

GERMAN ARMY IS INCREASED BY ONE MILLION CONSCRIPTS

Copenhagen, July 30.—According to a special message from Berlin, the German army has been increased by about a million men, mostly seventeen to eighteen years, during the last three weeks. These levies are being made for the most part from Saxony.

RUSSIAN LINE GIVES WAY AT FOUR IMPORTANT POINTS TO TEUTONIC ARMIES' ADVANCE

Vistula Crossed at Several Points by pontoons—Passage of Vievprz Has Been Forced and the Sweep on Kovno is Being Carried Out.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Petrograd, July 30.—Via London, July 31.—While Austro-German assaults have been repulsed at several places along the battle line admission is made in an official statement issued tonight at the headquarters of the general staff that the Russian front has been pierced at important points. One is Radomka on the Vistula, where pontoons were used in crossing. A passage of the Vievprz also was forced at Trawnski. German outposts advancing from the southwest are nearing the fortress of Kovno, in the province of Kovno.

On pontoons to the right bank of the Vistula and attempted to bridge the river. The Russians are attacking three enemy detachments which crossed. Heavy artillery destroyed the enemy's bridge at Koziencice. On the Vistula and the Bug Thursday large enemy forces attacked and also on both banks of the Vievprz. At Cmiel and Plaski the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses, but along the left bank of the Vievprz, after a stubborn fight, he succeeded in advancing in this district. One division which captured Trawnski and subsequently got beyond Trawnski, crossing to the right bank of the Vievprz.

LUBLIN ENTERED

Austrians Entered Into the City on Friday.

Vienna, July 30.—via London, July 31.—11.47 a.m.—Austrian cavalry entered Lublin Friday afternoon, according to an official statement issued to-night at the Austrian war office.

By the occupation of Lublin, 95 miles southeast of Warsaw, the Austrians have cut the Russians off from important means of communication connecting the whole southern Russian front between the Vistula and the Bug Rivers. The Russians have battled desperately to prevent the Teutonic allies from gaining possession of the Lvangorod-Lublin-Chelm Railroad, which for some distance parallels the Vistula River.



A VISIT TO A BRITISH BATTERY DEPICTED BY AN ARTIST. In this picture the artist shows the result of his visit to a British battery. An order has arrived by telephone. It has been repeated to the officer in command of the gun, who studies his map for a moment, then shouts to the man at the telephone, "Tell the observer we will fire on X." The target is not visible to the gunners, but the observer will watch the effect of the shot and telephone necessary corrections in range. The gun is one of the British standard field guns. One man is pressing down the spade at the end of the cylindrical trail, while another holds the shell in readiness.

SILENT, EMPTY CITY, WITH DESERTED HOMES, WILL AWAIT KAISER'S STATE ENTRY

The Police Visited Every House and Requested People to Leave.

Warsaw, by mail to Stockholm, July 31.—Thursday evening, July 15, the Russian authorities announced in the newspapers that the city's official evacuation would begin on the following Sunday. As a matter of fact, it began immediately. Police visited every house and told the "stroosh" or porter, to try to induce the inhabitants in his building to leave at once for Russia (as distinguished from Poland). Free transport on the railway to any destination in Russia and grants of money were promised when needed. Unlike the partial evacuation of last December, every effort was put forth to induce citizens to leave Warsaw, the police showing a kindness and sympathy which greatly touched them.

Rolling stock, consisting mainly of empty freight cars, was quietly accumulated on the sidings for a week until thousands of cars were available. During Friday, Saturday and Sunday trains of refugees were despatched eastward, the cars being occupied by fleeing men, women and children as closely packed as possible. While 350,000 citizens, including nearly half of Warsaw's ghet, thus departed eastward, nearly another 350,000 of peasants came trooping into the Polish metropolis from the neighboring districts. Practically the entire population of the country on the north, south and west came in a ceaseless procession day and night, the tired, dust-whitened peasant families with their cattle and portable goods thronged the roads converging on Warsaw. In the city itself literally tens of thousands of homes were broken up instantly. I know of four cases of men worth more than \$1,000,000 last month who are now nearly penniless.

Factories Blown Up. Simultaneously with the evacuation all property likely to be useful to the enemy, especially metal and machinery, was removed or destroyed. Factories were feverishly stripped and the owners of the plants were granted free transport to the eastward for what they could save. Day and night one heard the periodical roar of a dynamited factory plant that was embedded in concrete or was too cumbersome to dismantle and transport. Every fragment of this dynamited metal was taken eastward on the railway.

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WARSAW TOUCHES THE BRITISH PEOPLE VERY SHARPLY, SAYS "MAIL"

Colonel Muir Contradicts the Expositor. Hopes That Means Will be Taken to Assure Russia of British Support.

No Eight Men Were Dismissed From the Regiment as Was Stated.

"I wish to say that it is absolutely untrue," said Col. Muir to the Courier this morning re the report in a local contemporary that eight men from the 25th Dragoons had been dismissed for bad behavior. "I wish you to contradict the story, and contradict it good and loudly, so everybody can see it," continued the Colonel. "The whole thing is absolutely untrue. I don't know where or how the story got about, but it is absolutely false, every word of it."

With such words did Col. Muir dispose of the charge against his regiment, but indignation is not confined to the officers alone. The men in the tent this morning were very wrathful over the whole affair, and felt keenly the undeserved slur on their regiment. They felt that the Dragoons conduct themselves as honorably as any other regiment and cannot understand how such stories get about to their detriment.

To-morrow morning the overseas force will assemble at headquarters at 10.30 and parade via George, Chatham and Murray streets to St. Luke's Church. The service will be conducted by the Rev. C. V. Lester, M.A. St. Luke's Church has been improved and extended and is now one of the best in the diocese.

Two more men were added yesterday. Harold Currah, Canadian, 160 Ouillette Ave., Windsor, 20, single. James Ridley, Canadian, 250 West Mill St., 25, married, one child. The formation of a King's Regiment of Canadian guards was favored by a meeting in Victoria Hall, Toronto.

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APPEALS FOR ENDING WAR AND ADDRESSES LETTER TO WARRING NATIONS

Rome Believes Appeal Was Solicited by the Austro-Germans.

Rome, July 31.—The Osservatore Romano yesterday published Pope Benedict's letter addressed to the belligerent peoples and their rulers warmly appealing for peace. The Pope eloquently describes the horrors of fratricidal war and affirms his decision to spare no efforts towards peace, which he briefly recapitulates on the occasion of the first anniversary of the outbreak of the war. He here lifts his voice above the din of war and invokes peace in the name of God, whom he implores to end this horrible slaughter which is dishonoring Europe. The Pope eloquently points out the ruin and damage caused by the war, the useless loss of life and wealth, and adds that the complete destruction of nations is impossible, since the vanquished, even though oppressed and humiliated, prepare for revenge; hence hatred is transmitted through generations.

The Pope then suggests direct and indirect exchange of views toward a settlement of the rights and realization of the aspirations of the belligerents, and invites all peace-lovers to join in his efforts to end the war. The Pope reimplors the aid of God and the Blessed Virgin toward reconciliation of the warring States, the restoration of the brotherhood of the people and the re-establishment of the reign of equity and justice. Finally, he blesses all Catholics and prays God to unite in bonds of charity those outside the Church.

Pope Benedict's appeal, which is very eloquent, contains no practical proposals, but it is significant, since this appeal for peace was possibly solicited by the Austro-Germans, hence it implied the Pope's willingness to offer mediation if the proposal is accepted by the belligerents. Pope Benedict merely proposes to bring the peace agencies of the belligerents into contact with each other, even if only indirectly, since he is convinced that peace is possible if the first and greatest difficulty of initiating the negotiations is overcome.

MACHINE GUN BATTERY FOR BRANTFORD

Campaign to Open For the Raising of Necessary Funds.

A meeting was held yesterday under the auspices of the Board of Trade, with reference to Brantford contributions for machine guns to be sent to the front. There was a good attendance. It was the unanimous opinion that the project should be launched immediately, with the endeavor to raise \$20,000 or \$25,000 for the purchase of said guns, ambulances and equipment. An organizing committee was elected as follows: H. H. Powell (chairman), Mayor Spence, H. Cockshutt, Reg. Scarie, Glen Ellis, L. M. Waterous, T. E. Ryerson. Canvassing will commence on Wednesday and close on Saturday. Those desirous of contributing before the opening date will kindly send contributions to either of the city papers.

COPPER EXPROPRIATED

Berlin, July 31.—The military authorities of the province of Brandenburg in which Berlin is located have issued an order expropriating all supplies of copper, brass and nickel. The order covers skillets, pots, pans and kettles in households. These articles may be retained until further notice, but must be sold, destroyed or disposed of in anyway. Important changes are foreshadowed in recruiting regulations for Canadian forces.

Leyland Liner Iberian Has Been Sunk

QUEENSTOWN, JULY 31, 2.45 P.M.—FOUR OF THE SEVEN MEN KILLED WHEN THE LEYLAND LINE STEAMSHIP IBERIAN WAS TORPEDOED AND SUNK BY A GERMAN SUBMARINE ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN AMERICANS.

London, July 31.—The Leyland Liner Iberian has been sunk by a German submarine. Five members of the crew were killed, two died aboard a rescue boat and 61 were landed safely. The Iberian, a steamer of 5,223 tons gross, sailed from Boston July 7th for Manchester, where she was reported to have arrived July 20. She was 437 feet long with a beam of 48 feet, and was built at Sunderland in 1900. F. Leyland and Company, Limited, of Liverpool, were the owners. Upon her arrival at Boston from Manchester and Liverpool on July 2, members of the Iberian crew told of being chased by a German submarine when only a few miles from the mouth of the Mersey. Captain Jago manoeuvred his ship out of danger, however.

The Iberian has been used for several months for the transportation of war supplies between the United States and England. Although the thermometer was only 83, the humidity made it exceedingly uncomfortable yesterday.

FIFTH SON OF THE STRATFORD FAMILY ON ACTIVE SERVICE

Mr. Jack Stratford Has Enlisted in the West For Front. The fifth son of Mrs. Jos. Stratford to enlist in the service of King and Country is Mr. Jack Stratford, who has recently joined one of the Western regiments. Lieut. Arthur Stratford, Lieut. Joe Stratford and Geo. Stratford are already in England. Mr. Harold Stratford expects to be there shortly, and now Jack has joined. Probably no other Canadian family—father and mother both that—can equal this record.

Vertical advertisements on the left margin including: GOODS!, SMOKE, LEK CAN SUPPLY, and various other notices.

Vertical advertisements on the right margin including: LAND, FROM OUR, and various other notices.