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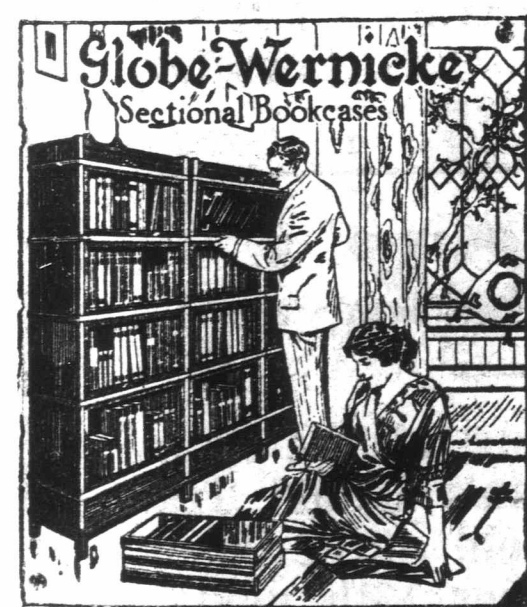


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TO-DAY'S EARLY CABLES

Navies in the Air

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 2.—The body of the famous German aviator, Lt. Vosse, who was recently reported in a German statement as missing, has been found within British lines. British airmen have already dropped messages behind German lines, giving notification of his death. Lt. Vosse was killed on Sept. 28 while engaged in a spectacular combat with a British aviator, fighting determinedly and magnificently. It is a peculiar coincidence that the famous French aviator, Capt. Guynemere, lost his life about the same time in a battle over enemy territory and was reported missing until the Germans found and identified his body. The opponent of Vosse is one of the most brilliant British aviators who for the purposes of this narrative may be referred to as Brown, that not being his real name. Here is the story:—A number of British planes were patrolling on the 23rd., flying at a height of seven thousand feet, when one of them was attacked by a German red-nosed albatross, and a triplane. It appears later that Vosse, the pilot of the triplane, when the other plane rushed up engaged these two, with a third enemy scout who appeared on the scene. Seven enemy airplanes were waiting in the distance to join in the fray but did not attack, as some British planes were circling about keeping them off. The third enemy scout who had joined in the combat vanished but the albatross and triplane fought in wonderful form. Brown singled out the triplane and a hard fight followed. Brown got in a number of good bursts from his machine gun and several times had to change the drums on his gun so furious was the firing. For a long time the two opponents circled, manoeuvring for a position, and so close were they at times that only a few inches separated their wings. Eventually Brown got little above Vosse and made for the triplane. Brown working his machine gun steadily all the time. Vosse passed Brown's right wing by inches and dived. The British aviator wheeled into position and observed the German gliding westward with his engine shut off. He dived again and got a good shot at his opponent and then followed this with a heavy burst from his gun, and Vosse did a slight right hand turn and continued to go down until he disappeared. This ended the adventure so far as Brown was concerned. He flew away not knowing who his opponent was or what became of him. Later the shattered machine was found and the body identified.

There has been much hard fighting in the air recently and the aviators have had some remarkable experiences. One British Lieutenant flying last Wednesday had just forced the enemy to pull down a big balloon when he was engaged by machine guns from the ground. He dived on the gunners and fired more than 100 rounds, dispersing the crew who fled leaving two of their number stretched on the ground. Continuing onward the lieutenant had nine separate combats with the enemy planes. Eight of these were indecisive but in the other case he brought down the German. In this combat he got to the right of the enemy plane, first killing the observer and then firing into the pilot and engines. The enemy spun down to the earth. The British aviator engaged is still further fighting and returned home very much shot, one bullet having pierced the carbad of his flying cap.

Allies Will

Stick to Russia

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2.—The British, French and Italian Governments, through their representatives here, denied the intention attributed to the Entente Powers of taking advantage of the difficult situation in Russia in order to insure their own interests. The British Ambassador stated officially that Great Britain would never agree to such a policy. The French Ambassador recently informed the Government that a personage occupying an important diplomatic post in Germany had made overtures to some French politicians with a view to the discussion of a question of interest to France, but that this German attempt was indignantly refused. The Italian Ambassador told the Government that Italy will continue to co-operate with Russia in the common cause, and she rejected all thoughts of peace negotiations which neglected Russian interests.

Norway's Casualties

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Norwegian Legation announces that during the week to Sept. 19, Norwegian merchant ships of the aggregate tonnage of 30,000 were lost and 20 Norwegian seamen killed and 11 reported missing.

The Raiding of London

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Bombs were dropped in the southwestern districts of London during last night's air-raid. One of them struck the pavement in a small square; another fell in the rear of some working class dwellings, smashing windows. When warning of the raid was given, the occupants of all of those houses took shelter in the basement of a nearby school, thus escaping injury. Firing was heard in the southern part of London, and was spasmodic and irregular, indicating that the raiders attempted to get through the barrage singly or in pairs. Residents of the northern part of London report the most intense bombardment yet experienced, showing this is the favorite route of the raiders in their attempts to reach the central part of the city. The firing of guns and explosion bombs is becoming a matter of fact occurrence with Londoners these days. While they are heeding the official warnings to take cover, there are no signs of a panic or even great excitement during the raids. The people have accommodated themselves to the enforced alterations in their method of living and hurrying home from their offices or workshops at the close of their working hours to take an early dinner and prepare to spend the evening in security in their homes, or in the safety afforded by the protection of subways and basements and underground refuges. They may take with them their wraps and food and make themselves as comfortable as if they were in the corridors of the big hotels, which are becoming favorite places for residents, the walls affording protection against possible flying glass. Through everything the large proportion of the people are continuing their work. Last night was an example. Delivery cars continued their rounds, the drivers taking cover when the bombardment became intense, only to proceed on their way when the guns at intervals ceased firing.

Critical of England's Air Service

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—An Associated Press cable from London this afternoon says: The London press is becoming strongly critical of the Government on the subject of air raids. Semiofficial explanations that the British cannot spare machine for recapturing raids are questioned by the Northcliffe papers, the Daily Express and others, who point out that the Germans are able to spare airships for raiding England, and have enough along the battle lines to give the British continuous fighting for supremacy in the air on the fighting front. It is figured that the Germans evidently have outbuilt the British in air craft, and may be expected to continue building on a large scale and improve the types of their machines, while the British are trying to catch up with them. Predictions that this would be the case were made by some of the papers and by experts like Lord Montague months ago. Lord Montague predicts that the Germans will soon pass the experimental stage of operations and be able to attack London in all kinds of weather nearly every night. Several theatres which advertised performances last night withdrew them at the last moment, mainly because only a handful of people appeared. Others went through their performances in the presence of a few persons, but removed those in the galleries to the ground floor.

Japanese Official

TOKIO, Oct. 2.—An official statement issued today announces that the Japanese military administration at Tsing Tau, the former German concession in China, has been abolished. During the three years it has been in effect, it is pointed out, order has been established in the territory. The civil administration now substituted for it, the statement says, is designed to improve the administration of territory in general and of railways and mines, and promote the welfare of inhabitants. While bringing about more friendly relations, it is significant, the statement says, that during the occupation the status quo of the territory has not been changed.

Why Did She Fly?

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 2.—Officials of an American steamer arriving here today, reported sighting what they believed to be a German raider off the Brazilian coast recently. When first seen she appeared to be a three-masted schooner in distress, but as the American boat appeared she made off under auxiliary power, the officers said. They declared the French ship flew no flag; her decks were piled with lumber, with an odd deck house aft which they thought concealed guns. They said the ship had a dummy funeral.

French Official

PARIS, Oct. 2.—An official issued by the War Office at midnight reads:—In Belgium and various points along the Aisne artillery is quite violent. On the right bank of the Meuse, after intense bombardment, it is reported this morning the Germans delivered a strong attack between Hill 344 and Sanqueux. The enemy assaulting detachments, under the violence of our fire, were able to reach our lines only at one point north of Hill 344. After a stubborn combat we recaptured the greater part of the advance elements where the enemy had gained a foothold. Last night enemy airplanes bombed the town of Toul causing several casualties.

Turkestan Trouble

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2.—The official news agency issued the following statement today on the Turkestan situation: Political agitators with the support of two local regiments took over the administration of Tashkent, the capital of Russian Turkestan. It is announced they no longer recognized the Provisional Government. The Mussulman population, which disapproved of the town's masters, rose in revolt and aided by pupils of the military academy occupied the fortress. The Government has appointed as commander of the troops at Kazan, General Korovnitzenko, and has placed at his disposal sufficient troops to suppress the disorders.

British Casualties

LONDON, Oct. 2.—British casualties reported for the week ending today number 21,172, divided as follows:—Killed or died of wounds, officers, 151; men, 3,778; wounded or missing, officers, 331; men, 13,724.

French Take Revenge

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The German cities of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Stuttgart, Treves and Coblenz were bombarded last night by French aviators in retaliation for German aerial attacks on French cities.

HISTORY—DAY BY DAY—

OCTOBER 3RD.

Treaty of Limerick, 1691.

The defence of Limerick is as famous in Irish history as that of Londonderry. William failed to take the place and was compelled to raise the siege. In 1691 the Dutch general, Ginkell, having defeated the Irish at Aughrim, turned his attention to Limerick. The town held out from August till October 1st, when terms were arranged for its surrender. On the above date the Treaty of Limerick was signed.

The Results of the Treaty.

The principal military articles were:—The garrison to be permitted to march out of the city with arms and baggage, drums beating and colours flying. Those officers and soldiers who wished might go to any foreign country, the Government to provide them with ships; those who chose might join the army of William and Mary. Ginkell was anxious to keep these soldiers in the King's Army; but only 1,000 joined. More than 20,000 sad exiles—among them Sarsfield—went to Brest and entered the French service. They formed the nucleus of the famous Irish Brigade, who afterwards distinguished themselves in many a battlefield—Fontenoy, Ramillies, Blenheim, Landen, and others; always led by Irish officers, exiles like themselves. There was at this time, and for long after, a vast exodus of the very flower of the Irish people to the Continent. Between 1691 and 1745 it is reckoned that 450,000 Irishmen died in the service of France; and many, who if they had remained at home would have lived in obscurity and degradation, attained positions of influence and power in every country on the Continent. (From Joyce's "Child's History of Ireland").

Chile and Luxburg

SANTIAGO, Peru, Oct. 2.—The seizure of the German Minister to Argentina, from Buenos Aires, is again occupying public attention in Chile. It is believed in Government circles that the presence of Count Von Luxburg in Chile or in any other South American country would effect the solidarity of the republicans in the western hemisphere. Guillermo MacKenna, in an article in the Mercury, says that if Chile does not sever diplomatic relations with Germany it would signify the breaking of the bonds which unite Chile with civilized countries.

A Good Deed

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Professor Charles Richel, of the French Academy, Noble Prize winner for medicine in 1915, declared before the Academy today that typhoid fever, which claimed many victims at the beginning of the war, has now been virtually eradicated from the army through vaccination with serum discovered by Dr. Vincent of Val De Grace Military Hospital.

No French Passports

PARIS, Oct. 2.—It is announced that the French Government will not grant passports to the French delegates for the Berne conference. This was decided upon at the recent Socialist conference in London. The question of the transfer to a neutral city of the headquarters of the International Labor Union, which is now in Berlin, was to be discussed at the Berne meeting.

Germany Alarmed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Alarmed by the success of the Italian drive over the Bainsizza Plateau, Germany is withdrawing large numbers of Austrian troops from France and from Galicia and Bukovina, and rushing them to the front to meet the new offensive of General Cadorna. Official despatches received from Rome today say the second phase of the battle is about to open.

Nothing to Report

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A very meagre official statement from Field Marshal Haig to-night on operations in France and Belgium, says that beyond artillery activity on both sides of the battlefield, there is nothing of special interest to report.

Aerial Operations

LONDON, Oct. 2.—An official statement issued to-night on aerial operations says:—In airplane raids of the last 8 days all of our pilots landed safely.

The Crescent

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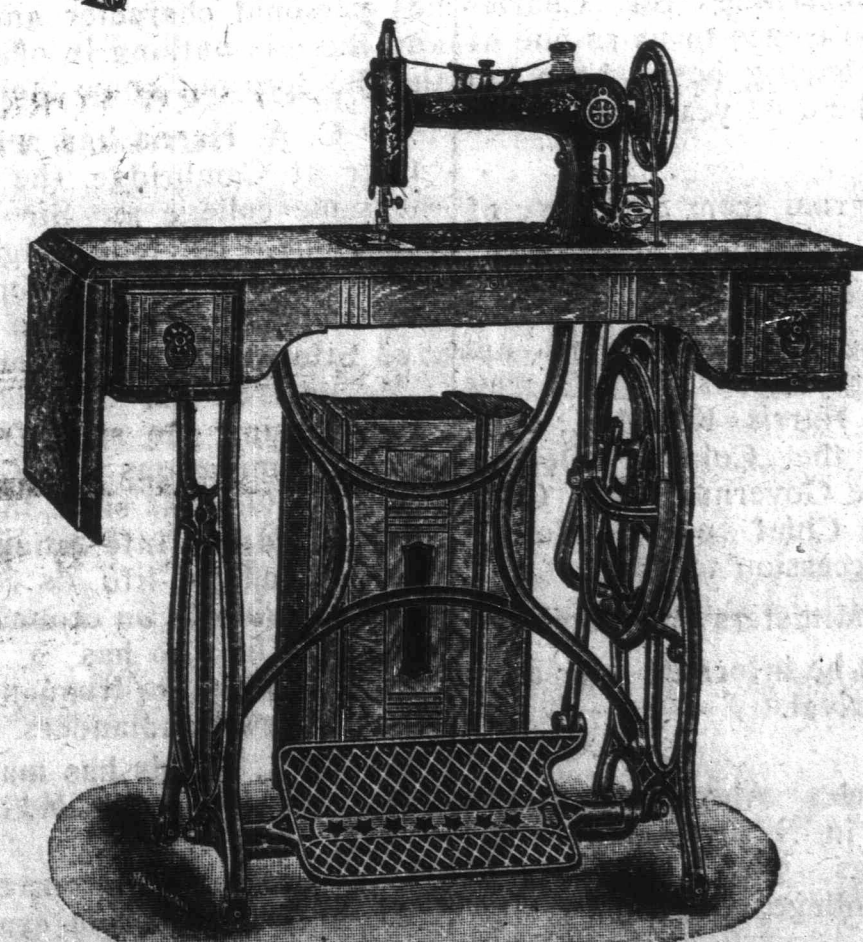
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