

WILSON IS ADMIRER BY ALL BERLIN PAPERS FOR HIS DIPLOMACY

Standing Between Two Rivals, He Withstood All Temptation To Political Gain.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Berlin, Sept. 1.—Via London. The National Zeitung publishes to-day a leading article under the heading, "Wilson, Bryan and Roosevelt," which is noteworthy for its friendly tone and for the ungrudging admiration expressed for President Wilson.

The article begins by saying that discussions of the Arabic affair have been in a quieter tone since Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, presented his request to the American government to delay action until Germany had the opportunity of presenting its side of the case.

RUMORED THAT JAPS ARE FIGHTING ON GALLIPOLI FRONT

Interview With Jap Ambassador to Italy Would Suggest Aid Now.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, Sept. 1.—What appears to be an intimation that Japan may cooperate in the campaign to force the Dardanelles, is contained in an interview with Baron Hayashi, Japanese Ambassador to Italy, sent to the Petit Parisien by its Rome correspondent.

NEW DEFENCE LEAGUE By Special Wire to the Courier. Seattle, Sept. 1.—Announcement was made to-day of the organization of the Aero Club of the Northwest, the purpose of which is to assist in military and naval defense and to promote aerial commerce.

MANITOBA MINISTERS ARRESTED

Roblin, Montague, Howden, Coldwell Surrender—Released on Bail.

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—Voluntarily four members of the late Government, Sir Rodmond E. Roblin, Premier; Dr. W. H. Montague, Minister of Public Works; James H. Howden, Attorney General; and Geo. R. Coldwell, Minister of Education, submitted themselves to the authorities at the city police station yesterday afternoon between 3.30 and 4 o'clock.

HEAVY BAIL PUT UP. All four were released yesterday on \$50,000 bail each. The recognition of each man was taken for \$25,000 and two sureties for \$25,000. For Sir Rodmond Aime Benard, present leader of the Opposition, and D. E. Sprague, ex-Chief License Commissioner, were bondsmen; for Dr. Montague, W. H. Cross and J. W. Montague; for James Howden, G. R. Hamilton of Neepawa and Stephen B. Stonehouse, and for G. R. Coldwell, Alex. Reid and Andrew Simpson.

DOORS CLOSED, CURTAINS DRAWN. All of the formalities of bail and bond signing were done behind closed doors in Deputy Chief of Police Newton's Office. Extreme secrecy was maintained throughout the whole procedure.

SIR RODMOND WAS FIRST. It was a moment before 3.30 o'clock, the hour which had been set for the proceedings, when Sir Rodmond appeared on the scene. He arrived in Aime Benard's car, with him were the leader of the Opposition and D. E. Sprague, his two bondsmen. He hurried through the front door and disappeared into the sacred precincts of the Deputy's office, where the doors were closed and the curtains drawn.

BORDER SKIRMISHES London, Sept. 1.—A Reuter despatch from Athens says it is reported from reliable sources that in an encounter near Scutari, Albania, former partisans of Essad Pasha, former Provisional President of Albania and Murides, the former were defeated, losing 215 in killed and wounded besides 500 prisoners. Essad Pasha's final victory is considered probable, however, as the Murides lack ammunition.

MONEY VALUE OF POUND GOES DOWN

Sensational Decline in the Value of the Pound Imperils United States Pay Envelopes.

(By B. C. Forbes.) New York, Sept. 1.—The value of British money broke sensationally here yesterday to \$4.55 1/2 for a pound sterling, a depreciation of fully six per cent. The British pound was worth \$4.76 at the beginning of August.

Unless Britain can get hundreds of millions of funds here to meet her enormous bills, she may have to restrict purchases of all but war materials to such an extent as to affect employment and business in this country, bankers declare.

WILL HURT PAY ENVELOPES. The American workman does not see any connection between foreign exchange, to him a Greek phrase, and his pay envelope, but unless the collapse in the medium of settling Britain's bills can be checked, many pay envelopes here are threatened, as the British Government will enforce have to limit its own buying of ammunition materials, and will doubtless take steps to restrict purchase of merchandise here by British merchants and importers, our largest overseas customers.

A commission of eminent British and French bankers is going to New York to devise a plan to enable the allies to pay for the billion or more of war materials contracted for here and the other billion or so of cotton and foodstuffs which are beginning to be marketed from the 1915 harvest.

Admiralty is Silent on the Sinking of Sub

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, Sept. 1.—The Admiralty has given out no information concerning the fate of the German submarine which sank the Arabic. Whether such information is in its possession is unknown, as it is the policy of the Admiralty to withhold news of this character. Unofficial reports that the submarine has been sunk are being circulated widely. It is stated that the craft attempted to torpedo the British steamer Nicosian, which arrived at Liverpool from New Orleans on August 24, five days after the Arabic went down.

GERMAN PLAN IS BEING CARRIED FORWARD; THREE WEDGES BEING DRIVEN IN RUSSIAN LINE

Situation for Russia May be Considered as Perilous, Unless Heavy Forces Can be Thrown Against Von Hindenburg—Defence of Strippa River Against Formidable Odds.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Germany's plan for driving three wedges into the Russian defensive lines is being carried forward, but not with the same speed as marked the sweep over Poland. Riga is almost isolated, and unless the Russians soon throw heavy forces against Von Hindenburg's exposed flank, this port must fall into the hands of the invaders.

GERMANY AGREEABLE

Washington Gets Verbal Assurances From German Ambassador.

By Special Wire to the Courier. New York, Sept. 1.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, left for Washington at midnight last night, it was learned by early callers to-day at his hotel here. No reason for his sudden departure was given by his secretary or the hotel authorities, but it was learned from other sources that there was reason to believe that the ambassador had heard from Berlin regarding the Arabic incident or some other phase of the questions pending between Washington and Berlin.

Count Bernstorff through his secretary, announced yesterday that he might remain here for several days, or until he should hear from Berlin.

WASHINGTON ACCEPTS PRINCIPLE. Washington, Sept. 1.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, on instructions from Berlin, verbally informed Secretary of State Lansing that the German government had accepted the principle that passenger liners should be warned before attacked by submarines.

Mr. C. Uniacke Appointed to 25th Dragoons. Colonel M. F. Muir announced this morning that Mr. Cyril J. Uniacke had been given a commission in the 25th Brant Dragoons and was new a Provisional Lieutenant.

BRANTFORD OFFICERS WHO HAVE PASSED FOR CERTIFICATES

The following officers were successful in the recent examinations of the provisional school of infantry at the concentration camp. Captains who have qualified to receive field officers' certificates are: P. G. Davis, Q.O.R.; W. E. L. Hunter, 10th R.G.; A. O. T. Beardmore, 10th R.G.; G. T. Thompson, 13th Regt.; G. E. McLean, 35th Regt.; W. H. Murray, 48th Highlanders.

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BALKANS AGAIN TO THE FORE. The Balkan problem is again to the fore. Emphasis is placed on reports that Roumania and Bulgaria are seeking to arrive at an understanding with the Entente powers, with some hopes of success.

THE BALKAN TANGLE NOT YET SOLVED

Optimism Felt, But Concrete Assurances Are Sadly Lacking.

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, Sept. 1.—The Balkan situation is discussed at length in despatches to the morning papers from Bucharest, Sofia and Athens. Although the correspondents generally are optimistic, emphasis is placed on the difficulties which the diplomats of the Quadruple Entente powers are encountering in their endeavors to adjust the conflicting demands and disarm the mutual suspicions of the Balkan nations.

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BELGIUM STOOD BY HONOR, FOR LIFE OR DEATH, THEN AS NOW

RUSSIANS ASSUMING OFFENSIVE

Hold Enemy and Capture Three Thousand Men—Huns Checked.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Petrograd, Sept. 1.—Official communication issued to-day, is as follows: "In the Riga region Monday night the enemy assumed the offensive from the railway to Gross Ekau and Neuhut northward. This offensive has been held up on the river Missa. Northwest of Friedrichstadt the enemy's attempt to cross the Dvina was repulsed Sunday and the Germans who crossed to the right bank were thrown back. At Friedrichstadt, under cover of artillery fire of hurricane intensity, there were further German attacks Sunday and Monday nights on the Russian bridgehead. All these attacks were repulsed with heavy enemy losses.

On the right bank of the Vilija we assumed an offensive which developed successfully on the 30th. Between the Vilija and the Niemen we continue to hold the enemy's offensive. On the 30th we repulsed enemy attacks in the regions of Lipsk and Sidra in the course of Sunday and Monday. There has been no essential change on the front between Grodno and the Gorodok district. On Monday the Gorodok region we repulsed two enemy attacks.

In the region of Vladimir-Valynsky we took about 200 prisoners, repelling enemy attacks east of Svinichy. In Galicia, after a prolonged lull, Austro-German troops on Sunday and Monday made a series of energetic attacks along our front. This offensive was preceded by very violent light and heavy artillery fire. The attacks were particularly fierce north of Zloczow. In the regions of Pomerany and Zborozyn as well as on the front of the river Stripa between the railway leading towards Tarnopol and Cortkow the enemy made eight separate attacks which were repulsed with such heavy losses to the enemy that in some districts the way compelled to make a precipitate retreat.

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Conversation of Diplomats Shows How Strong the Pressure Was.

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, Sept. 1 (Montreal Gazette).—The Daily News says this morning a copy has been received of the new grey book, issued a few weeks ago by the Belgian government, containing supplemental despatches dealing with the diplomatic crisis preceding the war.

"The most interesting document," says the Daily News, "is a despatch dated August 4, 1914, from Baron Beyens, the Belgian Minister at Berlin, giving a summary of a dramatic conversation he had on that day with Herr von Jagow, the German Foreign Secretary, relating to the German demand for leave of passage through Belgium. Herr von Jagow said: 'We have been compelled by absolute necessity to make upon your government this demand. It is for Germany a question of life and death. In order that she may not be crushed, she must herself first crush France and then turn against Russia.'

"We have been informed that a French army is preparing to pass through Belgium in order to attack our flank. We are bound to prevent such an attack. If the Belgian army does not blow up bridges and allow us to occupy Liege, and itself retire to Antwerp, we promise not only to respect Belgian independence and the life and property of the inhabitants, but also to pay indemnity.

"It is with a feeling of extreme mortification that the Kaiser and his government have been obliged to take this decision. To myself it is the most painful step that I have ever taken in my career."

"Baron Beyens' reply was: 'What would you say if we were to yield to a similar menace on the part of France? You would say that we were cowards, incapable of defending our neutrality and of leading an independent life. By way of acknowledgment of our loyalty, you are about to turn Belgium into a battlefield between you and France. Europe will condemn you, and you will have England against you, as she is one of the guarantors of our neutrality.'

MINERS REFUSE AWARD

Report From London Today Tells of 25,000 Being Out.

By Special Wire to the Courier. LONDON, SEPT. 1, 11.45 A.M.—ALTHOUGH AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED YESTERDAY AT THE CONFERENCE IN LONDON OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WELSH MINERS AND MINE OWNERS, THE MEN THEMSELVES HAVE NOT YET ACCEPTED THE SITUATION. REPORTS FROM SOUTH WALES SAY THAT 25,000 MORE MINERS ARE ON STRIKE.

TERMS ARRANGED. The terms of settlement of the troubles in the South Wales coal fields which were arranged yesterday in London, averting a possible serious strike of the operatives, were accepted to-day at a general conference of the miners' delegates, held in Cardiff. The difficulties are therefore now definitely adjusted. There was some opposition among the delegates to the acceptance of the terms agreed upon at the London conference, but this was soon overcome.

There were additions early to-day to the number of men on strike in the coal fields, but these workers quit before the holding of the Cardiff conference and their walkout was attributed to the fact that the men did not learn of yesterday's developments in London in time to rescind their previous decision to lay down their tools to-day.

The new central Technical School, Toronto, was formally opened.