

S. D. BORDEN TO LEAD

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Cool

The London Advertiser

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Russ Division Refuses To Fight

RUSS DIVISION QUITS POSITION BEFORE ENEMY IN GREAT DISORDER

Large Body of Troops Abandons Place On Rumania Front, Refusing To Face Huns—Leaders Tell Moscow Conference of Grave Situation.

Petrograd, Aug. 29.—A Russian division yesterday abandoned its positions in the region of Pokshani, on the Rumanian front, and fled in disorder, the war office announced today.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK, SAY RUSS LEADERS.

Moscow, Aug. 29.—At the third general sitting of the national conference railway representatives, including M. Prokoff of the Engineers' Alliance, reported that there existed a state of utter disorganization of transportation, which, unless improved, would cease completely by November. The representatives gave warning that the consequence would be terrible both at home and on the front, and that the army might turn on the country and commit unexampled excesses.

Extreme Demands.
The extreme demands of the railway workers, the speakers said, played an important part in this disorganization. They pointed out that those engaged in the transport services to sacrifice personal interests for those of the country.

M. Grusenber, speaking as the representative of the Jews, said they loved their country, notwithstanding their old regime, and had contributed greatly to the emancipation of the people and the defence against the enemy.

The Chief Problem.
Representatives of Ukraine and of western or white Russia said the people were ready to make any sacrifices for the good of the country. The spokesman for the Letts declared Courland would never belong to Germany. Delegates representing the Musselman Alliance said all Musselman citizens of Russia fully supported the Provisional Government.

Gen. Gousloff, former military governor of Moscow, told the delegates the chief problem was to save Russia from the enemy, and that to this end it was necessary to re-establish army discipline by eliminating the influence of the authority of the leaders, limiting the power of soldiers' committees to economic functions, and giving the commander-in-chief opportunity to exercise unreserved authority.

Army in Two Camps.
Gen. Alexeff, former commander-in-chief, made a long address, in which he recounted the history of the Russian military setbacks and their causes. He drew contrasts between the army of the old regime, poorly equipped with mechanical resources, and the present army, well supplied with food and arms, but completely untrained in the modern sense of the word. He said the army was divided into two camps, one of which he declared had split the army into two camps, one of which he declared had split the army into two camps, one of which he declared had split the army into two camps.

Fatal Discipline.
Speaking of the committees elected by the soldiers of the various units, Gen. Alexeff said they were useful to the army from an economic standpoint, but were fatal to discipline of the troops. The influence of Government committees, whose appointment, he asserted, created an extremely dangerous duality of power.

The general maintained that after publication by the Government of the declaration of the rights of soldiers all respect toward leaders disappeared, the officers becoming veritable martyrs and having to pay very dearly for the offense of August 1 and the subsequent retreat. The general cited some remarkable illustrations of this. On one occasion, he said, when an attack was being launched, the force which advanced was made up of 28 officers, 20 non-commissioned officers and two soldiers. All the others looked on coldly while these heroes perished.

The general declared it would be impossible to carry on the war to a victorious conclusion unless the strongest possible efforts were made by the Provisional Government and by the troops themselves to reanimate and regenerate the army.

THE WEATHER
TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.
Toronto, Aug. 29.—8 a.m.
Forecast:
Light winds, mostly fair and cool today and Thursday.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria. 63. 40. Cloudy.
Winnipeg. 52. 24. Clear.
Fort Arthur. 58. 24. Clear.
Perry Sound. 58. 24. Clear.
Port Stanley. 58. 24. Clear.
Buffalo. 59. 34. Cloudy.
Toronto. 61. 33. Cloudy.
Kingston. 63. 26. Rain.
Ottawa. 63. 30. Cloudy.
Montreal. 68. 53. Cloudy.
Quebec. 68. 54. Fair.
Father Point. 70. 46. Fair.

Weather Notes.
Since yesterday morning a very shallow depression over the Middle States has caused showers near the shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario, while the barometer has been rising steadily and is now above average. All other parts of Canada the weather has been fine.

EARL GREY DEAD; ONCE GOVERNOR OF THE DOMINION

Succumbs To Long Illness At His Home In England.

London, Aug. 29.—Earl Grey, former governor-general of Canada, died at 6 o'clock this morning at Howick House, Northumberland, after a long illness. The funeral will be held at Howick on Saturday, when a memorial service will be held in London.

Statesman and Philanthropist.
Lord Strathmore described Earl Grey as "a statesman and a philanthropist in the best sense." His active career comprised not only the administration of the government of Rhodesia and representation of the British Government as governor-general of Canada, but industrial and financial operations in the development of South Africa. One of the most noted movements to which he gave his support and in which he was a leading spirit was the Public House Trust Company of England, an enterprise designed to supplant the ordinary saloons for the sale of intoxicating liquor by the establishment of well-conducted public houses, and to encourage the use of intoxicants by substitution of tea and coffee.

Born in 1851.
Born November 28, 1851, Alfred Henry Grey, the fourth Earl Grey, was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He married in 1877 Alice Holford of Westbury, England. Two daughters, Lady Evelyn Grey and Lady Sybil Grey, were the result of the union. By profession Earl Grey was a lawyer. He was a member of Parliament from Northumberland for six years, beginning in 1880. On the death of his uncle, Gen. Sir Charles Grey, in 1894, he succeeded to the title and took his seat in the House of Lords. For two generations previously the Earl Greys had been prominent in the political affairs of the British Empire. His grandfather had been prime minister of England.

AMERICANS CAN TAKE BACK CANNED GOODS

U. S. Govt. Passes Special Ruling for Summer Visitors.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Americans returning from Canada may bring, free of duty, \$100 worth of canned goods and other foodstuffs, under a ruling announced today by the treasury department. The ruling was designed especially to meet a situation which had resulted from the summer stay in Canada of numerous Americans, many of whom carried their winter supply of fruits and vegetables while there.

Canadians Fliers To Teach Americans at Fort North Schools

Students Will Be Got Ready Quickly for the Front.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—The four-squadron flying school to be established at Fort Worth, Texas, the war department announced today, will be ready for American student aviators now under training at the Royal Flying School at Toronto, Canada, beginning about November 1.

CALDERBANK SUCCUMBS TO EXPLOSION WOUNDS

Sarnia, Aug. 29.—Calderbank, who along with Westhead, was badly burned in an explosion at the Imperial Oil Company's plant, died at the General Hospital at noon today.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 74; lowest, 55.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 57; lowest, 53.

PTE. R. HOLCOMBE AMONG WOUNDED

Chamberlin also out of grand trunk system; Kelley named for place.

**GREATER TAXATION OF
WAR PROFITS BY STATES**

Washington, Aug. 29.—To meet the radical movement for greater taxation of war profits, the Senate finance committee today agreed to amendments carrying war profits taxes of more than 33 per cent in place of the present provisions for 25 per cent. The amendments would increase the war profits tax yield from \$52,000,000 to \$106,000,000, in addition to the taxes under the present law and yield a third of the bill's total taxes.

MISSING SOLDIER, HIS LATE WIFE AND CHILDREN



STRONG POSITION OF GERMANS CLEARED OUT BY THE BRITISH; HAIG WINS NIGHT FIGHTING

British Carry Out Successful Raids In Flanders And Drive Enemy From Point Near Langemark.

London, Aug. 29.—"During the night we carried out successful raids northeast of Gouzeaucourt and Hulluch, and captured a few prisoners," says today's official announcement. "Southeast of Langemark our troops cleared up a strong point in which an enemy party was holding out immediately in front of our new line."

GERMANS ATTACK IN STORM.

London, Aug. 29.—Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency.—Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters reports the heaviest rain and furious wind is hampering operations. Notwithstanding the rain the Germans twice last night attacked our line astride the Ypres-Menin road, coming in big waves of assault through the Inverness Copse. Both attempts were broken up, and the attackers were heavily punished.

"We are getting plenty of evidence of the exhaustion of the enemy reserves in this area," says the correspondent.

EXTREMELY HEAVY CASUALTIES THROUGH STRUGGLE FOR LENS, BUT FATALITIES ARE LIGHT

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—Extremely heavy casualty lists continue to pour in by cable to the record office, those announced from Saturday night to noon today numbering approximately 2,700. It is understood that the toll will be heavy for some days as a result of the prolonged severe fighting at Lens. The percentage of fatalities is light, is illustrated by today's figures, the noon list of 386 containing 14 fatalities.

AMERICANS APPROVE REPLY TO PONTIFF

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Telegrams from all parts of the country began to pour in today approving President Wilson's reply to the peace proposals.

SOUKHOLOFF GAVE WAR LITTLE THOUGHT, DECLARES ASSISTANT

Petrograd, Aug. 29.—Gen. Soukhomloff, former minister of war, scarcely gave any thought to the conduct of the war, Gen. A. P. Vernander, former assistant minister of war, declared yesterday at the trial of Gen. Soukhomloff for high treason. The war minister, Gen. Vernander said, paid no heed to the equipment of the army and gave no contracts to workshops and factories which manufactured munitions. As a result, he testified, the munition production progressed haltingly, and after 130 days of war the Russian army was without shells. Gen. Vernander succeeded Gen. Soukhomloff temporarily as minister of war.

CITY TREASURER BELL TO MAKE CONTEST AUDIT

James S. Bell, city treasurer, has been chosen by representatives of the Board of Trade, Rotary Club and the Advertising Club to make an audit of the books of The London Advertiser's \$16,000 prize contest.

Bell will take charge of the contest records Saturday morning, and it will be from the report that his staff of auditors make that the winners will be announced.

The standing of candidates, which appears on page 7 today, will be revised in the noon and evening edition of The Advertiser.

STRONG JAP FORCE ABOUT TO MOVE ON THE HUNS?

Swiss Report Gathering of a Powerful Army in Manchuria.

Zurich, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—Reports that strong Japanese forces have been concentrated in Manchuria are giving currency in Bavaria by the Neueste Nachrichten of Munich, which also speculates on the possibility of transporting such troops to the Russian front. If the railway facilities were the same as before the war, it says, such an operation would require a long time, but the situation has been changed greatly. Americans and Japanese having laid new tracks and made great improvements in the rolling stock.

CAN HAVE PEACE BY SPURNING OF KAISER'S CLIQUE

Wilson Opens Door, But the Germans Must Discard Wilhelm.

BY CARL D. GROAT
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Washington, Aug. 29.—Peace rests upon the decision of the German people not upon their ruler. The peace door is swung wide, but the Germans must come through it with out Kaiser Wilhelm as their leader. Else they must be pounded and pierced until sheer steel convinces them that the Kaiser's military yoke is impossible, either for themselves or for the safety of the world. This epitomizes today President Wilson's answer to the people's peace protest, probably now in the hands of the pontiff. His rejection of peace at this time stands out in diplomatic minds as one of the most virile state papers of this war. Yet it is tempered with another direct offer to Germany to get peace by spurning Kaiserism with its horrors and insincerity.

AVIATOR ON RETURN JOURNEY PIERCES CLOUDS ABOVE CITY AND WINGS ON TO THE EAST

THIRCE WOUNDED
Lieut. Woods Passed Across and Through Skies Above London.

FOLLOWS LINE OF C. P. R.

Advertiser Notified of Arrival at Glenoe and Expected His Coming.

Visions of "Billy" Bishop, "Eddie" MacKay, "Bert" Perry, and other London aviators rose up in the minds of those Londoners who were fortunate enough to witness the flight of Lieut. J. C. Woods, the flyingman from Camp Borden, over London, about five minutes before noon today, and after seeing today's exhibition of a "birdman" gliding through the clouds, now visible, now invisible, it can be safely said that flying on a bright day does not begin to compare in interest with the same sport on a murky day, as far as the spectator is concerned.

A RECORD FLIGHT

Italian Aviator Covers 920 Miles Without a Stop
Paris, Aug. 29.—Capt. Giulio Taurini, an aviator in the Italian army, has established new world's long distance flying record by flying more than 900 miles without stopping, according to a dispatch to the Temps from Milan. The Italian flew from Turin to Naples and returned, a distance of about 920 miles as the crow flies.

The captain used a new Sica machine with a flat motor. He left Turin at 10:07 a.m., reached Naples at 12:30 p.m., flew over that city, and was back in Turin at 8:40 p.m.

The previous long distance non-stop record was held by Second Lieut. Antoine Marchal, a French aviator. In June, 1916, Marchal flew from Nancy, France, to near Chalon, Russian Poland, in a Nieuport machine. The distance covered was about 807 miles. During the flight Lieut. Marchal dropped provisions on Berlin. He was made prisoner by the Austrians at Chelm, and was interned at Salzbrunn.

SPORTING NEWS PAGE 10
The contest department this morning occupies the page usually given to sporting news. Sporting news will be found on page 10.

BORDEN'S OFFER TO RESIGN REJECTED BY CONS. CAUCUS; PREMIER WILL HEAD HIS PARTY IN COMING GENERAL ELECTION

(Special to The Advertiser.)
Ottawa, Aug. 29.—At a caucus of the Conservative party this morning the offer of Sir Robert Borden to resign was not accepted, and he will lead the party in the pending election.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—With the Canadian Northern purchase bill put through committee by closure and carried by 63 to 36 at 2 a.m., the Conservatives met in caucus at 11 o'clock this morning. It was understood that Sir Robert Borden would make a report to his parliamentary followers on the negotiations he has been carrying on for Government reconstruction. As these negotiations resulted in Sir Robert Borden inviting Hon. J. A. Calder, Hon. Arthur Sifton and Mr. T. A. Cresser to come into the Government, and their reply practically was that the West would permit them to go in if Sir Robert would go out, it is understood that the prime minister proposed to lay this proposition before his followers with the offer of his resignation if they felt that there should be Government reconstruction, and that his presence at the head of the Conservative party prevented it being achieved.

Two Groups in Caucus.
The prime minister went into the caucus still determined to recommend to his followers a plan of government reconstruction that would include some Liberals in the administration. There went into the caucus a group determined to support Sir Robert through thick and thin. There also went in another group of considerable number which had made up its mind that a motion should be carried accepting the resignation of Sir Robert, not for the purpose of achieving union government but for the purpose of continuing the cabinet straight Conservative, and so that the coming election might be run on straight party lines. Last night it was stated that this group was prepared to accept the Hon. J. D. Hazen as successor to Sir Robert.

The sentiment of the caucus was found to be strongly against union government, and in favor of running the coming election on straight party lines. The situation was considered so important that a committee representing all elements favorable to a vigorous war policy.

LIBERALS WANT FOSTER TO LEAD WITH BORDEN MEMBER

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—Sir Robert Borden will remain head of the Conservative party. At a prolonged ministerial caucus today which lasted till 2 o'clock, the prime minister dealt with the recent negotiations for a union government, and stated that the western Liberals, with whom he had been negotiating, were willing to join a union government with himself as a member, but not as leader.

Sir George Foster was one of those suggested as the new leader. Sir Robert expressed his willingness to retire, but this met with no favor. Sir George Foster, who was present at the caucus, declined to accept the responsibility of leadership, and maintained that Sir Robert's continuance in the position was essential to the efficient conduct of the war.

The caucus unanimously approved Sir George's position, and pledged their loyalty to Sir Robert Borden and their co-operation in his efforts to bring about a government representing all elements favorable to a vigorous war policy.

RIOTS IN FINLAND

Civilians and Russian Soldiers in Fatal Clashes.
London, Aug. 29.—Serious rioting at Bjorneberg, Finland, is reported in a private telegram from Haparanda to Copenhagen, forwarded by the Central News to London. It is said fighting between Finns and soldiers of the Russian garrison lasted for several hours, and that a number of persons were killed or wounded.

This is the day set for reassembling of the Finnish Landtag in defiance of the dissolution order of the Provisional Government. In his address at the opening of the Landtag conference, Premier Kekkonen gave warning that the Government would prevent by force reopening of the Diet and the carrying out of the plan for a separation of Finland from Russia.

RELIEF SHIP SUNK
Kongati "Subbed" While En Route to the United States.
London, Aug. 29.—The Norwegian steamer Kongati, from St. Nazaire, France, for the United States, has been sunk off the Spanish coast, according to a telegram received in Christiania from Santander, and forwarded by the Morning Post's correspondent.

The Maritime Register reports the Norwegian steamer Kongati as a British relief ship. She measured 3,663 tons net, and is last reported as arriving at Amsterdam on June 5. The Kongati was attacked by a submarine late last April. She was at first reported sunk, but was able to reach a British port. One-fourth of her cargo of relief supplies was lost and the second mate was killed.

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