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PROBS—Light winds; fine and warm.

FRIDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 3 1915

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,714

BIG GOLD DISCOVERY IN NORTHERN ONTARIO

Canadians Reviewed at Shorncliffe by King and Lord Kitchener

RUSSIANS WITHDRAW SAFELY FROM GALICIA ACROSS BORDER TO BESSARABIA

RUSH FOR GOLD INTO DISTRICT NEAR COCHRANE

Hundreds of Prospectors Bound for Biggest Field Yet Discovered.

VEINS EASY TO LOCATE

First Find Made by King Dodds Late Last Month.

Two hundred prospectors went thru Cochrane on one train bound for the Kowkash gold field. This was learned over the phone from a government railway official in Cochrane. Around that town reports last night place the number in and bound for the fields as high as 500.

Samples from the newly found goldfields on the Kowkash River reached The World Office yesterday, and they are full of gold and promise. One five-pound block of quartz has about $150 of free gold plastered on it and smaller pieces are rich in proportion.

The find was made August 21, by E. W. King Dodds. Four days later seven other prospectors happened along the same river by chance, and have added to the three claims staked by the first finder. The last definite word from the camp came out last Monday, and up to that time probably not more than two dozen locations had been blazed and posted. The prospectors who are, according to north country advices, rushing in from Haileybury and other points in great numbers, will have plenty of ground to prospect and stake. A correspondent for The World, phoning from the north last night, said the rush to the new fields was assuming the proportions of an old time stampede. The National, the new train running to Winnipeg over the Transcontinental, was picking up prospectors all along the line.

Location of Find.

The find was made close to the Kowawkagashama River—shortened to Kowkash—five hours' paddle from the Transcontinental. The jumping off place is Kowkash Station, a flag station 42 miles west of Grant, the second divisional point west of Cochrane. The route lies down Johnston Creek, which crosses the railway a mile east of the station, and empties into the Kowkash. There are only two short carries, the total distance not being more than twenty miles.

The samples shown at The World office came from a six-inch vein of quartz and chloritic schist. The country rock is diabase and there is plenty of it thruout the whole district, in fact for miles around. Basalt dikes occur as intrusives and to add to the interest from the prospector's standpoint, a broad belt of porphyry runs close to and parallels the vein system that carried the gold samples.

Easy to Find.

It is not known yet if more free gold has been found for The World's informant came out of the district while staking was being rushed by the first parties into the field and before very much prospecting had been done. But these stakers had no difficulty whatever in finding good looking veins of quartz and schist on which to plant the discovery posts. One dike, thiryt feet wide, of quartz and chloritic schists is being stripped now. It is of the same sort of material as the Hollinger's best veins. Knowledge of this fact has sent several parties rushing in from Porcupine.

Cochrane, 300 miles east of Kowkash, and Haileybury are the chief places excited over the new fields. The mining recorder at Haileybury is doing a wonderful business in licenses, receiving applications even from Hearst.

It is anh odd fact that this Kowkash district got special mention as to its gold possibilities in the reports made by Ontario Government geologists 14 years ago, but until now no one had been in there.

J. B. Tyrrell, shown the gold samples by The World yesterday, pronounced them exceptionally fine, and, told of the formation and general run of the country, said with his usual conservatism "that the district ought to be very interesting."

CANADIAN OFFICERS GIVEN PROMOTION

Capt. Goodeve Has Been Given Temporary Rank of Major.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Captain Goodeve, Canadian Artillery, has been promoted temporary major. Lieutenants E. H. Lancaster, A. T. Patterson and W. G. Hanson become temporary captains, and Sergeant Kirkaldy has been promoted to second lieutenant.

COL. KETCHESON WILL MOBILIZE BATTALION

Hastings County Officer Gets a Sudden Call to Kingston.

Special to The Toronto World.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 2.—Col. W. G. Ketcheson, commanding officer of the 49th Regiment of Hastings County, who has been actively engaged in enlisting recruits for overseas service, today received a message from Col. Hemming of Kingston, to proceed at once to that city to assist in the organization of the 80th Battalion which will be recruited here.

The colonel was also informed that he would be required to be at Kingston permanently after Monday next to look after the mobilization of the 80th Battalion and to take command.

JAIL TERMS METED OUT TO GERMAN OFFICERS

Eighty-Four Days' Sentences Imposed on Those Who Broke Internment.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 5.10 p.m.—The German officers who escaped from a prison camp near Denbigh, Wales, and subsequently were recaptured, were sentenced by a military court today to serve 84 days each in prison. This is the first instance in which jail terms have been given to prisoners of war.

ITALIANS BOMBARD AUSTRIAN FORTS

Artillery Blows Up Munition Depot in Sexten Valley.

HERMANN CUPOLA HIT

Trenches Evacuated on Carso Front, With Big Losses of Material.

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 2, 11.50 p.m.—The official statement from the Italian general headquarters, dated Sept. 2, as made public here tonight says:

"The enemy's artillery has continued to bombard Borgo, in Val Sugana, and begun to shell Roncegno, starting several fires there.

"Our artillery has bombarded and blown up a depot of munitions above Anderter, in the Sexten valley, and effectively replied to the enemy's batteries in the Sebach valley beyond the Predil defenses.

"The cupola of Fort Hermann, north of Plezzo, also has been struck by our fire.

"A medium calibre enemy battery threw a few shells upon the station and railroad track at Cormons without doing any damage. In the Val Grande zone, in Carnia, reconnoitering parties sent out toward the enemy's positions observed that in some trenches recently lost 103 bodies had been abandoned.

"On the Carso front the enemy also has evacuated several trenches, leaving quantities of arms and ammunition, which were gathered up by our troops."

CARS PLUNGED INTO MINNEWASKA RIVER

Engineer Killed and Fireman Hurt—Disaster Due to Storm.

REGINA, Sept. 2.—There has been a storm particularly severe about 162 miles west of Winnipeg. The regular Grand Trunk Pacific passenger train, westward bound, passed over the long trestle near Uno, Man., a few minutes before the storm struck the bridge and the freight train following a short distance behind went into the River Minnewaska. The engineer, J. C. Files, was killed, and Fireman Hugh McKay was injured.

FRENCH STORM ALSACE SLOPES IN FINE EXPLOIT

Capture of Lingekopf and Schratsmannelle Gives Them Dominant Points.

ENEMY LOST HEAVILY

Eight Mile Road Built to Carry Ammunition for Operation.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The French official eye-witness in a statement made public tonight deals with his observations of the fighting by the French troops in the Vosges.

"The operations in the valleys of the Fecht and Weiss were pursued in order that we might attack Lingekopf and Schratsmannelle," says the eye-witness. "Our troops constructed a new road eight miles long, with an extension communicating with the trenches, the camps for our men, and the ammunition depots. For many days our convoys transported over the heights by this new route hundreds of tons of ammunition and other supplies per day in preparation for the attack on Lingekopf. The work was carried on over extremely difficult ground and we were exposed to an enfilading fire from the north and south, which made moving about in daylight nearly impossible.

Gain in First Attack.

"The first attack took place after preparations had been made by an intense artillery bombardment. This occurred July 20. By an impetuous assault, our troops broke thru the barbed wire defences, went over the trenches and arrived at the summit of Lingekopf on the left, and at the summit of Barrenkopf on the right.

"The Germans held good in the centre and as a result our troops on the left and right were compelled to retire slightly, altho they held part of the ground they had gained. On July 22, another assault by us gained more

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1).

CARDINAL REFUSES TO REVEAL MESSAGE

Subject of Conference With President Wilson Declared Strictly Confidential.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 2—Cardinal Gibbons, upon his return to Baltimore from Washington, this evening declined to discuss his conference with President Wilson or the nature of the message from Pope Benedict, which was received by him last Monday.

The cardinal repeated his expressions of gratification over his interview with the president, but declined to make any comment upon the contents of the message at this time. The communication was of such a confidential character, he said, that he felt it would be highly improper for him to reveal it until he had received authority to do so from the Haly See at Rome.

SOLDIER FRIGHTENED PEOPLE.

While under the influence of liquor yesterday, Private George Cooper, a soldier at Niagara Camp, started to flourish his bayonet in the air upon learning that he had missed his boat. He was arrested upon a charge of disorderly conduct.

CANADIANS MARCH BEFORE KING AND LORD KITCHENER

All Battalions of Second Contingent at Shorncliffe Under Command of General Steele Were Reviewed.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The King, accompanied by Lord Kitchener and staff, reviewed the Canadians in Shorncliffe district at Beechborough Park today, General Steele commanded, and others present were General Turner, General Carson, Major Jarvis and Colonel Kincaid.

All the battalions belonging to the second contingent were represented in the march past, being accompanied by the massed Canadian bands. Afterwards the King complimented General Steele on the fine appearance of the officers and men. The Canadians gave hearty cheers for the King.

Major Markham of Queen's Canadian Military Hospital was presented to his majesty, who afterwards left Shorncliffe station, the road being lined with Canadian troops. Large numbers watched his majesty's departure.

A FULL LINE UP OF COLONELS

Five colonels and the mayor in front of the grand stand at the Exhibition yesterday—Col. Sir John Eaton, Col. Noel Marshall, Col. J. O. Orr, Col. W. K. McNaught, Col.—no—Mayor, T. L. Church, and Col. Hamilton.

ARMENIANS AT ISMID MASSACRED BY TURKS

Important Town in Asia Minor Reported Burned by Fanatical Moslems.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 10.40 p.m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegram Company from Athens says:

"Travelers arriving from Constantinople announce that on Friday last, Turks burned the Town of Ismid and massacred a large number of the Armenian inhabitants.

Ismid lies at the head of the Gulf of Ismid in Asia Minor about 56 miles southeast of Constantinople. It has been the residence of both Greek and Armenian archbishops. Its population is about 25,000.

GERMANY TO SUBMIT PIRACY TO HAGUE

Latest Offer to Send Lusitania and Arabic Cases to Arbitration.

BERLIN, Sept. 2, via London, Sept. 3, 12.20 a.m.—Germany, according to Count Von Bernstorff's instructions, offers to submit the claims for compensation arising out of the Lusitania and Arabic cases to The Hague for adjudication.

CANNOT INDICT ANYONE FOR FRANK LYNCHING

MARIETTA, Ga., Sept. 2.—The Cobb County grand jury reported late today that it had been unable to find enough evidence, after a two days' examination of witnesses, to indict anyone for the lynching of Leo M. Frank.

MANAGER FREE OF BLAME FOR PLUNGE OF CAR

Magistrate Campbell Held That Radial Officers Must Divide Responsibility.

NO COMPLAINT BEFORE

Railway Board Should Have Been Advised if Dangers Were Noted.

Special to The Toronto World.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Sept. 2.—E. J. Dickson, vice-president and general manager of the International Railway, will not go to trial on a charge of negligence in causing loss of life in connection with the Queenston trolley disaster of July 7. Magistrate Campbell announced his decision this afternoon and dismissed the case, declaring that on the evidence presented it would not be fair or right to commit the defendant.

The crown laid considerable stress on the evidence given at the inquest, and reintroduced at the hearing today as given by W. E. Millen, Toronto, to the effect that two additional safety switches were necessary. While the company's officials and employes did

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5).

CAN THE GOVERNMENTS BUY UP THE CANADIAN WHEAT CROP?

The price of wheat held steady yesterday at Chicago, Winnipeg and in this Province of Ontario.

An item of great interest is from New York to the effect that Sir Robert Borden intimated to the Canadian correspondents who met him "that arrangements had been made for transportation of the big western grain crop of both the Atlantic and the Pacific, and he was positive no fears need be felt on that score."

* * * *

This statement of Sir Robert Borden's must be taken to mean that the charge of 30c now asked for the freight of a bushel of wheat will be largely and suddenly reduced by reason of the close cooperation which Sir Robert Borden announced would take place between the two governments in regard to this important matter.

* * * *

No one can imagine here in the east how much concerned the people in the west are over the prices of wheat and whether it is possible for the government to buy it all up in the interest of the empire and the allies. Western papers now coming to hand are all more or less taken up with the discussion.

* * * *

Sir Robert intimated in New York yesterday that action in this direction was not likely. But when one reads the papers of the west it is easy to see why the people out there think so much about keeping up the price of wheat; they are all afraid of speculators depressing the price and of their creditors forcing them to sell at present low prices and thus lose a portion of their work. The collectors, so the western papers say, are knocking at the doors of the western farmers and demanding money, and one report says that the hotels in the small towns in the west are enlarging their accommodation in order to take in all the collectors who have set out for the grain fields, and who have instructions to wait around until the grain is sold, not to come away without some of the proceeds.

* * * *

The Winnipeg Free Press of August 31st has a full account of the meeting held at Calgary on the 30th to discuss the proposal that the government buy up the wheat; certainly the talk was straight out from the shoulder, and the meeting was a very representative one, the speakers being members of the boards of trade, business men and representatives of the different farmers' organizations. A strong representative committee was appointed to follow the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1).

MAJOR LECKIE, D.S.O. IS GIVEN COMMAND

He Will Succeed Lt.-Col. R. G. Leckie, Who Has Vacated Post.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The promotion of Major J. E. Locke, D.S.O., 16th Battalion of the Canadian Infantry, to be temporary lieutenant-colonel, and to command the battalion, is officially announced. He succeeds Lieut.-Col. R. G. Leckie, who vacated the command.

Lieut. Conover, 4th Battalion, becomes captain, and R. G. Hooten, Fort Garrys, is made lieutenant.

PACIFIC COAST MINERS FOR WORK IN BRITAIN

British Government Has Appointed Delegates to Visit British Columbia.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The government has appointed Thomas Cape of the Cumberland Miners' Association and Mr. Baird, Scotland, as representing the mine owners, to visit British Columbia at an early date for the purpose of enlisting miners to come over to this country under the scheme recently agreed upon between the British and Canadian Governments.

RECEPTION AT OTTAWA FOR SIR SAM HUGHES

Friends Will Honor New Knight on Arrival at Noon Today.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—Sir Sam Hughes will arrive here at tomorrow noon from England and will be given a reception by his friends in the capital.

Senator J. A. Lougheed, minister without portfolio, and government leader in the senate, has been acting minister of militia during the past two months, and the manner in which he has filled the position has been a cause of satisfaction both in the department and in government circles generally. He has shown a business acumen, quickness of grasp of the affairs of the department and administrative ability that have kept the work going smoothly and efficiently.

There is also a general disposition here to give a good deal of credit for the work of the department to Surgeon-General E. Fiset, deputy minister. During the past year he has borne a heavy share of the work, and at great danger to his health has remained at his post almost constantly.

REPRESENTATIVE NEW SHIPMENTS OF MEN'S FALL HATS JUST OPENED.

There is a really fine and varied showing of Fall Hats just opened up at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, and representative of the best that is made the world over. Henry Heath and Christy & Co., London, England, are distinctly in the highest class in the old country, while Dunlops, New York and Stetson, Philadelphia, are the finest makers on the American continent. You need look for nothing more correct in style or better in value than at Dineen's. Don't leave the city without visiting this popular house—it will amply repay you.

RUSSIANS AGAIN RETREAT BEFORE ADVANCING FOE

Czar's Troops, After Success in Galicia, Withdrew to New Positions.

RIGA STILL RETAINED

Grodno Evacuated by Muscovites, Vilna Soon to Be Abandoned.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Except in the region of Riga, where the Russians are presenting a solid front to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, the Austro-German offensive is again making headway and as they have been doing for four months, the Russian troops have resumed their withdrawal movement.

The western forts of Grodno were evacuated after two of them were destroyed by the heavy guns and occupied by the German infantry, and it is considered extremely probable that the whole fortress has already been left to its fate, for it was no longer tenable after the Germans had crossed the Grodno-Vilna railway, which they did at two points, and had penetrated the forest of Bielowiecz, to the southeast of the town.

Vilna, doubtless, will be the next objective of the Austro-Germans on this front.

In the southeast Vienna also reports a series of advances, the Russians being practically out of Galicia; they now hold only a very narrow strip between the Sereth River and Bessarabia. Across the border in the latter province, the Austrians state, the Russians set fire to a number of villages, which might indicate a further retreat. Thus the hopes raised in the allied countries by recent successes, that Russia at last was making a stand, appear to have dissipated.

Capture Few Russians.

Everywhere the Austro-Germans claim to be advancing, but they have not captured any considerable number of men and guns. The Russian guns have been kept well behind the infantry and are quickly moved back when the rear guards decide no

(Continued on Page 7, Column 2).

TERRIFIC FIGHT ON SARI BAHR CREST

Antipodeans Reached Summit But Were Forced to Fall Back.

FOUR DAYS' STRUGGLE

Desperate Hand to Hand Conflict Finally Ended by Exhaustion.

LONDON, Sept. 3, 2.30 p.m.—The representativ eof the British press at the Dardanelles in a despatch describing in detail a great battle which ended August 10, after a four days' hand-to-hand struggle for the crest of Sari Bahr, which the Anzac corps actually reached, but was unable to hold owing to the terrific Turkish counter-attacks and the failure of one of the co-operating strategic movements, says:

"It was the most ferocious and sustained soldiers' battle since Inkerman. But Inkerman was over in a few hours whereas the British forces kept up this terrible combat with the Turks for four consecutive days and nights amidst the hills, dongas and ravines, 900 feet above the sea, to which point all water, rations and ammunition had to be borne along paths which do not exist except on the map, and down which every man who fell wounded had to be borne in almost tropical heat.

"It was a combat of giants in a giant country. It took place almost entirely underground, both sides fighting to win, with utter disregard for life, in every trench, sap and dugout. Desperate hand-to-hand fighting choked the trenches almost to the top with dead and wounded. The battle only came to an end at the utter exhaustion of both sides."