

COCHRANE AND MATHESON WIPED OUT BY THE FLAMES; HUNDREDS HAVE PERISHED

At Tawosha and Kowesch Prospectors Are Likely To Have Been Trapped by the Blaze—Hundreds of Miles of Bush Gone—Settlers With Families Have Fled or Been Lost With All Their Belongings.

[Canadian Press.]

ENGLEHART, Ont., July 30.—Forest fires, which for several days have been threatening the northernmost towns and the outlying settlements of Northern Ontario, today and yesterday culminated in a holocaust which wiped out entire communities, licked the fringe of larger towns and levied a death toll which cannot at present be accurately computed, but which will range from 140 to 200, with scores of persons suffering from injuries, many of whom are likely to succumb. The loss of life so far reported is as follows: At Nushka, a French-Canadian settlement, 57; at Cochrane, 18 dead, 34 injured; at Matheson, 34 dead; Iroquois Falls, 15 dead and many injured; Porcupine Junction, number unknown, but the town wiped out with the exception of the station; Ramore, 15 dead. In addition to the known dead there are many outlying places which will materially swell the list of victims when the rescue parties return.

It is feared that at Tawosha and Kowesch many prospectors have been trapped.

WORST AT NUSHKA.

Nushka suffered worst. It consisted of a score of frame dwellings and stores, and has been threatened for some days. It was practically surrounded, walls of fire cutting off all escape to the north and south, and with no river or lake at hand the inhabitants were doomed.

Cochrane is entirely burned with the exception of Second and Third avenues, 18 being reported dead and 34 injured. The proximity of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario tracks and the lake saved most of the residents.

Ramore, a small settlement, was completely wiped out. Matheson is totally destroyed with the exception of two houses, and 34 bodies are laid out on the station platform.

South Porcupine suffered only the loss of the sawmill at the station, and at Timmins the flames were checked on the outskirts of the town, after licking up 17 houses. At the great paper mill at Iroquois Falls, nothing remains but part of the mills and one store. Fifteen dead and scores of injured are the toll of the flames.

ELEVEN OF ONE FAMILY DEAD.

The list of dead is likely to be largely increased from among the outlying settlers. One settler with ten children, perished while his wife was absent to seek aid.

Refugees, destitute of food and clothing are pouring into the more organized towns to the south of the burned district. A large number have arrived here and are being distributed to New Liskeard, Cobalt and Haileybury. Citizens of the town worked all last night to feed and clothe the victims, prior to distribution.

The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway authorities, as soon as the gravity of the situation became known, adopted energetic measures, outfitting a relief train and sending hurried calls for the immediate needs of the refugees to all the principal towns along the line. As a result the relief train was fully equipped at various stations with all things needful and a refrigerator car with ice and perishables.

Hundreds of miles of bush have been devastated, and numbers of pioneer farms licked up. Hundreds of settlers took to the lakes and rivers, leaving their homes and belongings to the flames. Tonight rain was falling at Matheson and several other points, but it will take several days of rain to quench the fires and prevent a further southward sweep.

RELIEF TRAINS STALLED BY BURNED-OUT TRESTLE

COBALT, Ont., July 30.—As soon as news was received in Cobalt of the northern holocaust, a meeting of the town council was held and a relief campaign was organized. The town voted \$500 for provisions and the townspeople and stores were thoroughly canvassed for food and clothing. The town was practically depleted of supplies which were shipped north. Four doctors and four nurses boarded the special train and were accompanied by a relief party of twenty. At Haileybury and New Liskeard, the Cobalt contingent was joined by the relief committees from those towns, together with supplies collected by them. Two baggage cars filled with caskets were attached to the special train.

The rescue train, made up of box cars, caught fire several times when coming through.

The long trestle over Blanche River, just north of Englehart, took fire, so that the relief train could get no further.

TORONTO ASKED FOR \$500; WILL WIRE IT IMMEDIATELY

TORONTO, Ont., July 30.—Mayor Church of this city received the following telegram from Mayor Werrett of Englehart: "North country swept by disastrous fire; terrible destruction; loss of life and property. We need financial and other assistance. Can you let us have \$500 at once?"

Mayor Church replied that \$500 would be wired as soon as the banks opened Monday morning, also that he had placed the matter of relief in competent hands. He also stated that Toronto would do all that would be asked of her in the way of sending any supplies and money.

Estimates of the loss of life in the Northern Ontario fires were made tonight as follows:

Correspondent at Englehart, 139 dead, with a number of outlying places to hear from.

Commissioner Lee of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, 147 dead.

Works Commissioner Harris and Property Commissioner Chisholm, Toronto, 143 dead, estimated on messages received from various points.

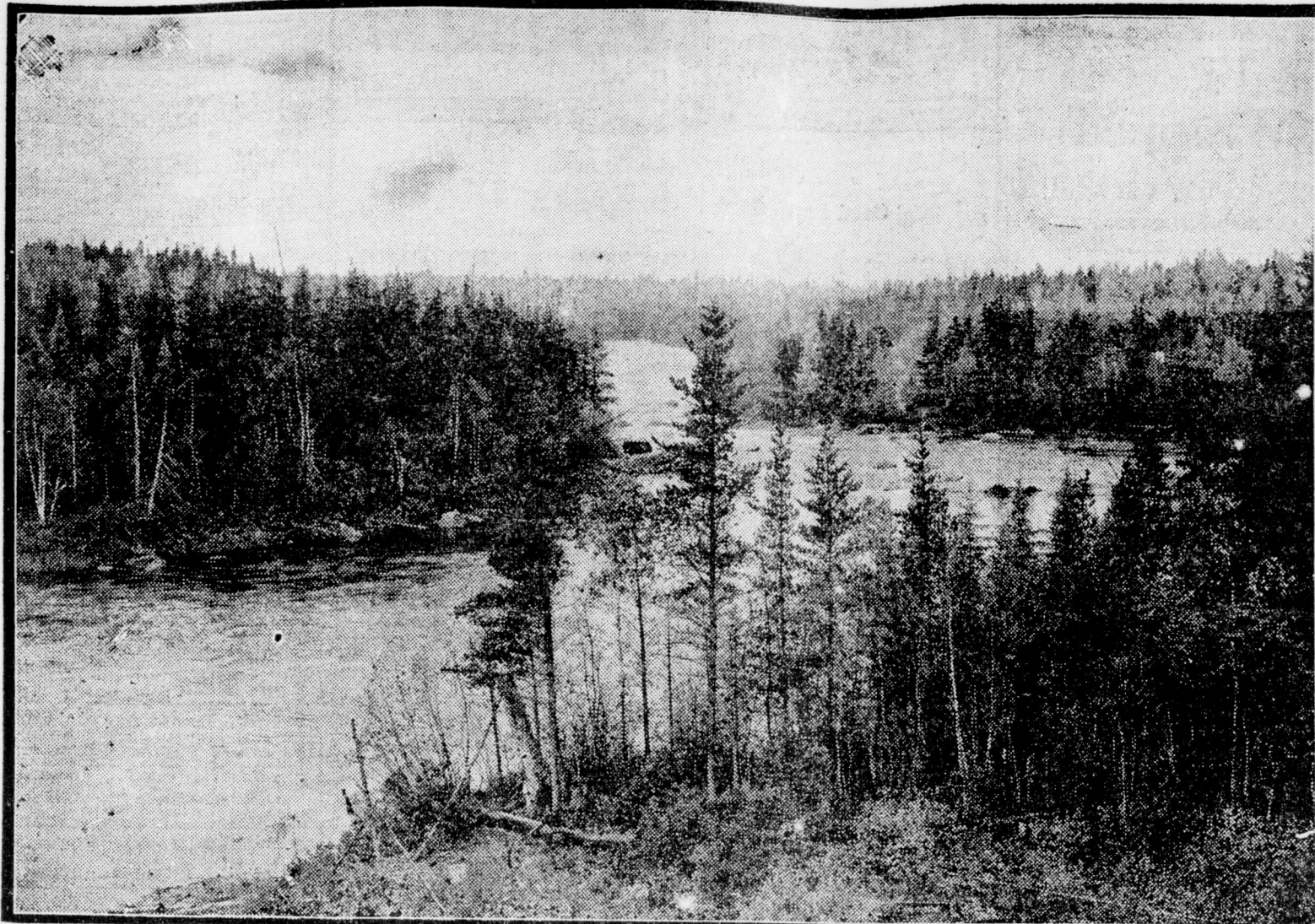
DEPARTMENT TRYING TO GET TRAINS THROUGH TO RESCUE

TORONTO, July 30.—Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, minister of mines, lands and forests, said tonight:

"My information is that the fire area reaches from Matheson to Cochrane, and as far west as Hearst. Matheson town, Nushka village, Homer, Kelso and Cochrane are pretty well destroyed. We have not been able to get any word from there since early this morning, beyond Matheson. About 60 bodies were taken out of Matheson, 27 at Nushka, and about a dozen at Cochrane. No doubt there is a very considerable loss of life yet to be accounted for. The bridge at Watabeg is burned, that is just about Matheson, so that we were unable to get beyond there today. We have two trains north of that, but we do not know what has become of them.

"We expect to repair the bridge so that we will be able to get over tomorrow some time. We are sending provisions, blankets, and tents, secured from the militia department. Fred Dane, newly-appointed loan commissioner, goes up tonight to represent the lands and forests department, and

FOREST FIRE COUNTRY NEAR COCHRANE



Cochrane During the Fire of July, 1911

GERMANS SAY THAT ATTACKS BY BRITISH ARE UNSUCCESSFUL

But State Allied Fire Is of Greatest Intensity.

NO ADVANCES CLAIMED

And Withdrawal From the Stokhod Curve Is Now Admitted.

BERLIN, July 30.—The text of the German official statement follows:

"Western theatre: Between the Ancre and the Somme, the enemy fire increased to the greatest intensity.

"English local attacks near Pozieres and Longueval were unsuccessful. South of the Somme and to the east of the Meuse there were lively artillery battles.

"Near La Chalade, in the western Argonne, Lieut. Baldamus out his fifth opponent in an aerial battle out of action. One enemy machine was brought down on the eastern edge of the Argonne, and one was brought to earth to the east of Semehin.

"Eastern Operations. Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: Strong enemy patrols were prevented by our fire from crossing the Divina. Railway buildings on the Wilja-Moldedchno-Minsk line, being used for the transport of troops, and also the railway stations of Pogorjely and Horodyshech, on the front of the army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, were successfully

bombarded. In the evening Russian attacks southeast of Skrobova broke down completely under our fire. "Army group of Gen. Von Linsingen: The enemy attacks increased in extent and intensity. With the exception of certain regions on the Stobychwa front—on the River Stokhod, northeast of Kovel—they have been extended as far as to the west of Berestechko. They broke down with tremendous losses, mostly, under our fire. Only at certain points of the entire front did it come to hand-to-hand fighting.

"Glad to Retreat. "Wherever the enemy had penetrated he was again ejected by our counter-attacks or his advance was restricted. "In the course of the night the withdrawal which had been planned for a long time from the Stokhod curve, which projects toward the east and north of the Kovel-Rovno railway, was carried out without interference from the enemy.

"Report of Count Von Bothmer: Again all Russian local attacks northwest and west of Buczacz met with no success. "Balkan theatre: There is nothing to report."

"The German official statement given out at army headquarters Saturday says:

"Western Front: In the Somme district there was lively artillery fighting. In the Pozieres sector strong English attacks failed. North of the River Somme attempts made by the enemy to attack were suppressed by our fire.

"In the Meuse district there was no infantry activity. "British fire directed on French Comines caused losses among the civilian population, and did material but not military damage.

"A hostile aeroplane was shot down by anti-aircraft guns, to the north of Arras.

"Hindenburg's Airmen Busy. "Eastern Front: Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg—German aeroplanes several times successfully attacked a hostile transport train, with troops, and also bombed railroad establishments.

"Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.—The engagements on the front of Skrobova-Ypoda, to the east of Corodische, which yesterday morning were still in progress, have now been decided completely in favor of the Germans.

"Army group of Gen. Von Linsingen.—The Russians extended their attacks yesterday to points in the Stokhod sector, and the front to the north and west of Sokul. The attacks were repulsed. The enemy's losses were heavy. Minor advances at other places on the Stokhod front also failed.

"Admit Loss Near Tristyn. "Northwest of Lutsk the enemy, after several abortive attacks, succeeded in entering our lines near Tristyn, which caused us to give up the line, which we occupied beyond the River Stokhod. West of Lutsk a Russian attack was stopped by our counter-attacks.

"Near Zvinitze, east of Gorochav, the enemy was flatly repulsed. A Russian aeroplane was shot down south of Peresta in an aerial engagement.

"Army group of Gen. Count Von Bothmer.—Repeated Russian attacks northeast and southeast of Monasteryska broke down with great enemy losses.

BRITISH BATTER THEIR WAY FORWARD ALONG WITH FRENCH ADVANCE



LONDON, July 31.—1.25 a.m.—Further advances by the British are reported in the latest dispatches from Gen. Haig. In command on the French front. A heavy engagement was fought on the sector between Delville wood and the Somme, with the result that the British moved their line forward east of Waterlot farm and Trones wood. The official statement follows:

"Yesterday morning, in co-operation with the French on our right flank, an advance was made on a front extending from east of Delville wood to the Semme. As a result of heavy fighting, we made progress to the east of Waterlot farm and Trones wood. The enemy was encountered in considerable strength and must have suffered heavily. We captured two hundred and fifty prisoners.

"On our right flank the French also advanced their line. In the neighborhood of Pozieres the day was spent in strengthening the ground gained last week. There was no infantry fighting in this area today. "Three hostile aeroplanes were destroyed yesterday; several others were forced to land in a damaged condition. Between the Ancre and the sea there was nothing important."

CARRANZA RETIRING IS LATEST REPORT

LAREDO, Tex., July 30.—Venustiano Carranza is to retire as first chief of the de facto Mexican Government at an early date and will be succeeded by Gen. Pablo Gonzales, according to information given out by Mexican administrative circles in Nuevo Laredo tonight.

Foe Publishes "Conquest" List

BERLIN, via Sayville, July 30.—The German Government has issued official figures relating to the conquests in Europe 22,000 square kilometres against 11,000 a year ago.

"The central powers occupied 431,000 square kilometres, against 180,000 a year ago. The enemy occupied in Europe 22,000 square kilometres against 11,000 a year ago.

"The central power, Bulgaria and Turkey captured 2,655,000 enemy soldiers, against 1,655,000. Of these 5,447 officers and 348,000 men were French; 9,019 officers and 1,202,000 men were Russians and 247 and 30,000 men were British.

"The war booty brought to Germany in addition to that utilized immediately at the front, comprised 11,036 cannon, 4,700,000 shells, 3,450 machine guns, and 1,556,000 rifles.

"According to the list of statistics of German wounded soldiers 30.2 per cent returned to the front, 1.5 per cent died, the rest were unfit for service or were released. The military measures of the central power, in consequence of vaccinations, were never disturbed by epidemics."

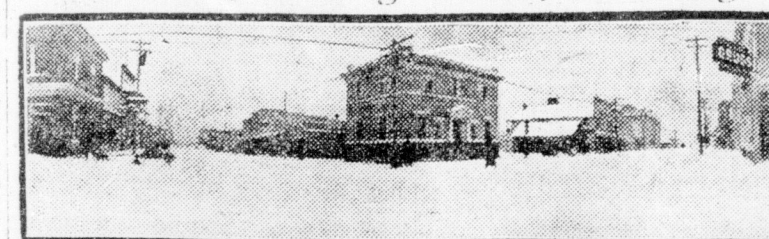
Business Booms in Manitoba Since Prohibition Came

Collections Improve and There Is Little for Police To Do.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINNIPEG, Man., July 30.—After two months prohibition in Manitoba, both retail and wholesale, businesses assert that their businesses have increased and that a notable change in the matter of collections has taken place. Drink proved responsible for 75 per cent of the police court prosecutions, and at present the police commission, while not dismissing any men on the force, is not filling vacancies which occur there from time to time. The city is thereby saving money. In the past two months there have been only 25 convictions on drunkenness. In May, the month before prohibition came in, there were 233.

Timmins, Mining Town, In Danger



Timmins, a mining town, is in danger of being completely destroyed by a fire which has broken out in the town.

RUSS PUSHING TEUTONS BACK; CROSS STOKHOD

Continue to Advance in Volhynia and South of the Dniester River.

GERMANS RAID DVINSK

Aviators Throw 70 Bombs Before Being Put to Flight.

TURKS TWICE REPULSED

Also Driven Out of Strong Position on Caucasus Front.

[Canadian Press.]

PETROGRAD, July 30.—Via London. —4:25 p.m.—In the region of Kovel and Brody, in Volhynia, and also in the region to the south of the Dniester River, in Galicia, the Russians continue to advance, and are pushing back the Austro-Germans, says today's Russian official statement. In the Caucasus the Turks took the offensive twice, but were repulsed each time.

The text of the Russian official statement reads as follows:

"Western front: More than twelve German aeroplanes effected a raid on Dvinsk and threw some 70 bombs on the place. Twelve of our own machines, notwithstanding the enemy's bombardment, engaged the raiders and put them to flight.

"An aviator of the cavalry staff, Capt. Kosakoff, overtook one German machine, and after a fierce fight brought him to earth. Our flying squadron bombarded the station at Glogva. Aviators Captured.

"To the east of Beranovich an enemy aeroplane was brought down by us, and two aviators of the 35th German aviation detachment were taken prisoners. The machine was destroyed by fire.

"On the River Stokhod our detachments continue to fortify themselves on the left bank of the river.

"In the Kovel and Brody areas and also in the region to the south of the Dniester our troops continue to advance, pushing the enemy back.

"Caucasus front: In the region to the west of Gumushan the Turks twice took the offensive, but were repulsed on both occasions. In the directions of Sivas and Kharput the Turks again were driven out from a series of strengthened positions."

AUSTRIA CLAIMS REPULSES. BERLIN, July 30.—Via Sayville.—The Austrian official statement is as follows:

"Russian theatre: The enemy yesterday resumed his attacks on an extended front. South of the Dniester River the Russian wave was stopped before our second line to the east of Tarnopol.

"Northeast and southeast of Monasteryska enemy attacking columns advanced by day and night against the positions of the Austro-Hungarians and Germans. They were everywhere repulsed. The foreground was covered with dead and severely wounded Russians.

"All attempts made by the enemy to break through our lines near Zvinitze were futile.

"To the west of Lutsk the Germans and Austro-Hungarians regained a considerable part of the terrain given up yesterday.

"Between Turva and the Rovno-Kovel railway after the repulse of several enemy attacks, the defenders still stand beyond the Stokhod river, with a view to the rear.

"A Russian attempt to advance in massed formation northwest of Sokul this morning (Saturday) failed. The enemy's losses were great.

"Italian theatre: Southwest of Panegiglio an Italian attack was repulsed by us.

"Southeastern theatre: On the lower Voyusa there was increased fighting yesterday."

Cross the Stokhod. The official statement from general headquarters, issued Saturday, reads:

"Our troops have constructed bridges on the River Stokhod, in the region of Gulevitch, and have crossed to the left bank, where they are strengthening the positions they have taken up.

"Enemy aeroplanes made their appearance in the region of Logishchin, and over the Manevitch station, where they dropped some bombs.

"In the Kovel-Rovitch region our troops continue to advance. The enemy is retreating behind the Stokhod River. A large number of enemy aeroplanes flew over our positions in a direction to the southwest of Lutsk, dropping bombs on the way, and firing upon our troops with machine guns.

"To the south of the Dniester the enemy was pursued by our troops in the direction of Stanislaw and fled to positions previously prepared by him.

Over 32,000 Prisoners. "Details regarding the booty captured are still so incomplete that it is only possible to give them in a very approximate manner. It, however, has been ascertained so far that troops under Gen. Brusiloff during July 28 and 29 captured two generals, over 651 officers and 32,000 men, including a considerable number of Germans. About 100 guns, including 20 heavy howitzers, have been captured. This includes 21 guns taken by Gen. Letchitzky's troops. Eighty-five machine guns were also taken by his troops.

"During the three days' battle fought by Gen. Sakharoff's troops, 216 officers, 13,569 men, 9 guns, 40 machine guns, and about 15,000 rifles were captured.



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FOUR DOCTORS DISAGREED

Pains Disappeared After Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wilmington, Del.—"I was suffering from a terrible backache and pains in my side, and the coming-down pains and was very nervous. I was always tired, always drowsy, never could get enough sleep, and could not eat. I had four doctors and each told me something different. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I got good results and now feel better than I have felt for years, and I am gaining in weight. I can gladly recommend it to all women."—Mrs. GEO. W. SIDOLD, 1811 West 4th street, Wilmington, Del.

Backache and bearing-down pains are danger signals which every woman should heed. Relief will come by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that good old root and herb medicine. Thousands of women have testified to its virtues.

For forty years it has been making women strong, curing backache, nervousness, ulceration and inflammation, weakness, displacements, irregularity and periodic pains.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

But it is just possible that some of these were included in the number above given.

"The total number of captures made by Gen. Sakharoff's men from July 16 to 28 and 29 officers, 39,172 men, 49 guns, of which 17 are howitzers, 100 machine guns, 39 mine and bomb throwers, 80 limbers and 76 carriage wagons; also 10 machine guns mounted on wheels, and 6 artillery and engineering depots."

AUSTRIAN ADMISSION. VIENNA, via London, July 29.—11:04 p.m.—Austrian general headquarters admits a withdrawal of the Austrian forces between the Turva River and the Rovno-Kovel railway on the eastern front. The official statement issued tonight reads:

"Between the Turva and the Rovno-Kovel railway, after the repulse of several Russian storming attacks, the defenders of the positions before the Stokhod were withdrawn behind the river."

GERMAN VERSION. BERLIN, July 30.—Via London.—Russian attacks against the German forces under Gen. Von Linsingen, northwest of Kovel, in Volhynia, increased in extent and in intensity yesterday, according to the German official statement given out today. The attacks, which resulted in fighting in some places, broke down. Whenever the Russians penetrated the German trenches, the statement says, the invaders were ejected by a counter-attack or their advance was restricted.

British local attacks near Pozieres and Longueval, on the Somme front, were unsuccessful.

TURKS FOR GALICIA. SOFIA, via Athens and London, July 30.—The first train load of Turk soldiers passed through Sofia today, bound for the Galician front. Recent Swiss dispatches stated that a Turkish army estimated at 70,000 strong, was being concentrated on the Hungarian plains for the defense of Hungary against a Russian invasion.

YOUNG LAWYER IS DROWNED. MONTREAL, July 30.—L. Albert Handfield, junior member of the law firm of Handfield, Handfield & Handfield, was drowned Saturday while swimming opposite Longue Point, in the St. Lawrence. He was 26 years of age.

PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE STRICKEN TOWN OF COCHRANE

