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BRITISH ARE WELL WITHIN GUN RANGE OF BAPAUME

Seems Likely That the Germans Will be Forced to Evacuate the Town in Short Order—French Again Are Hammering Away at the Environs of Roye.

(By The Associated Press).

While the Germans were busily engaged in defending themselves against the attacks of the British and French armies from the Ancre river to the region of Soissons, Field Marshal Haig early Monday morning struck another surprise blow over a new front north of the old battle zone. The new offensive was launched from the east of Arras on the Scarpe river and southward to the Cojeul. All along the front the British pressed forward, at some places to a depth of more than two miles, and captured a half dozen or more villages, among them Monchy le Preux, Guemappe and Wancourt.

Across the Cojeul the new British attacks on the old battle front brought them the villages of Mory and St. Leger and farther south the small town of Favreuil, one and a half miles northeast of Bapaume, from which the British pressed on eastward about a mile. Farther south the British are reported unofficially to have reached the western outskirts of Thilloy in the nipper movement they are carrying out against Bapaume. With Haig's men now standing well within gun range of the town it seems likely that the Germans will be forced to evacuate Bapaume in short order.

Additional gains also have been made by the British east of Albert and on both sides of the Somme river. In fact, notwithstanding the efforts of the Germans through the use of large reinforcements to hold them in check, the British and French all along the line from Albert to Soissons have materially bettered their positions and carried further forward their plan of making the Picardy battleground untenable for the enemy.

The French again are hammering away at the environs of Roye, one of the strong points on the Somme-Oise front the capture of which doubtless would cause the giving up by the enemy of the entire salient from the Somme in the north to Noyon. Fresnoy les Roye to the north and St. Mard to the south of Roye both have been captured by the French, despite the desperate resistance of the Germans and Roye, like Bapaume in the north, apparently is in danger of being pinched out of the line in an enveloping movement. More than 600 prisoners were taken by the French in the operation.

The Germans have thrown further heavy counter-attacks against the French in the region north of Soissons, where the French continue their pressure northward in manoeuvres which seriously threaten to outflank the Chemin des Dames and Laon sectors and to put the entire German line from Ypres to Rheims in jeopardy. All the attacks have been sustained by General Mangin's forces, and the French even have pushed back the Germans beyond the points from which they started. The famous Prussian Guard has been thrown into the battle to check the French, but, as in their efforts against the French and Americans in the Vesle sector, they met with defeat.

The operations of the British on the northern part of the front from the east of Arras to the region of Bullecourt virtually have brought them upon or very near the old Hindenburg line.

There still is considerable activity on the eastern part of the battle front in the Vosges Mountain region, where forces of Americans recently have been fighting. The operations, however, continue of the nature of raids and small surprise attacks. Several of the latter manoeuvres have been put down by the French.

There has been an increase in the activity in the Albanion theater. Here the Austrians twice attacked the Franco-Italian troops but were repulsed. Later the French slightly withdrew the line in order to maintain liason with the Italians.

RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION TO INVITE SUGGESTIONS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26. — Establishment of a railroad administration "bureau for suggestions and complaints" to be directed at the director-general's headquarters and which the public is invited to write was announced today by Director General McAdoo. Notices will be posted soon in railway stations and passenger coaches, saying in part:

"Criticisms and suggestions from the public will be extremely helpful whether they relate to the service rendered by employes and officials or impersonal details that may make concerted or inconvenient for patrons of the railroads. It is impossible for even the most vigilant management to keep constantly in touch with local conditions and correct them when they are not as they should be, unless the public will co-operate in pointing out deficiencies and disservice when they exist, so that the proper remedies may be applied.

"Aside from letters of complaint suggestion, the public can render a genuine service by sending letters of commendation of employes who are conspicuously courteous and efficient in the performance of their duties. Nothing promotes the spirit of a great organization more than recognition from time to time of those employes who perform their duties faithfully and commendably.

"It is requested that all communication be brief and explicit and that the name and address of the writer be distinctly written.

"Also give the name of day or night, the number of train, the name of the railroad, if possible the name of the employe whose conduct is complained of or whose services are commended, together with such other information as will enable me to take appropriate action."

KIPPERED GRAYFISH IS NUTRITIOUS AND PALATTABLE

Boston, Aug. 26.—With a capable press agent, the kippered grayfish, described as nutritious and palatable, ought to take its place with other abundant seafood products, Dr. H. F. Moore, deputy commissioner of the Federal Bureau Fisheries declared today at a special investigation of the fish industry. The grayfish never has been popular, Dr. Moore said, and he urged that a publicity campaign be started to educate the householder to its value.

Dr. Moore, in a general discussion of the fish situation, said that the lobster business of Massachusetts was doomed unless immediate steps were taken to conduct it in a more efficient manner. Sales, he pointed out, should be restricted to lobsters of medium size, leaving big and little ones in the sea.

AMERICAN AIRMEN BOMBED CONFLANS

With the American Army in France, Aug. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—American bombing machines again raided Conflans Sunday, dropping forty bombs on the railroad yards, despite heavy anti-aircraft fire. All the bursts were well together at the east end of the yards, one causing a big explosion, as though an ammunition car had been hit; the northern edge of the roundhouse also was struck.

German planes appeared as the Americans completed their mission and followed the Americans back to their lines, but failed to engage them in battle.

BRITISH STEAMER AGROUND ON NORTH ATLANTIC COAST

A North Atlantic Port, Aug. 26.—A British steamer formerly well known in the trans-Atlantic service, was fast aground tonight in a bay near this port. The vessel, which was bound west, lost her bearings during the heavy fog last night. She was leaking badly tonight and it was feared it would be impossible to free her.

AUSTRIANS IDENTIFIED OPPOSITE AMERICANS

With the American Army in France, Aug. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—Austrian troops have been identified opposite the position of a certain American unit. It is not known whether they are in the line, but they are known definitely to be lying in reserve.

364 NAMES IN THE TWO LATEST CASUALTY LISTS

Washington, Aug. 26.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action, 48; missing in action, 4; wounded severely, 88; died of wounds, 4; died from accident and other causes, 1; died of disease, 2; died from aeroplane accident 1; wounded slightly, 1; wounded, degree undetermined, 2; total, 151.

The following were from New England:

Wounded Severely.

Sergeants—Henry J. Dube, 60 Main St., Winsted, Conn.; Patrick J. Heneghan, 2 Dunham Place, South Boston, Mass.

Privates—Ralph Christie, 4 Bennett St., Woburn, Mass.; Edward A. Hall, 91 Granit St., Malden, Mass.; Charles H. Hayward, 259 Moody St., Waltham, Mass.; Edward W. Shea, 60 Merrick St., Worcester, Mass.

MONDAY AFTERNOON'S LIST

The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action, 52; missing in action, 24; wounded severely, 60; died of wounds, 20; died from accident and other causes, 4; died of disease, 3; died of aeroplane accident, 1; wounded, (degree undetermined), 49; total 213.

The New England men:

Lieutenant Charles P. LaDue, 23 Hill St., Waterbury, Conn.

Killed in Action.

Privates—William B. Benner, 82 Hammond St., Waltham, Mass.; Geo. J. Jung, 44 Myrtle St., Medford, Mass.; Walter P. Kelly, 238 Grafton St., Worcester, Mass.; Charles Tower, 958 Main St., Holyoke, Mass.; John Kollar, 95 Redmont Ave., Torrington, Conn.

Died of Wounds

Privates—Andrew B. Lindsay, 22 1-2, Prospect St., Lynn, Mass.

Wounded Severely

Lieutenants—Richard S. Hevener, 15 Wall St., Concord, N. H.

Privates—Leo E. Caron, 62 Wall St., Worcester, Mass.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined.)

Privates—Leroy Olson, 71 Howard St., Taunton, Mass. Alexis Galanif, 17 Margin St., Hyde Park, Mass.

AMERICANS BLEW UP GERMAN AMMUNITION

With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Aug. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—Several German ammunition dumps north of the Vesle river were blown up today by high explosives from the American guns. This was the only notable incident in the operations between Soissons and Rheims, although the usual exchange between the artilleries continued.

The destruction of the dumps was made possible by aerial observation by American aviators. They were located near Revillon and early in the day a battery of long range guns began dropping shells at points indicated. The observation posts soon after reported great clouds of smoke from the targets.

An indication of the lengths to which Germany is going for war materials is contained in a letter taken from a dead soldier. It was written by his wife and informed him that the great bronze statue of Emperor William at Luneburg, Pomerania, had been torn down and sent to the foundry to be converted into ordnance, as also had the roofs of churches.

PRESIDENT WILSON IN THE BEST OF SPIRITS

Washington, Aug. 26.—President Wilson late today walked to the 7 state, war and navy building from the White House and visited Secretary Baker, with whom he remained in conference for more than half an hour. The president seemed in the best of spirits and was whistling as he returned to the White House.

CHEMICAL FACTORIES AT FRANKFORT BOMBED

London, Aug. 26.—Chemical factories at Mannheim and the railroad station at Frankfort were successfully attacked Sunday night by the British independent air force, according to an official communication issued tonight. All the British machines returned safely to their base.

Cabled Paragraphs

Seven Fishing Boats Sunk by Submarine.

Ymuiden, Holland, Aug. 26.—(By A. P.) — Seven fishing boats have just been sunk by the same submarine. Three of them were of Dutch registry. The crews of the destroyed boats have been landed here. The craft were fishing a few miles outside of what has been known as the "free channel."

BRITISH LOST SEVEN AIRPLANES THURSDAY

London, Aug. 26. (Reuter.) — The British independent air force operating on the west front lost seven airplanes in the bombing of Mannheim on last Thursday. The frank report of this loss has caught the public imagination here.

The outstanding feature of the exploit was the heroic determination of the British squadrons. They were heavily attacked as they flew to their objective; they knew that equally stern fighting would await them on their way back, but nothing daunted them. "It takes more than the risk of danger t ohalt British airmen when they have made up their minds to reach an objective," says one newspaper.

It is pointed out that the Germans were in largely superior numbers and had only to think of fighting, whereas the British had both fighting and bombing to attend to. The odds were all on the German side, but the British aviators reached Mannheim and did their job.

Newspaper editorials point out that the bombing was well worth the risk for Mannheim is the center of the great chemical industry, and the raid is believed to have done damage which will compel the German armies, for a time at least, to do without supplies of war chemicals from that quarter.

The British aviators did not suffer without hitting back, the newspapers also point out, for three German fighting planes were beaten down.

Officially it is noted that the Germans now are making most determined efforts to protect their towns by concentrating large numbers of fighting machines and anti-aircraft guns. Commenting on the raid, a British air officer said today:

"We suffered losses, but we won a splendid victory. We set out to bomb Mannheim and no German efforts could frustrate our intention."

HEROIC ACHIEVEMENT BY LIEUT. H. W. CAYGILL

Mount Vernon, N. Y. Aug 26.—It was for wiping out a machine gun nest near Virezy, with the aid of only one man, and capturing two German officers and sixteen privates, that Lieutenant Harry W. Caygill, U. S. A., was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor at the decorating ceremony in France yesterday, according to word received by his parents here today.

Lieutenant Caygill was unable to receive in person the highest decoration that the French can offer an ally, for he is confined to the American hospital at Paris. He had just recovered from a wound after fifty-five days in a hospital when he performed the exploit for which he was decorated. Passing through that fray unharmed, he was wounded and gassed two days later.

Graduated from Columbia in 1917, Lieutenant Caygill, who is 23 years of age, attended the first Plattsburg camp and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the regular army. The day after he was assigned to an infantry regiment he left for France. His regiment soon went into action and he was made a first lieutenant for gallantry before he was first wounded.

OPENING OF FESTIVAL OF K. OF C. AT CONEY ISLAND

New York, Aug. 26.—Thousands of persons who had gathered tonight at Coney Island for the opening of the week's festival arranged by the Knights of Columbus for the benefit of their war camp activities' fund, cheered when President Wilson, from his desk at the White House, touched a button which illuminated the island.

The feature of tonight's programme was a parade in which marched several thousand Knights of Columbus soldiers sailors, Boy Scouts, Red Cross nurses and other women war workers. Many floats were in line and fifteen bands played patriotic airs. A service flag, which was unfurled showed that 128,969 knights had joined the colors.

TANKER BURNED WITH 1,500 TONS OF CRUDE OIL

Montreal, Aug. 26.—The tanker Lake Manitoba was burned here today with her cargo of 1,500 tons of crude oil. The loss was estimated at $1,500,000.

The Lake Manitoba was almost ready to sail when oil leaking into the boiler room caught fire. Fire companies and two tugs poured hundreds of tons of water into the burning ship without subduing the flames. Great quantities of chemicals were then brought into use, but flaming oil spouting from the vessel's sides in torrents spread over the water of the river and the ship finally sank. The Lake Manitoba, a steamer of 3,674 tons gross, was one of the largest of its kind sailing from this port.

ADMINISTRATION'S ATTITUDE ON CONSCRIPTION OF LABOR

Washington, Aug. 26—The administration's attitude toward conscription of labor was outlined before the Association of Commerce today by Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor.

"The time may come," he said, "when we will have to conscript workers in mines, forests and factories, but in the name of democracy these men shall be not be conscripted until we have first conscripted the places where they shall work. This democracy will not stand for the conscription of men to work for the profit of other men. The conscripted man must work for Uncle Sam and no one else."

FOUR FISHING SCHOONERS SUNK BY A SUBMARINE

Washington, Aug. 26.—Reports to the navy department of the sinking by submarine Sunday of four fishing schooners off Point Platte, Miquelon, gave the names of the boats as the Marice B. Adams, the C. M. Walters, the J. J. Flaherty and the E. B. Walters. Crews of the three vessels, aside from the E. B. Walters, men from whom have landed, are making their way into St. Pierre, naval reports said. The schooners were sunk by bombs.

SOLDIER AND SAILOR HELD FOR THEFT OF AUTO

Suffield, Conn., Aug. 16.—Fritz Woldag, a farmer of this town, received word from the New York police today that his touring car, which was stolen from him by a soldier and a sailor, had been recovered and the pair placed under arrest. Woldag met the two men in uniform last Friday while driving home from New York. He invited them to ride and near Bridgeport they overpowered him and seized the car.

Bone Dry Prohibition Looms Up Strongly

Washington, Aug. 26.—Nation-wide "bone dry" prohibition, effective July 1, 1919, and continuing during the war at least, loomed today as a strong possibility through compromise negotiation in congress.

An agreement for passage of legislation to stop sales of all intoxicating beverages on that date, leaders of both wet and dry factions in the senate stated today seemed to be in sight. President Wilson was represented as not opposing the legislation and senators believed the house would accept the proposal under negotiation. A definite "gentleman's agreement" in the senate is expected within a few days.

The war time prohibition bill pending in the senate came up for consideration today under the unanimous consent agreement made several weeks ago giving it right of way until disposal of, but was temporarily displaced while the senate proceeded with the man power bill. Then leaders supporting and fighting the prohibition legislation proceeded with corridor and cloak room discussions on the compromise.

As it now stands the bill would stop sale of intoxicants January 1 next. At President Wilson's suggestion, according to Senator Sheppard of Texas, prohibition advocate, postponement of the date was agreed to by spokesmen of both factions. The president, it was stated, believe additional time should be given for financial and other adjustments.

In today's negotiations most of the prohibition advocates were agreeable to fixing July 1 as the date. They first insisted that it would be April 1, but a majority were said to have consented to the later date. Opponents of the legislation were declared to be convinced that it cannot be defeated, and to be satisfied with the proposed extension of time.

Formal conclusion of an agreement is expected to pave the way for passage of the bill by the senate late this week or early next week.

PROPOSED WAR TAXES ON WINES, LIQUOR AND BEER

Washington, Aug. 26. — Coincident with negotiations started in the senate between prohibiton and anti-prohibition leaders to postpone the effective date of the war time national prohibition measure to be taken up soon, provisions of the revenue bill dealing with taxes on intoxicating liquors became known today. It is proposed that all distilled spirits, either in bond or produced or imported, shall be subject to a tax of $4.40 per proof gallon or per wine gallon if below proof. Should the distilled spirits be withdrawn for manufacture or production, the tax would be doubled.

On imported perfumes containing distilled spirits a tax of $3.30 per wine gallon is proposed. A rectifier's tax of thirty cents a proof gallon is to be levied on beverages, not including gin, produced by re-distillation of aromatics.

On distilled spirits produced in this country, or imported and held for sale when the bill becomes a law, a floor tax of $2.20 is proposed. In event these spirits are intended for sale as beverages or beverage manufacture, the floor tax would be doubled. For articles on which the tax under the 1917 law has been paid and which are held for sale when the present bill becomes a law a floor tax of fifteen cents a gallon is provided.

The bill proposes a tax of $6 a barrel of 31 gallons on beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other fermented liquors. On wines the tax is sixteen cents per gallon on wines containing 14 per cent. alcohol; 40 cents for 14 to 21 per cent.; $1 for 21 to 24 per cent., and the distilled spirits tax on wines containing more than 24 per cent. A wine producers' tax of sixty cents a gallon on grape brandy or wine spirits used in fortifying wines is proposed.

Champagne is to be taxed 12 cents per half pint in bottles; artificially carbonated wines six cents per half pint bottle; liquor cordials, and such beverages six cents a half pint. On all sweet wines held for sale by the producer an additional tax of 20 cents a gallon is to be levied on grape brandy or wine spirits used in fortifying and an additional tax of 30 cents a gallon on all grape brandy or wine spirits withdrawn by a producer of sweet wines for fortifying purposes.

Included in the schedule is an independent tax of thirty per cent. on the sale prices of beverages containing less than one-half per cent. of alcohol sold by the manufacturer, producer or importer and 20 per cent. on all unfermented grape juice, ginger ale, root beer, sarsaparilla, pop, artificial mineral waters and other soft drinks and two cents per gallon on all natural mineral or table waters in bottles and on other waters selling for not more than ten cents a gallon

CANADIANS TOOK VILLAGES TO SOUTHEAST OF ARRAS

London, Aug. 26.—It was the Canadians who early Monday morning in the new offensive of the British southeast of Arras, captured Wancourt and Monchy le Preux and pressed on beyond them according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight.

The statement also records the capture by the British of Montauban and Bazentin le Grand, respectively west and southwest of Longueval.

FORD MOTOR CO. OFFERS PLANTS TO GOVERNMENT

Detroit, Aug. 26.—The Ford Motor Company has offered its 31 assembling and service plants in various parts of the country to the government, it was announced here today.

One of the eastern plants already has been accepted by the government, it was stated, and is being used in the production of gas masks.

Japanese Routed Bolshevik Troops

London, Aug. 26.—Japanese troops are completing their concentration on the Ussuri front, according to despatches from Vladivostock. At Engeneuka, sailors, supported by armored cars, attacked the Bolshevik troops in the face of heavy artillery fire and routed them.

The strike at Vladivostock is terminating in a fiasco. Striking laborers have been substituted for them. At the arsenal shops a serious clash between strikers and non-strikers occurred, but allied patrols intervened. The Bolshevik fever among various elements of workmen is subsiding. It is reported that Americans have privately loaned the city of Vladivostock 3,500,000 rubles, taking the tramways as security.

Genera Semenoff's opponents in the trans-Baikal region have withdrawn as a result of the arrival of Japanese troops at Manchuli, according to a Tien Tsin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Only 3000 Bolsnevik troops remain in that region.

American Guard Routs Chinese Bandits.

Vladivostock, Aug. 26.—Associated Press)—American forces which have been landed here are in camp at the assembling plant of the big American locomotive works in the outskirts of the city. They chose this place rather than the Russian barracks, which require renovation. A large building formerly used for housing employes of a German-Russian merchandising firm has been transformed into headquarters.

The Japanese are established in the commercial school, which is located on the bluff overlooking the harbor.

The first hostile engagement in which the troops had been involved occurred four miles beyond Razdolny, a suburb, where an American railway guard, assisted by the Japanese, drove back organized Chinese bandits.

DIFFER ON TAXATION OF UNEARNED INCOMES

Washington, Aug. 26. — Differences between the treasury and the house ways and means committee to the levying of a three per cent. differential on uncarned incomes appeared tonight to be the only obstacle to completion of the drafting of the revenue bill designed to raise $8,000,000,000 by taxation in the present fiscal year. Steps toward bringing about an agreement between the committee and the treasury were considered at a conference today between Chairman Kitchin and Secretary McAdoo. Another conference will be held tomorrow. Because of the temporary disagreement, Mr. Kitchin tonight indicated that the committee might not be able to report the bill to the house before Friday instead of Thursday, as had been planned.

NAVAL PLANE LOST WITH CREW OF THREE

Washington, Aug. 26.—(By A. P.)—Loss of a naval seaplane with her crew of three, including Ensign Donald C. Pero, in collision with another seaplane off Fire Island on Saturday evening, was announced today by the navy department.

Pero's machine is believed to have sunk immediately after falling into the water. Mine sweepers searched the vicinity, but could discover no trace either of the crew of of the plane.

Ensign H. Stevens, piloting the other plane, landed safely on the water with his mechanic and assistant, and aided in the unsuccessful search. The accident happened about seven o'clock in the evening.

STRIKE IN PLANT OF THE PACIFIC COAST STEEL CO.

Seattle, Washn., Aug. 26.—The plant of the Pacific Coast Steel Company, engaged on war contracts, was closed today as a result of a strike of nearly the entire force of 1,300 workers after the company and unions involved failed to agree on new working contracts. Officials of the company said wage demands amount to 68 per cent. above last year's pay. Employes said they ask only the same wages and working conditions enjoyed by all other metal trades here doing government work. The War Labor Board probably will be asked to settle the strike.

COL. ROOSEVELT CALLS FOR "SPEEDING UP"

Springfield, Ills., Aug. 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in an address here today called for "speeding up" of the war programme, preparation for universal military training and for solving social and industrial problems to come with peace. He spoke at the Illinois centennial exposition which closed tonight at the state fair grounds. It was estimated that approximately 20,000 persons heard the colonel's speech.

BRITISH OVERWHELMING GERMAN REAR GUARDS

With the British Army in France, Aug. 26, 10 p. m.—(By The Associated Press.)—The German retirement is continuing along many parts of the battle front tonight. The British are overwhelming the enemy's rear guards in heavy fighting.

Reports indicate that at least one counter-attack has been broken up by the British artillery concentrating its fire on massed troops.

LONDON TUBE RAILWAY STRIKE HAS BEEN SETTLED

London, Aug. 26.—The tube railway strikers at a meeting tonight decided by a large majority to return to work on an understanding arrived at with the ministry of labor that the question of equal pay would be considered. They further resolved, that in view of the victory won, they would take Tuesday as a holiday.

EVERYBODY INVITED TO SING "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER" AT NINE TONIGHT

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 26—All Connecticut has been invited, through Governor Holcomb, to sing "The Star Spangled Banner" at 9 o'clock tomorrow evening, Aug. 27.

The request came to the governor today in a telegram from the Liberty song commission of the war camp community service and the council of national defense.

All states are being urged to participate in this great nation-wide minute of song. A patriotic fraternal conclave is to be held in Independence Square, Philadelphia, the same evening, at which 50,000 Philadelphia Fraternalists will sing for Liberty.

Condensed Telegrams

The House bill suspending custom duties on Red Cross imports was passed by the Senate and sent to President Wilson for approval.

A large storage warehouse used by the Miles Lumber Company nad the Medford Woolen Company at Medford, Mass, was destroyed by fire.

Sir Horace Archambault, chief justice of Quebec, died suddenly of heart failure at Trois Pistoles. He was 61 years old.

The steam yacht Vega, held for investigation by the naval authorities was released yesterday.

The British third and fourth armies suffered about 23,500 casualties between August 21 and August 25.

About 260,000 unnaturalized male Germans live in the United States and have registered with police and postmasters under enemy alien regulations.

A school for camouflage artists is the newest feature of the artificer school of the Great Lakes Training Station.

All motor vehicles in he army, from bicycles to trucks, will be turned over to the new motor transport corps organized by Colonel Charles B. Drake.

Senaor Reed of Missouri will leave Washington today to spend two months visiting the battle front and European capitals.

A Russian prince who recently arrived in London, according to the London Daily Mail, confirms the vague rumors of the killing of Alexis, the son of the former Emperor.

Airplane ambulances to carry injured aviators from the scene of an accident to a field hospital are to be provided at all flying fields.

Eight hundred second lieutenants graduated yesterday from the Central Officers' training school at Camp Lee, Va.

Addition of Secretary of Commerce Redfield to the membership of the priorities committee of the War Industries Board was announced yesterday.

Theodore F. Canfield of Seattle, Washn., a student aviator at the Miami naval air station, was killed today in a seaplane accident. The plan fell into Biscayne Bay, Fla.

The despatch boat Oise has been cited in a French army order for having sunk an enemy submarine on August 5 off the coast of Brittany.

Mrs. Thomas W. Allison, mother of Brent Dow Allinson, pacifist and poet, no serving a 20 year sentence in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for evading the army draft was taken in custody by federal officers at Chicago and questioned. Federal officials declined to state why.

Dr. Baltassar Brum, the foreign minister of Uruguay, heading a special mission to the United States was entertained informally at luncheon yesterday by the President and Mrs. Wilson at the White House.

Bankers, lawyers, teachers, clergymen and actors are included among the hundreds of young Americans in training as apprentice seamen for the merchant marine.

King Leopold of Bavaria at a family dinner Sunday, according to an official statement made in Munich, announced the engagement of Crown Price Rupprecht to the Princess Antoinette of Luxeburg.

Federal warrants charging conspiracy were issued in connection with thefts of cloth valued at nearly $10,000 from the Boston and Albany railroad and Huntington mills at Springfield.

Guiseppe Christofaro and Stephen Minurski held in connection with the murder of Michael Lagoni Sunday at Bristol, Ct., were released yesterday under bonds of $1,000 each for appearance Friday.

Removal of the wreck of the motor vessel Madrugada which has been a menace to navigation off Winter Quarter Shoals since she was shelled by a German submarine August 15, was announced by the Navy Department.

Vilhjalmar Stafansson, Arctic explorer, is expected to arrive at Dawson, Yukon Territory today from Fort Yukon, where he has been convalescing since his illness last winter.

The custom among members of the marine corps of saluting wounded members of the organization who have returned from France has been given the official approval of Major General George Barnett, head of the corps.

Fishing craft destroyed by German submarines off the New England coast will be replaced by the emergency fleet corporation at the request of the food administration with deep sea modern trawlers.

So that bad weather might not interfere with training the War Department announced that special buildings would be erected at once at Camp Devens.

The Brown corporation, pulp and paper manufacturer, which has a number of mills throughout Canada and the United States, is about to start work on a twenty million dollar paper mill at La Tuque, where it already has a large pulp mill.

Sinking of the Gloucester fishing schooner J. J. Flaherty by a German submarine was reported in a message received at Gloucester, Mass., by the the owners from Captain Charles T. Gregory, who with his crew of 24, have landed safely at St. Pierre, Miquelon.

Several hundred striking shoe workers who again attempted to resume work in Brockton factories yesterday were denied admittance by manufacturers because they were not members of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

Cranmore H. Wallace, of Boston long identified with New England textile properties, and president of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates, controlling eleven mills, died at his summer home at Beverly, Mass. He was 74 years old.

John H. Howard of Chicago, former freight claim agent of the Chicago and Alton, was appointed manager of a new section of the railroad administration to have supervision over all freight claims against railroads under Federal management.

The Union Station Bank at St. Louis, with deposits of $1,500,000, did not open for business yesterday, but was in charge of State Bank Examiner Enright. Of the total deposits $732,442 were savings. Examiners began an investigation a week ago.

AERIAL TRAFFIC BETWEEN SPAIN AND UNITED STATES

Madrid Aug. 26.—Captain Herrera, chief of the Spanish military air force, has had a number of interviews with King Alfonso on the subject of an aerial postal and passenger service between Spain and the United States. The scheme also has been discussed at cabinet meetings and it is said that a leading shipping company is willing to finance it.

The plan, it is understood, is to manufacture large airships, capable of carrying forty passengers, besides the mails. The rates charged passengers, of the scheme is carried out, will be 2,000 pesetas and letters will be charged at the rate of five pesetas per hundred grammes weight.

It is estimated the journey would take twe and a half days.

SENATE VOTES ON MAN POWER BILL TODAY

By Unanimous Consent Agreement Was Reached to Vote Not Later Than 4 P. M.—Amendment Was Adopted Providing for Free Education of Boys Under 21.

Washington, Aug. 26.—By unanimous consent the senate today agreed to vote not later than 4 o'clock tomorrow on the administration man power bill, extending the draft ages to 18 and 45 years.

Discussion of the millitary committee's work or fight amendment was in progress when the senate adjourned. Other important questions in controversy left over for settlement tomorrow included several proposals for exempting or restricting the service of youths under 21.

Free education of boys under 21, who enlist or are drafted is provided for in an amendment by Senator Reed of Missouri, adopted during today's debate. Under its terms youths would be permitted to enter educational institutions at government expense for a period equaling their military service, not to exceed two years.

In discussing the Thomas "work or fight" amendment, which was added to the house draft of the bill by the senate military committee, Senators Jones of Washington and Cummins of Iowa, both declared they believed the present law covers all the exigencies which the amendment is intended to touch, the latter adding he believed some restrictions such as through heavy taxation should be imposed on employers placing unfair conditions on their employes.

While admitting that the existing law if construed properly would have the desired effect of meeting the present situation and make all persons within draft age engage in occupations essential to the prosecution of the war, Senator Thomas of Colorado declared that, in view of interpretations made by Secretary Baker, the evil growing out of exemptions for industrial reasons would be increased instead of diminished, unless some additional legislation is enacted.

Senator Thomas said he did not believe the duty of the soldier at the front, although in most cases more dangerous, is any different than that of the producer at home and that there should be no distinction. He denied that there were any rights except those of fundamental origin such as trial by jury, that should be allowed to continue when the destiny of a nation is at stake. Because the war is 3,000 miles away, the senator declared, the American people apparently do not realize the stupendous task that is ahead.

Senator McKillar of Tennessee interjected that in order to be fair, he believed the amendment should apply alike both to the employer and employe.

Senator Fall of New Mexico presented a substitute for the Thomas amendment providing for registration of all men up to sixty years of age who under regulation prescribed by the president would be classified for military and industrial service. Another substitute, offered by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, proposes that men shall be subject to reclassification in event the reasons for their exemption or deferred classification cease to exisit.

SIX MEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION ON U. S. STEAMER

Washington, Aug. 26.—Six members of the crew are believed to have been drowned or killed by the torpedo explosion, and nine members of the crew and one member of the naval armed guard are still missing as the result of the sinking of the American steamer Lake Eden in foreign waters, August 21.

A report to the navy department today names the following believed to have been drowned or killed:

George Bruce, master; C. Craff, second engineer; P. Derham, fourth engineer; C. Maller, boatswain; A. Martin and Muller (initials and rating not given).

The members of the naval guard not accounted for as rescued in Ralph E. Hooten, gunner, Laurel Hill, Florida.

The following members of the crew were still missing, although hope still is held that they may have escaped.

F. Feres, fireman; A. Mosher, chief cook; J. Harms Greaser; H. Ricardo, mess boy; Johnson, sailor; Lyrecian, sailor; Doronzow, fireman; Duterok, fireman; Stanbor, second cook.

FURTHER CONSERVATION OF CREDIT BY BANKS IS URGED

New York, Aug. 26.—A new appeal for further conservation of credit by banks "in order to furnish the government the increasing volume of credit necessary to finance the war," has been sent by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to all banks in its districts, it as announced tonight.

One effective step suggested is that for common action in respective of the extension of credit be reached by all banks in cities or counties.

"Saving of credit by banks, in order to help the situation as a whole must be the result of saving on the part of borrowers," the statement says.

"Shifting loans from one institution to another saves no credit. Credit conservation can only be accomplished by business or personal economics."

Banks are asked not to issue credit to new commercial lines of for the acquisition or improvement of property "unless they are to aid directly in the prosecution of the war."

JEWISH CHAPLAINS TO WEAR TABLET AND STAR

New York, Aug. 26.—The government has ordered a miniature table and the Star of David to be worn by Jewish chaplains in the United States army and navy as the insignia of their rank, according to an announcement by Colonel Harry Cutler, chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board, here tonight. Eight Jewish chaplains are now in the army and navy, five of whom are overseas.

The board tonight appealed for four hundred workers for home and overseas duty. Men from 36 to 35, who have "magnetic personality, executive ability, experience and broad human sympathies" are needed for th ework. "There is no man too big for the job," the appeal said.

VACATIONISTS NARROWLY ESCAPED DROWNING

Damariscotta, Maine, Aug. 26.—Nineteen vacationists, most of them from Massachusetts, returning to their homes from Christmas Cove, narrowly escaped drowning when the little river steamer Tourist crashed into a bridge over the Damariscotta river here today and capsized. All were rescued, but several sustained slight injuries. Captain Foss Etheridge and his crew of four men reached shore safely with the exception of th eengineer, Everett Spear of Bristol, who is believed to have been drowned.

M'ADOO IS TO INSPECT NEW ENGLAND RAILROADS

Washington, Aug. 26.—Director General McAdoo plans to spend the greater part of next week in an inspection trip over New England railroads, giving special attention to the physical and financial condition of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and to the Cape Cod Canal, which is being improved under direction of the railroad administration. Mr. McAdoo will call a conference of federal managers of New England roads to discuss methods of improving operations with special reference to coal movement.

FAVOR USING CONVICTS IN ESSENTIAL WAR INDUSTRIES

Cleveland, O., Aug. 26.—A resolution calling upon the governors of all states, judges and all other authorities to parole inmates of penal institutions where practicable, so they may work on farms, in mines and in other essential war industries, and that they may be used on road work was adopted today by the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, in tonth annual session here.

Americans in Canadian Casualty List.

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—Today's casualty list contained the names of the following Americans: Died of wounds: R. Deschenes Fall River, Mass. Wounded: H. Austin, Proctor, Vt.

PRIMARY ELECTION IN MICHIGAN TODAY

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 26.—Michigan's primary election campaign closed tonight with the senatorial situation overshadowing all other contests, but with indications that a very light vote will be cast tomorrow.

Interest in the senatorial race has been heightened by the fact that Henry Ford's name will appear on both republican and democratic tickets. The state election laws permit a candidate to seek nomination on more than one ticket, but requires that if he receives more than one nomination he must choose within five days after the official canvass of the ballots, the ticket upon which he will seek election.

Three others seek the republican nomination—Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, now a naval commander in the east; Former Governor Chase S. Osborn of Sault Ste Marie, and William G. Simpson, of Detroit. Contesting with Ford for the democratic nomination is James W. Helme of Adrian.

With the exception of Osborn, none of the candidates has made a speech-making campaign and Ford has maintained unbroken silence since his announcement two months ago that he became a candidate at the personal request of President Wilson.

Governor Albert E. Sleeper is unopposed for renomination on the republican ticket.

John W. Bailey, former mayor of Battle Creek, and Edward Kretzschmar of Hudson, are candidates for the democratic nomination for governor.

CONN. DOCTORS TO BE MOBILIZED NEXT WEEK

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 26.—All Connecticut doctors, in common with those of the rest of the country, will be mobilized, beginning next week, under the reorganized volunteer medical corps for service at home or abroad. The mobilization will be supervised by the council of national defense, and in each state will be conducted by an executive committee. Dr. Phineas H. Ingalls of Hartford is the chairman of Connecticut's executive committee, and Dr. Frank Wheeler of New Haven is secretary. This committee met in New Haven last week, organized and divided the state into sections, roughly corresponding with the counties, each of which is to have a committee of one to conduct its mobilization.

GOVERNOR TO LEAD AUTO PILGRIMAGE TO LEBANON

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 26.—Governor Holcomb today accepted the invitation of the Lebanon war bureau to lead an automobile pilgrimage of citizens of Connecticut to Lebanon on Sunday, Sept. 8th, for a day of patriotic exercises.

The exercises will include visits to the birthplaces of Jonathan Trumbull and William A. Buckingham, the tomb of Trumbull, Barracks Field, on which the French army encamped on its way from Newport to Saratoga, the old "war office" where the council of safety met in revolutionary days and where Washington and Lafayette and Trumbull held frequent conferences, and other scenes of historic importance in Connecticut's "cradle of liberty."

STEAMER ERIC WAS SUNK BY SHELLFIRE

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Aug. 26.—The steamer Eric, of 600 tons, has been sunk by shellfire, presumably by the same submarine which sent four fishing schooners to the bottom on Sunday off this island. Five of the crew of the Eric, which hailed from St. Johns, N. F., were wounded.

The crews of all the scunken vessels, numbering about ninety men, have been landed here.

According to the information given by members of the crews the fishing schooners were the J. J. Flaherty of Gloucester, Mass., the C. M. Walters, the E. B. Walters and the Verna D. Adams all of Lunenburg, N. S.

BE CAREFUL OF DRINKING WATER TO AVOID TYPHOID

Hartford, Aug. 26.—Thomas E. Reeks, assistant state