GERMANS HELD BY RUSS ARMS AT THE NIEMEN

Great Kovno Fortress Stands Firm, and Invaders Lose Terribly in the Struggle.

PINCERS FAIL

Czar's Armies Will Make Good Their Retreat—Petrograd is Secure.

(By F. W. Rennet.) Petrograd, Cable. The banks of the Niemen River form the first stumbling block which the Germans have had to encounter. Many thousand corpses have been left behind and the enemy still is on the south bank of the river. Their efforts against the Kovno fortress has cost them dearer than any previous attempt at storming made during the eastern campaign. They brought up by rail and motor traction their heaviest artiliery. They used the experience gleaned at Antwerp and elsewhere in the west and tried hastily and boidiy to take by main force what would have required protonged operations. They used the entire army. They spared neither man nor shells in order that they might take Kovno quickly, and they lost a colossal number in trying to prevent the garrison of the fortress repairing the damages done.

This haste of the Germans at Kov no is due to their failure at Riga and on the Poniewtz-Wilkomir front. ln the latter area the enemy probably will be compelled to regroup and obtain reinforcements. Kovno is the chief obstacle to the Germans, holding both banks of the Niemen, hence their continued desperate efforts to reduce the Russian fortress which will be the base of the Russian defensive line when regrouping in the south is fin

Experts regard the Russian front as favorable. The Zlota Lipa Dnies-ter line is very secure. The Narew-Bug line varies according to the stubbornness of the offersive conducted by the enemy. The Niemen front is secure, while the Dvina-Niemen front

is gradually moving westward.
The official statement issued tonight by the Russian general staff
states that attempts to overwhelm
Russian advance guards in the Riga district have been repulsed, as have German attacks at several other points on the battle line. Southeast of Warsaw, on the roads between Cholm and Vladivova, desperate German attacks at the control of man attacks have broken down with severe losses

ARMIES STILL SEPARATED.

London Cable.—The Russians continue their ret'rement in roland, but all the while they are retarding the German advance, which is now regaining momentum, by repeated counter-attack and stubborn resist-ance wherever the conditions are fav-There is still considerable distance between the German armies to the southeast and northeast of Warsaw, so that seemingly the Russians will be able to make good their retreat, only, however, to be called upen to oppose a German attempt to outflank them at Kovno and further

The strength of the German offensive in the latter region has led to the assumption by some of the military observers here that the Cormon are now aiming at Petrograd. It is pointed out, however, that there is a great stretch of marshy country between the present battlefields and the capital, which it is asserted would make the adventure a dangerous one. make the adventure a dangerous one. Besides, the German's would first have to capture Vilna, Dvinsk and Riga, all of which the Russians are defending with strong forces which at times are able to take the offensive. LIVONIANS PRO-GERMAN.

Russian newspapers are directing attention to facts which indicate that the sympathies of German inhabit ants of the Baltic provinces of Russig are with the German Empire. Let-tish newspapers report an exodus of newspapers report an exodu German landholders from Volmar and other parts of Livonia, not toward Petrograd, but toward Riga, and at a time when Riga is threatened by the Germans. Many of these persons departed in the night, taking with them all their valuables. taking with them all their valuables. Trains from the north to Riga are crowded. It is reported that German barons are openly counseling Lets to remain in Riga, and the newspapers remain in luga, and the newspapers say they are unwilling to comply with the order to move into the interior of Russia. The Mayor steadily opposed removal of the church bells until he was overruled, and still forbids muni-

cipal employees to leave.

In this connection the newspapers report purchases under suspicious circumstances of grain in the south of Russia for shipment to Riga. A certain miller for a time succeeded certain control of the process of the procuring all available cars of carriage of grain from Novo-Tcherkask, near the Black Sea. He arranged a train of sixty cars, but the military authorities intervened. Similar efforts to take grain into Kievwere blocked. Students in the Polywere blocked. Students in the Polywere School at Riga are working the removal technic school at Riga are working as teamsters to assist in the removal of machinery from factories.

WARSAW LITTLE DAMAGED. Ledz, Poland, Cable. The city of ossal campaign for the Vistula line, suffered comparatively little from the battles which raged around it, and from the process of its avacuation by the Russians. Although fears had been expressed that the Russians, in leaving the city, might repeat the century-old precedent at Moscow, and

were left in working order, and only in Praga were the water mains damaged in several places by explosions.
The Russians retired in such haste at the last moment that they omitted to carry out many measures they had planned. A whole park of automobiles and carriages which had been collected for removal were left behind. An order to carry off the church bells was only partly executed, and many bells, even those in principal churches were left hanging. Most of the Polish esidents of the city declined to follow the order to leave with the Russians, generally escaping deportation

by keeping out of sight.

The scenes on the night of the evacuation were dramatic. At 10 o'clock in the evening a series of exthaordinary heavy explosions was heard, signalizing the destruction of the forts. The sky over the city flamed red from burning military buildings and rail-way shops. The bridges were jammed with retiring troops or flooded with columns of artillery.

At 5 o'clock the next morning pioneers destroyed the three Vistula bridges. An hour later two German officers rode cooly through the city in an automobile to the town hall, where they met the chief of the citizens' committee. A few minutes afterwards patrols of cavalry appeared their lances decked with flowers, and the men singing "Die Wacht Rhein." From the scenes in Rhein." From the scenes in the streets it might have been thought the event was a city festival. Crowds in gay Summer attire thronged the thorcughfares, cheering the entering sol-diers, while many offered them flowers.

Meanwhile, from the river front, and even from overhead, came the noise of exploding shrapnel shell and the whiz of speeding bullets. Many casualties occurred in the city, ambulances were busy the entire day transporting the wounded to their liomes or to hospitals. Municipal affairs are in the hands of the citizens' committee, under the control of which a volunteer citizen police force has been formed to preserve order.

The destruction of the railroad bridge was poorly executed. The middle spans were wrecked and dropped into the river, but the piers were left standing, so that it will take but a comparatively short time to rebuild the structure and reopen railroad communications for Prince Leopold's

ALLIES CANCEL WHEAT BUYING

Big Contracts in the States Dropped at a Loss.

Wears Something Important, But is a Mystery.

Chicago Report .- Concellation yesterday by representatives of the allies of contracts aggregating nearly 2,000,-000 bushels of wheat, bought for September shipment to Europe, was puzzing to the grain trade early to-day. Not only were cancellations reported by Chicago concerns, but some sea board exporters claimed to have closed out open contracts. Callading exporters also reported some cancellations James A. ratton, a former Scara of

ations, same: "It peace were in sight, Europe would still need wheat and she would have the creat to get it. The canwould eem to indicate one of two things. new supply, which means Russia: or Europe imus that she cannot pay

It was said that two of the airgest firms waica cancelled contracts were the armour Grain Co. and the J. resencadh Grain Co Emanuel F. Losenbanky of the J.

osenpaum Co., satu: "Our own cancellations were not very heavy. It was about three days ago that the buying scapped. The European buyers started to beg out of their number. their purchases, accepting a loss from eight to ten cents a bushel, I should George C. Marcy, president of the

armour Co. said. "I am unable to understand what has happened abread. It must be something important, or they would something important, or they would not have cancelled purchases that show such profits and give them away. Possibly it is that the Bardanelles are to be opened. But we cancelles are to be opened. But we have no information. Britain wants to hold her gold, and by buying wheat in Canada and Australia she can use credits and keep her gold with which to buy munitions. mean much to us and make a great deal of difference in prices.

MANY STUDENTS

No Shortage of Entrants for Toronto University.

Toronto Report. The closing of the Provincial University for lack of students is a long way off. At the last commencement President Falconer took occasion to emphatically controduct rumors that the university would not be reopened owing to conditions expected to arise out of the state of war, and the record of the number who have written upon matricula tion examinations shows how utterly without foundation the rumors were.

The examining boards, which expect to complete their work in course of a week have had a task quite as large as in other years. It is stated that approximately 3,600 individuals set the town on fire, they did not do tried the matriculation, a number stantially the same as last year. tried the matriculation, a number sub-

TURKS LOSING IN CAUCASUS

Attempt Against Russ Forces Resulted in a Reverse.

Lost 15,000 to 20,000 Men, and Much Supplies.

Petrograd Cable.—An official ommunication from the headquarters of the Russian army in the Caucasus cated Aug. 9, made public to day, says.

"The attempt of the Turks to vance in the direction of Ulti and the Passine Valley was everywhere repulsed. In the capture of the Merghe Mir Pass we took three machine guns and some prisoners, including the commanders of two regiments.

"In the direction of the Euphrates the pursuit of the Turks continues. During the last few days one of our columns made prisoner 19 officers and 1.172 men. We also took 200 wagons loaded with pyroxylin (an explosive compound) and trenching imple-ments. We also seized a quantity of arms and ammunition and tents. the villages the enemy has aabadoned his wounded. Cn the roads our troops are finding heaps of animunition and Another communication says:

"On Aug. 16, in the Passine Valley our troops arter an engagement captured the important heights and drove back the Turks toward the west, taking a battalion commander and three other officers and 300 men prisoners. In the direction of the Euphrates the pursuit of the Turks continues. Twenty-one hundred men have been taken prisoners."

THE ARMENIAN EXODUS. Explanation of the renewal of a sholesale exodus of Armenians from their country into Transcaucasia is found in an account of military operations on the Caucasus front since July 22.

After the Russians penetrated to Mush (85 miles south of Erzerum) and Pilan, Halil Bey, commander of the Turkish forces in the Caucasus, reorganized his army, bringing its strength up to 90,000, including six divisions of infantry, one of cavalry and a large body of Kurds. General Eudenitch, the Russian commander, thus faced the alternative of hastily attempting to concentrate his forces in the fact of a strong Turkish army or to retreat, and thus expose a large Armenian population to Turkish and revenge. The Russian main army withdrew along the right bank of the Euphrates, the Turks occupying the left bank being held in partial check by the rear-guard actions. On Ang. 1, Itelil Bey overtook a consider-able body of Russians at Palantchen, on the left bank of the Euphrates, 12 miles southwest of Kara Killssa. The was drawn from the northest to the southwest from Darabi, six miles north of Kara Killssa, to Dajmschato, six miles southwest of the important Akhtunski Pass, coverng the roods to Erivan.

EXPOSED COMMUNICATIONS. In opposing this front the Turks their communications, 150 miles long, to attack from the direction of Sari Kamysh On Aug. 3 eneral Eudenitch moved his forces from the Sari Kamyah district south-castwari, threatening Halil Bey's flank and demonstrating against Er-zerum. A Russian detachment marched rapidly by way of Ardos and Kara ed rapidly by way of Ardos and Kara Derbont to Daiara, which is 20 miles west of Alaschgerd. One column had beaten the Turks out of the important Merghe Mir Pass, 15 miles south of Kara Derbent, by Aug. 8. Another, striking farther castward on the Alaschward road, and a decisive way Alasehgerd road, had a decisive success Ang, 5 in the passes connecting

Alaschgerd with Dutah, in the Euphrates Valley.
The Russians, Ly a bayonet attack, drove the Turke from their trenches, leaptering seevral hundred prisoners. In the meantime the Russians had been successful on the main front east of Alaschgerd, and the Turks were compelled to retreat southwestward along the Euphrates under flank atack at Dutach Russian cavelry reached Dutach and another point on the Euphrates four miles northward, on Aug. 7. The threat of a flank attack at Dutach. Their total losses in the three weeks campaign are estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 men, besides a large quantity of provisions and munitions. The Russians are continuing the pursuit scuthward

Russian military authorities de clare the reinforcements now being sent to Hali! Bey are recruits who have had little training, and they ex-riess the belief that the Turks will have difficulty in assembling another army, which would threaten the Rusian forces on the Caucasus front. THE TURKISH VERSION.

Constantinople Cable.—An of-ficial despatch from Frzerum, Turkish Armenia, to the War Office says. "A small Turkish division surprised the enemy on the coastal sector and inflicied important losses upon him A large quantity of rifles and munitions was captured. During the recent fighting on the Turkish right wing 266 prisoners, including five cfficers, were taken.

ESSEX CROPS RUINED. ESSEX CROPS RUINED.

Windsor, Report—Report from all parts or Essex to-day inoicate that the heavy rains have practically ruined crops everywhere. Oliver J. Wilcox, M. P., who was in Windsor to-day stated that the damage, in his opinion would reach half a million dollars in the country. Crops in many sections will not be cut at all. This includes corn as well as to-bacco. In South Essex many fields stand half an inch under water.

PIRATE TOLL FOR WEEK London, Cable-The Press Bureau announces that during the week ending Aug. 11, German submanines sunk two merchant ships of a total tonings of 5.371 and seventeen fishing versels totaling 1.370 tons. During that period 1.386 vessels arrived at or ealled from British ports.

PAID THE PRICE

Smith, "Brides in Bath" Murder er Hanged in England.

London Cable.—George Joseph Smith, the wife marderer, was hanged to-day at Maidstone.

Smith was foune guilty by a jury on July 1st. He was accused of mur-dering three wives in order to collect money on their lives. In each case the victim was found drowned in a bath tub, soon after the wedding

After Smith was sentenced to death the court, complimenting the jury upon its verdict, declared that the prisoner had gone through the ceremony of marriage with two other women, both of whom he had robbed of considerable amounts of money.

PLANNING DRIVE TOWARD CALAIS

Germans Rushing Great Forces Through Belgium Again.

'Peace Certain by October,' Says Their Commander.

London Cable.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague telegraphs that a prominent neutral citizen, who has just arrived from Brussels, says that the movement of German troops through Belgium to the western front has been constant for several days.

A significant order of the day predicting resumption by the Germans of a vigorous offensive in the west has been issued to the Teutonic armies in Flanders, according to the Amsterdam Telegraaf. An extract from this order, telegraphed by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, follows: "Our work now is practically finished in the east and we are about to begin in the west. Peace is certain in October."

The French official communication chronicles the recapture through es lost in the Argonne, and the roulse of enemy attacks at other points. There was also some rather severe fighting in the Vosges, in which hand

righting in the Vosges, in which hand grenades were used.

A Dunkirk despatch says: "All along the French front preparations are going steadily forward for a Winter campaign. In the trenches the greatest possible degree of care is being taken to protect the men, not only against attacks, but also against the igors of weather. Tar is being extensively used wherever the intrusion of waer is likely to occur, the effort being to make the trenches as nearly wateright as possible. Drainage of various kinds is being provided, and concrete is being freely used to provide weatherproof shelters. If it is necessary to make use of the same trenches this make use of the same trenches this Winter as the troops occupied last Winter, they will not suffer so largely from wet and frozen feet, and it be possible to sleep or rest with some degree of comfort instead of in the mud."

REV. DR. BURKE

Catholic Church Extension Society Honors Its President.

Toronto Report .- The Board of Governors called a meeting of the Catholic Church Extension Society yesterday afternoon to consider the resignation of the President, Dr. Burke, who is going to the front as Major-Chaplain to the forces. They accepted the resignation, to take effect on August 15. A resolution of regret was passed at the loss the society was sustaining, but commending the spirit which impelled the President to take up the new work. Rev. Monsignor Kidd was appointed ad interim managing governor, and Dr. James B. Dollard, the well-known post and assist-ant editor of The Catholic Register, was appointed interim editor. A ternal of names for a new President was of names for a new made to be forwarded to the Pope, as

the position is a papal nomination.

The paper brief nominating the late President President protonctary apostolic was communicated to Dr. Burke yesterday in a personal letter of congratulation from Monsignor Stagni, Payal delegate at Ottawa. This honor makes Burke a prelate of first rank, with the title of Right Rev. and gives him precedence over all monsignors in On-tario. Dr. Burke was the recipient of a host of congratulations yesterday.

TURKS BOMBED

Aeroplanes and Warship Make Raid On Smyrna Coast.

Paris Cable .- A despatch to the Havas News Agency from Athens says it has been learned from Mitylene that British aeroplanes bombarded Zagagik, near Smyrna, yesterday, destroying the barracks, the telephone offices and eight houses. A destroyer which followed the aeroplanes also bombarded the city, in which there were said to be a large number of victims. The Governor of Smyrna, fearing an attack, sent 8,000 men to reinlorce the coast defence troops, the despatch

adds The Turks are constructing new works about Smyrna, and large calibre cannon have been placed along the Smyrna-Skala Vourla road.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

A. Wall, K.C., Antigonish, N.S., Will be New Editor of the Catholic Register.

FATAL AIR TRIP

Queen's Stationary Hospital Has Safely Reached Alexandria, Egypt.

County Engineer Cambell estimates he loss to the wheat crop in Simcoe County will be fully 30 per cent. Acting Chief William J. Smith has sent his resignation of the positions he holds in the Toronto Fire Department to Mayor Church.

Lieut, Frank Ernest Keating, second in command of the South London, Ont., Salvation Army Barracks, was drowned in the River Thames.

Col. Jonathan Eastman Pecker, a noted journalist of Civil War days, died in Concord, N. H., city, aged 77 years.

The 38th Ottawa overseas battalion which is to garrison Bermuda, arrived safely there Thursday morning on the steamship Caledonian.

Ten shares of Bethlehem Steel stock won by a two-year-old boy with a ten-cent church lottery ticket, sold at Philadelphia, for three thousand dol-

Earl Mertens, 14 years of age, of 15 Maitland street, Toronto, shot and killed himself with a revolver in his bedroom at his home Thursday after-

Queen's Stationary Hospital, which left England on Aug. 1, reached Alexandria, Egypt, Thursday morning, according to a cable received at Kings

Simon Devlin, aged 61, foreman the freight department of the C.P.R. at Guelph, for thirty years, dropped dead of heart disease in the freight sheas Thursday morning. He leaves a widow.

The civil tribunal of the Seine has sequestrated the property of the German millionaire, Herr Jellinek. This property, consisting for the most part of real estate in Paris and the Riviera, is worth about \$40,000,000.

Fred Pardee, M. P., was unanimously nominated for the House of Commens by West Lambton Liberals, in convention at Sarnia. Hon. Geo. P. Graham and A. B. McCoig, M. P., addressed the meeting.

To assist in the harvest ,the educa-To assist in the narvest , the educa-tion committee of the County of Kent, Eng., have released nearly 1,500 school children. Kent has been called the gar-den of England, and is devoted largely to orchards, berry farms and hop fields.

Declaring that he represented a majority of the young men of the township of Malden, Henry Atkin, a prominent farmer of that township, asked the Ontario License Commissioners at Windsor to refuse all applications from that district.

Quartermaster Capt, George H. Knox, of the 1st Aero Squadron, U.S. A., was killed, and Lleut, R. B. Sutton, his aide, probably was fatally injured at Fort Sill, Okla., when an aeropiane in which they were flying fall for fact. fell 500 feet

Mr. J. A. Wall, K. C., of Antigonish, N. S., has been prevailed upon by his Grace Archbishop McNell, to take up the editorship of The Catholic Register, in succession to Rev. Dr. Burke, who has been appointed Chaplain to the Canadian Overseas Contingent.

HELPS NFLD.

War Has Caused a Boom in Her Lumber Industry.

St. John's, Nfld, Despatch-The lumber export trace from this colony, which has been almost non-existent for the past few years has brought into prominence again by conditions growing out of the war. A great demand has developed in Great Britain, not only for pit props for the celheries, but for lumber for general surposes. Lumbering concerns broughout the island, which have een operating entirely for the local trade, have decided to go into the exbusiness on an extended scale.

The export of pit wood alone for the year is estimated at 20,000 tons. A regular fleet of steamers has been en gaged for several months orting this material from Newfoundbecause of the closing of the Baltic colheries having been unable to se-cure their usual supply from Europe, cheause of the closing of the Baltic Sea and the lumber requirements of the allied armies in France.

During the past ten years most of the soft wood logs cut in the colony and not needed for local construction have been sent to the pulp mills for use in the large paper making indus which has grown up during that

IMMIGRATION DROPS. IMMIGRATION DROPS.

Ottawa, Report.—The extent to which immigration has failen our as a resumt of the war is indicated by a booklet jubilished to-day by the Immigration Department. It shows that only 144.788 immigrants arrived in the Dominion in the year 1914-15 as compared 1913-15. From Great Britain 43.276 newcomers came as compared with 142.622 the previous year, and from the United States 57,779 as compared with 107,530 in 1913-14.

PROF. RIETHDORF RESIGNS. Woodstock Report—Professor E. V. Riethdorf, for two terms master of modern languages at Woodstock College announced to-day his resignation from that position. He will continue his activity as a lecturer. Profesor Reithdorf has been speaking against German militarism throughout Western Ontario for five

345 FACTORIES

Making Munitions, Now Under Control of British Government.

London, Cable-David Lloyd-George, London, Cable—David Lloyd-George, Minister of Munitions, announces that 346 establishments have been declared "controlled establishments" under the Munitions of War Act. As a result of this control the profits of employers are limited. limited. Any excess over such a limit becomes payable to the National Exechequer.

Exechequer.

"By this provision," says Mr. Lloyd-George, "Parliament has assured that sacrifice made by workmen are made for the nation as a whole and not for the advantage of individuals. On the other hand, during the period of the war, any rules or shop customs which may have the effect of ilmiting the output of munitions are suspended in controlled establishments."

GAINS MADE BY THE ITALIANS

Their Artillery Again Successful in Corinthian Alps.

Austrian Attacks North of Gorizia Repulsed.

(By Andre Beaumont.)

Milan, Cable.—Austrian artillery has renewed its attempts to shell Monfalcone, but without result.

The Italian artillery has been

exceedingly active and successful all along the Carinthian Alps. It has shelled the Austrians out of the trenches and enabled the Italian infantry to occupy fresh posicions. An Austrian attack on the positions of Monte Moderna and an attempt to place barbed wire defences there has signally failed.

signally feiled.

A violent attack on the stalian positions north of Gorizia, near riava, has been twice repeated, supported by heavy artillery, and twice repulsed, with heavy losses to the assailants. Severe fighting has also taken place in the valley of Sexten and at the sources of the Rimbiancho.

Italian artillery has begun successfully to shell fortifications in the re-

gion of Cadore ALPINE TROOPS TRIUMPH.

Rome Cable. The following offiial statement was issued to-day: "In the Trentino, at the entrance of Val Furva, the Austrians attacked our positions at Forno, at which place we already repulsed them on the hight of the 9th. While reconnoitering night of the 9th. While reconnoitering, a second Austrian contingent simultaneously attacked our positions at Capenna Ce Bec, after passing through Vevdale Pass. Our Alpine troops frustrated both attempts and counter-attacked with success.

"In Cadore several small engagements were fought, which resulted a our favor. We made forty of a Kaisepiager regiment prisoners.

jager regiment prisoners.
"On the Carnic front several iso

lated retions occurred. One Austrian contingent was repulsed in the valley

of Pontebba.

"Cn the Carso front there is nothing to report other than the usual shirmishing."

AUSTRIAN CLAIMS.

Vienna Cable. The following of-"On the Littoral front last night ar important hostile attack against the important hosthe attack against the pointed part of the plateau of Doberdo, and two attacks near Zagora, which were precede during the day by artillery preparations, were all repulsed with heavy Italian losses.

"Refere the buildehead of Gortiz "Before the bridgehead of Gortiz calm prevails. calm prevails.

"On the other fronts artillery bat-tles and skirmishes continue."

IRISH REFUSE

John Redmond Will Not Aid in the Pope's Peace Flan.

London Cable.—John E. Rodmond said to-day that he could not consider the proposal of Bishop O'Dwyer, of Limerick, that he use the power of the Irish party to induce the Government to accept the peace proposal of

Pope Benedict.
"I must respectfully slay," runs this reply to Bishop O'Dwyer, "that in my best judgment the course of action you suggest to me would not be calculated to promote the cause of peace, nor do I think that I would be justified in endeavoring to bring on the Government to enter into any negotiations toward peace at a time when the German powers, who have been the aggressors in this war, show no sign of a disposition to repair the wrongs they have inflicted on Belgium and our other allies."

SUB'S. GOOD WORK

British Admiralty Report On Exploit in the Dardanelles.

London, Cable.-The Admiralty issued innouncements to-night confirming prev-ous reports of the sinking of a Turkish gunboat and a transport by a British gunboat and a transport by a British submarine in the Dardanelles and of the loss of the British auxilliary criser Idis off the Norwegian coast.

The gunboat surk was the Berk-I-Satvet, which had a complement of 105 men. The sinking of the Turkish battleship Barbarossa also was confirmed by the Admirally. In the report on the torpedoing of the India it is stated that 22 officers and 119 men were saved from the ship.

"There is plenty of room at the top," is a good motto for the wi maker.