

ABANDON WARSAW'S DEFENCE AND ORGANIZE FOR OFFENSIVE AT MORE FAVORABLE MOMENT?

DECISIVE AGGRESSIVE MOVEMENT BY RUSSIANS IN OPPORTUNE AT PRESENT

Mobilization of Industrial Forces Must be First Completed Before She Can Meet Enemy's Artillery on Equal Terms—Military Critics, in Inspired Articles, Forecast Further Retreat for Strategic Purposes and Urge People to Have Faith in Grand Duke's Army to Turn Tables at Proper Time.

Petrograd, July 29, via London.—The military critics of the newspapers of Petrograd, after conversations with "competent military authorities," today call upon the Russian public to view the events which are about to transpire with confidence and tranquility, and to "maintain their faith in the glorious Russian army until such time as it shall undertake a decisive aggressive to break once for all the power of the stubborn enemy."

The Rech says: "Until such time as our armies receive the needed military supplies, the most sensible thing is to avoid a battle and retreat to previously prepared positions, even though such retreatment carry with it the occupation by the enemy of more extensive territory than they previously had held. It is better to give up territory which may be regained than to sacrifice an army which could be replaced only with difficulty."

Quoting a military authority, the Rech goes on to say it is possible that Russia is on the eve of a manoeuvre which will consist of the retirement of the army from the line of the Vistula to new defensive positions marked by the strong fortresses of Kovno, Grodno and Pinsk.

The Rech lays emphasis upon the necessity of giving greater weight to strategic than political considerations.

The Bourne Gazette directs attention to an interview secured by its military writer who says that seventy German divisions, all the German cavalry, and a big part of the Austro-Hungarian army is at present operating against Russia, thereby preventing such concentration of the Russian army on the northern front as would be necessary if Russia undertook this time a decisive aggressive movement. This paper points out that until Russia

has completed the mobilization of her industrial forces, her army cannot meet the German artillery on equal terms. It argues furthermore against the retention of fortresses on the Narva-Vistula line which are the objectives of the present German advance.

London, July 22nd.—The probable evacuation of Warsaw and the whole Polish salient by the Russians is indicated in despatches received from Petrograd today. This decision would come as a surprise to all outside the inner councils of the Russian general staff, as the splendid resistance which the Prussians have been offering, apparently with considerable success, to the German efforts to encircle the city were believed to be evidence of Grand Duke Nicholas' intention to fight it out with Germany.

It is pointed out, however, by the Russian military critics, after conversations with "competent military authorities" that until the army is properly equipped to oppose the perfect Austro-German machine the sensible thing to do would be to avoid battle and withdraw until the armies are organized and equipped and in a condition to take an aggressive offensive and drive the enemy from Russian soil.

Politics, rather than strategy, decided the Russians to advance into East Prussia and Galicia, it is explained by the critics, and while in doing so they rendered great service to the western allies and inflicted terrible losses on both Austrians and Germans they may now give up all and more than they gained.

It is anticipated by the Petrograd papers that the whole country if evacuated will be denuded of resources which might prove valuable to the Germans, as has been done in most of the territory heretofore given up.

CANADA WILL FIGHT TO LAST MAN TO PRESERVE BRITISH INSTITUTIONS

London, July 29.—The highest honor a municipality can give—the freedom of the city—was conferred by London today on Sir Robert Borden, Canadian Premier. The customary ceremonies took place at the Guild Hall. A downpour of rain sent the thousands of persons who had gathered for the event scurrying for shelter.

Premier Asquith, A. Bonar Law, Secretary of the Colonies, and other members of the cabinet attended. The City Chamberlain on presenting the freedom of the city referred in particular to the splendid deeds accomplished by the Canadians at the front.

Premier Borden expressed deep appreciation at the honor accorded him. The action of the Canadian people, he declared, was due, not to its government or to its statesmen, but to spirit of the Canadian people which would continue to the end an overwhelming impulse to preserve the institutions of the Empire and its influence for good throughout the world for all ages to come.

"I have no doubt as to the issue," he added, "for the resources of the British Empire are infinitely greater than are those of Germany."

Premier Borden admitted the unpreparedness of the Empire, but thought there was reason for congratulation in the splendid preparations that had been made since the outbreak of the war, not only in these islands, but in the dominions over the seas.

"I wish to impress upon all within the British Isles and those in the overseas dominions," he said, "that all for which our fathers fought and bled; all our liberties, and institutions; all the influence for good of the British Empire throughout the world, hangs in the balance today, and therefore, we cannot, because we must not fail. I bring from Canada a message of unflinching determination."

The freedom of the city was presented to Sir Robert in a richly chased gold casket.

ray, Mayor Martin, Rev. Dr. Foxcroft and several military and naval officers. When the meeting closed one hundred young men stepped forward and volunteered for the front. It is expected that another hundred volunteers will offer tomorrow.

TURKS ROUTED WITH HEAVY LOSS IN ASIATIC TURKEY BY BRITISH

Enemy Retreats Twenty-Five Miles Before British and Leaves 2,500 Men Killed and Wounded—Abandons Large Amount of Arms and Ammunition.

London, July 29. (8.01 p. m.)—An official communication, made public here this evening says: "General Sir John Nixon reports that as a result of an action the 24th of July, near Nasiriyeh (Asiatic Turkey), the disorganized forces retreated northward more than twenty-five miles. "The enemy's casualties in killed, wounded or prisoners amounted approximately to 2,500 men, the prisoners including forty-one officers and 690 men, of whom some 200 were wounded. Our captures of arms and material include one 40-pounder gun, twelve field and two mountain guns, several machine guns, 1,000 rounds of artillery and 300,000 rounds of small arm ammunition and explosives and bombs and other miscellaneous ordnance stores. "Our casualties numbered 564 men, as follows: "British officers killed 5, and wounded 20; other ranks, killed 47; wounded 143, and missing 30; Indian officers, killed 7; other ranks killed 45; wounded 257, and missing 6. "The evacuation of the sick and wounded from Nasiriyeh has commenced."

TEUTONS UNABLE TO BREAK THROUGH RUSSIAN DEFENCE

Petrograd, July 29, via London, July 30.—The official statement on the progress of the war, issued by general headquarters today, reads as follows: "Between the Niemen and the Dvina no material changes have taken place. "The Narw front is without change. The enemy suffered enormously from artillery fire in an attempt to fortify the left bank of the river and the district of Skwa. "In the direction of Serock-Pultusk there was fighting on both banks of the Narw. "On the left bank of the Vistula we repulsed the enemy's advanced guards in the direction of Gora Kalwarya and Grojec. Between the Vistula and the Wieprz quiet prevails. Between the Bug and the Wieprz the enemy suffered enormous losses. "On Wednesday the enemy attacked in the Maidano-Ostrowsky region and east of the Volosavitz-Kovliakavitz region. On the Bug, above Sokal, we repulsed two Austrian attacks. "Near Kamionka about six Austrian regiments crossed the Bug and captured part of our trenches, but on Wednesday we compelled the enemy's forces to retreat in disorder beyond the river; we captured during twenty-four hours 1,500 prisoners."

Taking No Chances.

London, July 29. (3.45 p. m.)—A Petrograd despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company says: "Now that the Germans are across the Narw river Russia is taking no chances. Together with her allies she realizes that the war is a long distance race; that shells, not men, are the determining factor, and that time is necessary to recover her second wind. Kaiser Has Stage Set For Triumphal Entry Into Warsaw

London, July 29.—The capture of Warsaw naturally would be made the occasion for great celebrations in Germany, and it is reported that Emperor William has arranged to make a state entry into the city, accompanied by the Empress. The Empress has been on a visit to Field Marshal von Hindenburg's headquarters at Allenstein, East Prussia, and left there yesterday with the Crown Princess Cecilia for Noidenburg, which is across the Polish border.

In the meantime fighting of the greatest intensity continues around the Polish triangle, and as Berlin claims no important success, except the repulse of Russian attacks, it is presumed that the Russians are holding off the Austro-Germans. In the west there has been little happening beyond the usual bombardments and sapping, mining and bombing operations.

Austrian Report.

Vienna, via London, July 29.—The following official communication was issued at general headquarters today: "Russian war theatre: "On the frontier between Bukovina and Bessarabia the Croatian Landwehr and the Hungarian Landsturm surprised a strongly fortified Russian position. The enemy fled after a sanguinary hand-to-hand conflict, leaving 170 dead. "Our troops captured entrenchments east of Kamionka, making prisoners of a colonel, seven other officers and 500 men. "Near Sokal heavy attacks were again repulsed. Otherwise the situation on the northeast front is unchanged."

"Italian war theatre: "On the Littoral front the Italians made unsuccessful attacks on the border plateau near Sdraussina and Vermigliano. Before the bridge-head at Gorizia the enemy evacuated their positions, retreating to the positions they had occupied before the battle. "On the Carinthian frontier artillery engagements and infantry skirmishes have occurred. "In the region of the Tyrolean frontier an enemy battalion was repulsed near Marcellin in the Etsch Valley. In the region of Tofana an Italian company was blown up."

French Report

Paris, July 29.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight: "The day was quiet from the sea to the Vosges. The activity of the artillery was more marked in the sector of Souchez, around Arras and Soissons, and in the Argonne at Marfa, Therosse and before Fay-Haye. "In the Vosges, in the Ban-De-Supt, we succeeded in occupying a new group of houses. In the section southwest of Launois, Saint Die and Thann were shelled. "At Barrenkopf the Germans essayed to retake the positions of which we had become master, but the very violent attack which they delivered was repulsed. All of our gains have been maintained. A German battery which assisted in the attack was taken under our fire and destroyed."

War Contracts Commission

Commissioner Davidson Begins Inquiry Into Purchase of Horses for Militia Department.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 29.—The Davidson commission began enquiry this afternoon at Summerside into purchase of 81 horses from W. B. McNeill, of Summerside, Ivey man, and contracted through Adam Doyle, V. S. of Moncton, in August last for 18th Battery under command of Major Anderson, now at the front. Anderson wished a certain number of horses to make up the complement of his battery. He asked Doyle where they could be procured. Doyle replied that the island was a likely field. He said that he was coming over to Summerside on private business. He came over, then went back and reported to Major Anderson that he had seen twenty horses in McNeill's stable and

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MRS. BECKER'S PLEA FOR REPRIEVE FOR HUSBAND FAILS TO MOVE GOVERNOR

EX-POLICE LIEUTENANT'S LAST HOPE GONE, HE DIES THIS MORNING—IN LAST HOURS DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE AND DENOUNCES GOV. WHITMAN — SAYS TRUTH WILL COME WHEN WHITMAN'S NOMINEES NO LONGER HOLD CLUB OVER HEADS OF THOSE WHO COULD VINDICATE HIM.

Ossining, N. Y., July 29.—The last hope of Charles Becker died when he was told early in the evening that his wife had failed to move Governor Whitman to grant him a reprieve. This, Mrs. Becker asked of the governor at a conference she had with him at Poughkeepsie. Failing in her mission, she motored here to break the news to her husband, but it had already reached him before she arrived. Almost at the moment the news was received the prisoner gave out a letter he had written to Governor Whitman in which he attacked the executive for having, as he indicated, given to the newspapers statements which cast a "foul aspersions on his character," and for which he demanded a retraction.

In this letter the former police lieutenant again reiterated his innocence of the crime for which he has been twice convicted.

"To these charges and to all others, I answer," the letter read, "by repeating solemnly, on the brink of the world to which you are sending me before my time, what was my constant answer while in the world; I am innocent as you of having murdered Herman Rosenthal, or having conspired, procured or aided his murder, or having any knowledge of that dreadful crime."

The alleged statements which Becker referred to as having been credited to the governor were that he had offered to plead guilty of murder in the second degree; that, quoting from Becker's letter, he "had offered to give testimony against several persons (whose names are undisclosed) of having shared with me in collecting money from the law breakers;" that he had sent counsel to two men arrested for complicity in the Rosenthal murder, and that "with a cruelty almost inconceivable it is stated that my first wife died under circumstances warranting suspicion that I had caused her death."

Becker explained the death of his first wife by declaring that she had died of "hasty consumption," and that no breath of suspicion had ever been raised against him in that connection.

"Mark well, sir, these words of mine," the letter concluded, "when your power passes, then the truth of Rosenthal's murder will become known. But not while your nominees remain district attorneys, and can hold the club over these persons. With the aid of judges who were misled into misconceiving the testimony Continued on page 2.

ORANGE GRAND LODGE TO GIVE MACHINE GUN

Reports Received Yesterday at Winnipeg Convention Show Year Has Been Flourishing One for Order.

Winnipeg, July 29.—Two more machine guns for the Canadian forces were planned today by the Grand Orange Lodge of British America. The decision was taken, following the example of the Grand Black Chapter, which decided to give a gun to the overseas contingent.

A very favorable report was received from the Grand Secretary, William Lee, of Toronto, which showed that there had been instituted during the past year ninety new primary lodges, five district lodges, five Royal Scarlet Chapters and forty-two lodges of the Ladies' Orange Benevolent Association. There were initiated 12,098 new members, while 3,881 were admitted by certificate and 2,016 reinstated.

Joseph E. Thompson, of Toronto, grand treasurer, stated there was a balance of \$6,882.81.

It was decided to make grants to the Orange Orphanages at Picton, N. S., Westminister, B. C., Picton, Ont., and the orphanage at Prince Edward Island.

TWO MORE VICTIMS OF SUBMARINES

Swedish Bark and Belgian Steamer Sunk by German Pirates.

Bulletin—London, July 30, 4.50 p. m.—The Swedish brig Fortuna was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea today by a German submarine, according to a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The crew was saved.

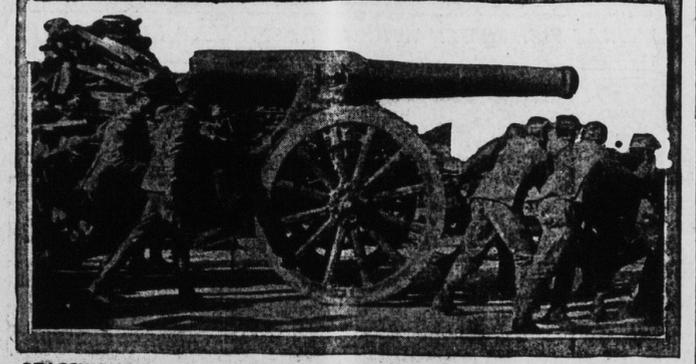
The Fortuna was 303 tons gross burden and was built in 1873.

London, July 29, 5.50 p. m.—The Belgian steamer Princesse Marie Jose, of 1,953 tons gross burden, was torpedoed and sunk today by a German submarine. Twenty-one members of the crew of 25 were saved.

100 ENLIST AT HALIFAX MEETING

Patriotic Meeting Last Night Gets Hundred Volunteers for Service at the Front.

ITALIAN TROOPS PERFORMING DIFFICULT FEAT



DRAGGING HEAVY ITALIAN GUNS INTO ACTION ALONG AUSTRIAN FRONTIER.

Few armies in action have ever been called upon to perform more difficult engineering feats than have the Italian troops in their campaign in the Dolomite Alps. The task of transporting heavy guns across the mountainous barriers has taxed all the ingenuity of the army, but the results have been so brilliant that it can be truthfully said that the Italians have astonished the world with their engineering deeds. An idea of the problems that beset them may be gleaned from the accompanying picture, showing them pulling a big gun into action against the Austrian forts. This is just one of the many obstacles that must be cleared in a day's routine. And the Italian soldiers do not hesitate to tackle the most difficult passages.