BIACHE ONE MILE FROM PERONNE; FORCES UNDER HAIG ARE ADVANCING AT ALL POINTS

OUCH!

[Toronto Telegram.]
Canada's editors suffer enough without having to be associated in membership of the same craft as the illustrious potentates who deheaded about \$100,000 worth of free trips and free meals out of the burdened English taxpayers in war time.

Le-Transloy On the Bapaume-Peronne Highroad Taken By the British In Drive Towards Peronne—Further Advances Are Made to the North of Lens.

FRENCH RESUME ATTACK.
With the French Army in France, Aug. 30.—Gen. Humbert's troops, which yesterday took Noyon and advanced to Mount Simon, to the northeast, resumed their attack this morning and are advancing up the difficult heights north of the Oise.

RUSSIA TO PAY GERMANY SIX BILLION MARKS

Amount Agreed Upon Due to Revolutionary Legislation.

OIL FIELD CONCESSIONS

Independence of Baltic Provinces Assured in Brest-Litovsk Treaty.

Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—The principle laid down by Germany in the supplementary agreements to the Brest-Litovsk treaty signed in Berlin Tuesday will not cause or support the forcible dismantling of former Russian territory, explains the semi-official North German Gazette.
The independence of the Baltic provinces is assured, it says, and Russia has consented to recognition of the independence of Georgia (in the Caucasus).
The newspaper adds that Russia has agreed to pay Germany six billion marks for German losses due to Russian revolutionary confiscatory legislation. Of this sum the Ukraine and Finland jointly will pay one billion marks.
Germany has obtained concessions in the oil fields around Baku.

With the British Armies in France, Aug. 30.—Biache, on the south bank of the Somme, and about a mile from Peronne, has been captured by Field Marshal Haig's forces. British troops have entered Les Boeufs, and patrols have passed through Mont des Ombres.

British troops this morning pushed forward in an easterly direction from Bapaume.

The British have made further advances to the north of Lens. At one place they pushed forward for a distance of a thousand yards.

Le Transloy, on the Bapaume-Peronne high road, was reported to have been captured this morning.

Fires, indicating the withdrawal of the Germans, on the northern end of the British front, and especially in the Lys salient, are burning. Many explosions have been observed behind the enemy's lines.

BRITISH TROOPS CAPTURE COMBLES AND TOWN OF CLERY-SUR-SOMME

London, Aug. 30.—British troops have captured Combles, between Bapaume and the River Somme, it was officially announced today by the British war office.

Advanced British troops have crossed the River Somme south and west of Peronne.

Between Hendecourt and the Arras-Cambrai road, the Canadians attacked the German line and made favorable progress, capturing Bullecourt and Hendecourt-lez-Cagnicourt.

The British also captured Clery-sur-Somme, on the Somme River, between Combles and Peronne.

The text of the statement reads:

"In spite of the destruction of river bridges our advancing troops crossed the Somme both south and west of Peronne."

"We have taken Clery-sur-Somme and Combles. In this area alone we took over 200 prisoners and a few guns yesterday."

"London and West Lancashire troops made important progress east of the Sense River, capturing Bullecourt and Rendecourt-lez-Cagnicourt after hard fighting, together with the powerful German trench systems protecting these villages."

"Between Hendecourt and the Arras-Cambrai road an attack delivered by Canadian troops early this morning is reported to be developing favorably."

"Astride the River Scarpe, English and Scottish troops continued their advance yesterday and gained valuable ground in the direction of Eterpigny, Hamblain-les-Prés and Plouvain. The village of Remy is held by us. A number of prisoners were captured in these operations."

"In the valleys of the Lawe and Lys rivers we continued to push forward."

BRITISH TAKE RIENCOURT

London, Aug. 30.—British forces east of Arras resumed their advance this morning and at an early hour had penetrated another 2,000 yards on a front of several miles between Bullecourt and the Scarpe, according to advices received here.

The British forces have reached within a mile of the Drocourt-Queant switch line, and have captured Riencourt.

Continued on Page Three.

RUSS VOLUNTEERS TAKE NOVOROSSYSK, A BLACK SEA PORT

Place Has Been Under Trans-Caucasian Govt. Control Since May.

Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—A Russian volunteer army has captured the Black Sea port of Novorossiysk, according to a dispatch from Kiev.

When the Germans captured Sebastopol, the base of the Russian Black Sea fleet, a part of the Russian fleet escaped to Novorossiysk, on the eastern coast of the Black Sea. In May the Germans threatened the port with submarines and airplanes, but it apparently remained under control of the Trans-Caucasian Government.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON USSURI FRONT

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HUN COUNTER-ATTACKS BETWEEN AILETTE AND AISNE ARE REPULSED

Paris, Aug. 30.—German counter-attacks between the Ailette and the Aisne were repulsed last night by the French, says the war office statement today. The French maintained their gains east of Pasly, north of Soissons.

South of the Somme and along the Canal du Nord there was no change in the situation during the night.

German raids along the Vesle, where American troops are stationed, and in Champagne failed.

The statement reads:
"Along the Somme and in the region of the Canal du Nord there was no change during the night."