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RUSSIAN FORTRESS OF KOVNO CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS

Claim to Have Captured 400 Cannon and Quantities of War Munitions—Some Advance Reported in Callipoli Peninsula—Italy Soon to Declare War Against Turkey—Venizelos Accepts Premiership of Greece—Cholera Spreading in Austro-Hungary.

SLIGHT ADVANCE AT THE DARDANELLES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, the British expeditionary commander-in-chief at the Dardanelles, reports that the right flank of the Australian and New Zealand army corps' position in the northern zone of the Gallipoli Peninsula was heavily attacked during the night of the 14th and 15th, but all attacks were repulsed.

At Suvla the troops on the left flank made a short advance on the afternoon of the 15th with a view to straightening out the line, they moved forward under considerable gun and rifle fire and gained about 500 yards, capturing a Turkish trench and taking two officers and 20 other prisoners.

FORTRESS OF KOVNO CAPTURED

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The following announcement was made officially today:

"The fortress of Kovno together with all the forts and an amount of war material which has not been determined has been in German hands since last night, more than 400 cannon were taken. The fortress was captured by storm in spite of the most tenacious resistance by the Russians."

NO SURPRISE IN LONDON OVER CAPTURE.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The fall of the Russian fortress of Kovno caused no surprise here. German siege artillery of all calibre and Austrian howitzers had been pounding at the western and southwestern forts since early Monday, and though the Russians responded vigorously and silenced several of the enemy's batteries, the ultimate surrender was regarded as certain.

CANADA'S TRADE.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 18.—The trade of Canada for the first four months of the present fiscal year, totalled, exclusive of bullion imports and exports, \$305,393,000 an increase of \$2,430,000 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The imports totalled \$134,729,999, and the exports \$170,663,716; the former increasing \$38,430,000, and the latter falling off \$36,000,000.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST TURKEY.

ROME, Aug. 18.—It is semi-officially stated that owing to continued attempts of the Turks to stir up a revolution against Italy in Libya the Italian government will take immediate action against Turkey.

EX-GREEK PREMIER RETURNS TO POWER.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Ex-Premier Venizelos has accepted the invitation of King Constantine to form a new Greek cabinet, according to despatches from Athens today. The new cabinet it was stated probably will favor the continuance of the policy of neutrality, but will be willing to participate in any negotiations that may advance Greece's interest.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

ZURICH, Aug. 18.—Cholera is spreading in Austro-Hungary 80 hundred and seventy new cases have been officially reported, the majority in Galicia.

GREAT TROPICAL STORM IN TEXAS.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 18.—More than three score of lives were lost and property damaged, estimated at millions of dollars, was caused by the great tropical storm which swept the gulf coast of Texas yesterday, and the day before, according to information received here there are rumors that the city of Galveston has been practically wiped out.

FRENCH CAPTURE RIDGE IN FIGHT IN VOSGES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Beyond news contained in an official French report last night of a minor success in the Vosges, the situation on the western front is little changed. German positions in the region from Ling to Reich Ackerkopf and on the ridge between Gondernach and Landersbach were viciously shelled, and at the later point French infantry secured a footing on the ridge and dug themselves in. A German attack was repulsed.

Artillery fighting on the larger part of the front, without important results, is reported.

HEAVY TURKISH LOSSES IN THE LATEST BATTLE.

ATHENS, Aug. 18.—It is learned from an authoritative Turkish source that the Turkish losses in the latest Gallipoli battle reach a total of 27,000, and that 600 men were drowned in the sinking of the *Hir-Ed-Din Barbarossa*.

GERMANS BENT ON CAPTURE OF VERDUN.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 18.—The correspondent of The Journal la Suisse de Geneva at the front in the Vosges, states that in an army order recently issued by the Crown Prince and found on prisoners taken by the French, occurs the following phrase: "We shall take, we must take, Verdun. Then the war will be finished by December at the latest."

COTTON TO GO ON CONTRABAND LIST.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—It is believed in official circles that the cabinet, at its meeting today, will make a final decision declaring cotton contraband of war. It is no longer denied that the government has intended to take this step, and the delay is attributed to its desire to obtain the formal consent of Great Britain's allies as this nation intends that the full burden of the responsibility for making the declaration shall not fall on her shoulders, which, it is felt here, have been compelled to bear more than their share of the blame for interfering with neutral ships.

It is known that the formal consent of the European powers allied with England, has been secured to the proposal to declare cotton contraband, and formal announcement of such action is expected soon. Another significant indication that the declaration is forthcoming was the postponement of a mass meeting set for yesterday, calling upon the government to make cotton contraband.

AVENUE OF MAPLES IN HONOR OF CANADIAN DEAD.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—At a special meeting of the Overseas Club yesterday it was decided to give immediate effect to a proposal of Fane Sewell to plant maple seeds around the graves of the Canadians who have been buried at Langemarck. It was further proposed, at the conclusion of the war, to plant there what is to be known as the Avenue of Maples, "to bear testimony to the undying glory and courageous self-sacrifice of the brave Canadian regiments that took their place willingly and spontaneously in the fighting line of the empire."

Sir Robert Borden has written warm expressions of sympathy with the project, adding, "Relatives of those who have fallen will appreciate greatly your efforts to beautify the graves of those who have given their lives to the Empire."

ITALY BELIEVES BALKAN PUZZLE IS NEAR SOLUTION.

MILAN, Aug. 18.—In political and diplomatic circles of Italy the conviction today prevails that the deadlock in the reconstitution of the Balkan league under the auspices of the quadruple alliance is only a matter of days. The Venizelos victory in the chamber was the first contributory factor. The Bulgarian premier's clear statement of the condition of Bulgaria's active intervention on the side of the allies brought forth in the government inspired and semi-official Serbian journal, Samoupravna, an article in which he declares his confidence that the quadruple alliance would succeed in re-establishing the entente of the Balkan States and Serbia's readiness to contribute to it.

The revision of the treaty of Bucharest, that stumbling block to the Balkan entente, may be consequently expected within the next few days when Germany and Austria will find themselves face to face with a solid Balkan block from the Black Sea to the Adriatic with Turkey completely cut off from communication with the outside world.

ROUMANIAN KING'S DOCTOR A GERMAN SPY.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says: "A despatch received here from Bucharest says the information arriving in the Roumanian capital from Sofia is to the effect that King Ferdinand has dismissed Doctor Groetzel, for twelve years his medical adviser, because he discovered Dr. Groetzel was a German spy."

A.O.U.W. Old Time Basket Picnic

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF THURLOW ON THE BEAUTIFUL BANKS OF THE MOIRA RIVER. The Scuttle Hole is one of Nature's most interesting handiworks—come and see it and enjoy the cool shady grove. Aug. 25th, 1915.

Games for Boys, Girls, Men and Women.

Everyone Invited—No Charge Bring your friends and baskets. Refreshment booth by the Ladies' Patriotic Association of Plainfield.

The following among other well known brethren are expected to be present: Grand Master Workman, W. C. Mikel, K.C., Hon. Bro. Senator Corby, Bro. E. Guss Porter, K.C., Bro. J. B. Flint, Bro. F. E. O'Flynn and Bro. W. Jeffers Diamond. Johnstone's Bagpipe Band in attendance.

Baseball Match between Plainfield and Foxboro Clubs for a prize by Grand Master Mikel.

Football Match between two teams composed of Ladies.

Alex. Moore, D.D.G.M.W., Quinte District.

Mrs. Harry Wakely and little daughter, of Toronto, are spending a couple of weeks the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Harris, Sidney St.

Found Cattle in Upstairs Bedroom

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hall, and Masters Eddie and Freddie Hall of Toronto, have been spending their annual holiday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Parker, Jr. After a month's holiday Mr. Hall returned to his duties, leaving the rest of the family to enjoy a longer vacation. The boys have spent a great deal of time fishing for bass at Black Duck Lake. A few days ago they made a peculiar discovery. While digging worms for bait near a vacant house they heard a noise within. Upon investigation they found that three head of cattle had strayed into the house, and finally wended their way upstairs. The boys notified Mr. Peter Graham, who then phoned to Mr. R. Thurston, the owner of the cattle. Not deeming the cattle suitable residents for the house Mr. Thurston proceeded to drive them out. They objected to walking downstairs, so by means of ropes and pulleys the men finally managed to get them down and out in the open air again.

Probably those animals will be content in future to remain where they can enjoy the green pastures so bountifully supplied them in the ranch.—Bobaygeon Independent.

Mr. Geo. Anderson left for Winnipeg yesterday on a business trip. He expects to be gone about ten days.

Miss Lella Harris, Sidney street, has returned home after spending a very pleasant week with relatives at Norwood.

English People Think War is Just Beginning

BELIEVES CONSCRIPTION WILL BE ENFORCED BOTH IN BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES BEFORE STRUGGLE IS OVER.

The Editor of the Palmerston Spectator received the following interesting letter from his brother, Major Arthur Bywater, who recently went overseas with the 39th Battalion.

Hotel Metropole, Folkestone, Eng. July 19, 1915.

My Dear Brother,—Just a few lines to let you know that we are in camp once more, near the city of Folkestone, a place with a population of about 45,000, a very pretty town along the sea on the English channel. In my last letter I stated that we were just entering the submarine belt and that I would give you full details of the voyage.

Considering the dangers from under the sea attacks and the special efforts made to get us, we were certainly lucky to reach our destination without a mishap, as even many neutral ships are being sunk from time to time. There was a big ship which passed us Friday afternoon at 3.15 and was torpedoed and sunk at 5 o'clock. Our escort certainly gave us every attention and as far as possible took the necessary risks. The captain was quite uneasy when we were crossing the channel. He took his meals on the bridge and never left his post until all danger was past. The enemy could have got us easily enough on Saturday morning as a heavy fog set in and we were forced to stop for a while and had to keep the siren blowing all the time, so that no ship would collide with us. We arrived at Plymouth Sound on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at low tide when we remained until 4 p.m., then moved up a little further and dropped anchor, resting there until 8.30 Sunday morning, when we boarded the funny little English cars and after a few hours journey amid beautiful scenery we arrived at Folkestone, seven miles from Dover, and about 25 miles from the shores of France.

I forgot to mention that we were accorded a rousing reception when landing from the people on the shore and all the ships blew their steam whistles. A mail boat pulled out from shore and took off all the mail. I should judge 2,000 bags. We were chased all night by German submarines but they failed to land us for we changed our course and ran at full speed. The chase throughout was quite exciting.

We are now situated in a valley with hills all around us, some of them about 250 feet high. You can, from the top of them on a clear day, see Calais and hear the guns roar when a big battle is on and the wind is blowing right. Our camp is called Caesar's camp and is situated right back of Caesar's Hill, a tumbled down fortified position that Julius Caesar is supposed to have thrown up when he first stepped on British soil.

While the 39th was marching down to camp we saw two French dirigibles. They fly over here every day watching for German aeroplanes and Zeppelins.

I can hardly imagine that we are in England, neither can any of the officers, for camped in an area of about twelve square miles are about 40,000 Canadians and I meet more Canadians here that I know, than I would in Toronto.

The English view point of the war however is quite different to what it is in Canada. No one expects the war to be over before four or five years, for they realize that the war is just beginning, so far as Britain's preparations are concerned. With partial success by the German and Austrian armies in Poland, where the enemies' armies failed to envelop and destroy the Russian army, the western allies have taken fresh courage, for only a complete Russian disaster can at the present time satisfy German necessities. Although the Russian military power was shaken and Warsaw will probably have to be evacuated, the Russian army has held and by brilliant generalship has escaped envelopment along the San and the Dniester and with the Russian armies once behind the Bug, the peril of envelopment has forever passed and Germany will be in no position to release her millions on the eastern frontier and hurl them against Calais.

Britain passed through the first crisis of the war half unconsciously of her great danger, but she has fully comprehended the situation and every available plant for the turning out of

munitions and guns in England is now employed. The present conditions will demand the full strength of the Empire, probably involving conscription in both Great Britain and the Colonies, as the peril is both real and critical.

Boy Was Shot Through the Eye Killed Instantly

The funeral of the late Clarence Guerin, the eight-year-old boy who was accidentally shot on Saturday, while visiting in Douro, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage to St. Peter's Cathedral and thence to St. Peter's cemetery.

It seems the little fellow was looking down the barrel of a twenty-two calibre rifle, not knowing it was loaded. The bullet entered the lad's eye and went out at the base of the brain. Death was instantaneous. The surviving mother and brothers and sisters have the sympathy of the community in their sudden bereavement.—Peterboro Examiner.

Detect Accused by Voice

BLIND LADY SEALED FATE.—PRISONER'S VOICE IDENTIFIED.

When the eyes are dimmed, kindly nature quickens the sense of hearing. Hence it was that a conviction for stealing coal was registered against Frederick Edmunds in the police court Toronto, yesterday morning, largely upon the evidence of a lady whose ears identified the voice of the man she couldn't see.

Edmunds was seen hauling coal which had been stolen from the city yards, and when held up by the police he couldn't tell where he got it. In the witness box he blamed another man who was on the wagon. "I know that it was he who came to our house for a horse and wagon a week ago. I recognise the voice. There is no mistake. He told us he was a contractor and had a car of coal to unload," said the sightless witness.

Neither magistrate nor crown attorney doubted the lady's "identification" and Edmunds was committed to jail for thirty days.

Cheese Board

At the Belleville Cheese Board on Saturday cheese sold at 12-1-4, 12-3-16 and 12-1-8. The following was the board:

Shannonville	80
Brook	80
York Road	80
Massassaga	80
Silver Springs	80
Union	80
Belknap	80
Holloway	80
Hyland	80
Sidney	80
Acme	80
Wooler	80
Sidney Town Hall	80
Roseland	80
Bayside	80
Melrose	80
East Hastings	80
Thurlow	80
Mountain	80
Plainfield	80
Moira Valley	80
Roslin	80
King	80
Thomasburg	80
Pine Grove	80
Frankford	80
Rogers	80
Moira	80
Kingston	80
Roblin	80
Rock	80
Steele	80
Ottar Creek	80
Oedar Creek	80
Winklow	80
Oodrington	80
Avonbank	80

On Canoe Trip

Messrs. Donald H. Stewart and Ivan H. Upton of Montreal, are staying at the Y.M.C.A. building here for a day or two on their journey through an canoeists. They left home about June 15th and have paddled up the Ottawa, through Algonquin Park, Lake of the Bays, Muskoka Lakes, Lake Simcoe, Trent Canal, Kawartha Lakes and from here they go down the Quinte to Kingston, thence down the Rideau to Ottawa and then down the Ottawa River home, which they plan to reach by the middle of September. They expressed a pleasant surprise at the splendid Y.M.C.A. in Belleville, and say that they have been treated with every courtesy possible.

German Army Discouraged, Naval Officers Hopeful

SWEDISH CAPTAIN LEARNS

In Conversations in Swinemunde He Is Told That Unless the Land Forces Can Win in Three Months the Nation's Position is Critical

London, Aug. 18.—A Swedish merchant captain, whose steamship has arrived in the Thames after an exciting voyage, but who for obvious reasons does not care to see his name in print, had an interesting tale to tell about the optimism of German naval officers with whom he came in contact, as compared with the pessimism of the military.

When crossing the Baltic, he said, his vessel was "arrested" by a German destroyer, and its cargo being suspicious, the ship was taken to the German port of Swinemunde for further examination. The innocence of the Swedish cargo finally was established, but incidentally the captain passed three days in Swinemunde, during which time he had many opportunities of discussing the progress of the war both with German naval officers and with German military men, for the most part inactivated from the front and residing in a wing of a Swinemunde hotel.

It was the opposite opinions expressed by these naval and military men which puzzled this neutral skipper. Invariably the latter would preface every argument with the assertion that Germany had proved and would prove victorious, but they proceeded to qualify this assertion by the remark that, of course, Germany could not hope to prove victorious in a war of exhaustion. In fact, she could not possibly stand a war prolonged beyond the next few months, not alone because of the appalling drain on her man power, but especially because of the losses among the professional officers and non-commissioned officers, without whose lead the German private would not stand up to the enemy.

What the German army seemed particularly to dread was an allied advance from Italy into South Germany. If Germany did not win within the next three months or so her position would be desperate, they said, but she was sure to win within that time.

At the date of this conversation, it may be mentioned, the Russians were retiring all along the line in Galicia, apparently badly beaten.

The German naval men, on the other hand, seemed to take quite a cheerful view of the situation. Thanks to the number and efficiency of the German submarines, they thought the British could never venture into or even near the narrow waters and river estuaries on which Germany's North Sea harbors are situated. True, Germany's Baltic coast was more vulnerable, but then, the Allied battle squadrons, before they reached the Baltic, would have to run the gauntlet of the German submarines in the Sound. And the submarine—so Admiral von Tirpitz's subordinates asserted—has rendered the battle ship quite useless. The French and Sir Percy Scott were right, the British could no more effect a landing on the coast than the Germans could carry out their original idea of invading England—an idea already abandoned by all the serious German naval thinkers, even before the war began.

A picturesque detail noted by this Swedish captain was the lavish consumption by German naval and military men of French cognac and other French liquors, such as chartreuse, whiskey, however, they would not touch as the product of hated Britain.

Horses Fell Into Sewer Hole

Last evening a team of horses being driven along Bridge street fell into a sewer excavation at Coleman street corner. The wagon to which they were attached was drawn in upon them. A large crowd gathered in a few minutes and to them it seemed as if the horses must have broken their legs in the fall of some seven or eight feet. But such was not the case as the bottom and walls of the hole were not solid, some earth having been thrown in, as the excavation was being filled. Willing hands aided in the rescue of the horses. One lay in the bottom, the other having been thrown on top. First one was drawn out by a rope attached to the collar a large number of men assisting in the pull. The other horse was later drawn out. Neither of them suffered any fractures.