

RUSSIA GIVING

A DEATH BLOW TO THE GERMAN AMBITION

SLAYS ARE DRAWING

THEIR ENEMY AS FAR AS POSSIBLE INTO RUSSIA.

And Making Great Sacrifices—When They Want To Make a Stand They Will Do So.

London, The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily News, Frederick Renner, says:—

The bank of the Niemen forms the worst stumbling block the Germans have had to encounter. On it many thousands of bodies have been left behind by the enemy, who is still on the south bank of the river.

The German efforts against the fortress of Kovno have cost them more dearly than any previous attempts at storming during the eastern campaign. They brought up by rail and motor their heaviest artillery, and tried bodily to take by main force what ordinarily would have required prolonged operations.

They used an entire army and spared neither men nor shells to order that they might take Kovno quickly. They lost a colossal number of men in trying to prevent the garrison of the fortress from repairing the damages.

On the third day of their attack the Germans became more insistent in their assaults on the western and northwestern sections of Kovno, which protrude for five or six miles between the lower Niemen and the River Yessa.

The Russians made a counter-attack, destroying three German battalions and capturing many men and machine guns.

Kovno Chief Obstacle.

Kovno is the chief obstacle to the German effort to obtain control on both banks of the Niemen. Hence their continued desperate efforts to reduce the fortress which is to be the base of the Russian line when the regrouping of the Czar's armies in the south is completed.

Field Marshall von Mackensen has been frustrated by the change of front of the Germans on the Narva from the southward to the eastward. When von Woyrsch's army stepped in between the latter and the fourth Austrian army, whose purpose it was to cut off the Russians from Brest-Litovsk, this operation was foiled. The Russians fought so desperately that although Mackensen was supported by seven or eight corps, and had the best technical means of warfare at his command—including poisonous gases—this attempt to pierce the Russians' front on the right bank of the Wieprz failed, and the enemy has now been repulsed twenty miles back to the River Nkherka.

Russian Front Favorable.

Experts here regard the Russian front as favorable. The Ziota Lipa-Dnieper line is very secure, the Narva-Bug line varies according to the stubbornness of the offensive conducted by the Austro-Germans, and the Niemen front is secure, while the Drina-Niemen front is gradually moving to the westward.

The results of the mobilized industries of Russia are beginning to be observable in the armies' work in the field in which confidence daily becomes more evident.

When the Russians want to stand they will stand, but it is advisable for the purpose of this war that the Germans should penetrate as deeply as possible into Russia. The western Allies should know this. Russia's sacrifices should prove a death blow to German ambition. The sacrifice has been very great, for Russia yielded up to the German advance nearly as much space as would make another whole German Empire.

I regard it not impossible that Russia will not hold more than temporarily even that line on which she is supposed to be withdrawing. Her main object is to maintain her armies intact. No losses can cool the ardor of the Russian soldier and no sacrifices of space can break the resolution of the Russian people to destroy the German hydra.

J. Harris and Son Win Prizes

Messrs John Harris & Son, gardeners of this city, entered the three Field Crop Competitions this year and have carried off three prizes, aggregating \$60 in cash. They took first in tomatoes; second in celery, and third in onions.

Sheriff Elbeek, of Dawson City, Mrs. A. R. Barron and daughter of Newcastle, and Mr. Edmund Pearson, of Liverpool, Ont., have been spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vandewater, 45 North Front street.

Port Hope Soldier Tells of "Paddy" the Mascot

The following interesting letter has been received from Dan Douglas, Northern France, July 26:—

Dear Mr. James,—To commence with, as the papers say, "There's nothing to report on our front." These Huns are peaceful chaps, but they "get their wind up" to use a trench expression, now and again, and put a few shells over, causing serious harm to some bushes and a ruined chateau on a hill.

We are back at an old spot where we were before, and it's just like being at home—nearly. I am in a nice, comfortable dugout with a mouse or two and—I nearly forgot till he trod on my chest—"Paddy." I haven't mentioned him since Ypres, have I? He has grown up in bad company, I am afraid, for one just has to put a fist up and he's at you horns down. Our boys spend some happy half-hours with their goat. You will see a grown man down on all fours, busy butting at "Paddy," but our pet can hold his own. I noticed today that he took not the slightest notice of the exploding shells, or our guns, just at the back of us. He is very Irish in his way (though he is a native of Belgium) for he likes to see the inside of everything. He walks into the dugout, and if you are there, generally manages to step on your face somehow. He feeds on everything that you could chew, from our biscuits to rifle rag, or, for a tit-bit, a sand bag. Everything must be tasted to see if it can be eaten.

Now to talk of my other companion, a little mouse which comes out every night when I light the candle (seemingly) bid me "good eve." The first night, when writing, (as I am a good deal of my time now) I happened to look up, and there he was, as large (or small) as life, sitting up, with his whiskers twitching as if he were talking to me. I gave

him a piece of bread, and after a time he took it into his hole. The next night he was there again, so, for fun, I shuffled a paper at him. Like a flash he was gone, but in a few seconds I saw a wee nose peep out, then the whiskers, then the beady eyes. The whiskers were twitching, and the thought came into my mind as if he had said it, "Quit your fooling." I had to laugh, in spite of myself. It may seem strange to you people, for a mouse to be so tame, but it is really wonderful how tame the wild things get around here. The rats will run along the top of the parapet before you at night, giving you quite a start if you happen to be looking in another direction. A movement in front of you spells "Germans" and very often it is a rat, or rabbit. When your nerves are on edge, perhaps after a narrow squeak during the day, very small things become enlarged to your vision, until a moving blade of grass will startle you. We were told of it at Salisbury, and we could hardly credit it then—we do now. I don't mean to say we blaze away with our rifles, for that's the last thing to do until you are sure.

We have some brave men here, but you would never think it to see the way they will give way for a wasp. The bullets fly around them, and they will in most cases take no notice, but let a little buzzing wasp come round their ears and you see such swiping and waving of hands, as if "the old man" himself were after them. Why is it that small things like this should trouble them, and a matter of death in a second is nothing? It is curious to anyone who gives it a thought.—Guide.

Russians Most Humane; Germans are Beastly

British Official Observer Pays Tribute to Czar's Soldiers—For Humanity and Sobriety

London, Aug. 16.—Prof. Bernard Pares, the British official eyewitness with the Russian armies, who is in London now, in a summary of his impressions of the campaign in the east, says:

"German troops were brutal, arrogant and often drunk. German prisoners, unlike the Austrians, sometimes were found so helplessly intoxicated that they were not sober twenty-four hours after their capture. On the other hand, I can say with certainty that there is not one case of drunkenness in the whole Russian army. The drink that the Russians often deliberately leave when they evacuate a town is thrown into the gutters.

Chronic Depression.

"Both the Germans and Austrians are in a chronic condition of depression. They manifested the first symptoms of this, it is hardly creditable, but nevertheless true, after their great successes in Galicia. They somehow realized then, as they realize more than ever now, in spite of any temporary advantage, that they cannot win unless we choose to lose.

"The war in Poland has revealed Germany at her beastliest and Russia at her best. I say deliberately and emphatically that on the whole of the Russian front—and I could go where I liked and talk to whom I liked—I have not seen or heard of anything brutal or beastly done by Russian troops. They have fought most humanely in this war, almost too humanely.

Treat Prisoners Well.

"I sometimes think that quite apart from the enthusiasm with which the Slav population, Poles, Czechs and Rumanians, greeted their appearance on Austrian soil, the fact must be recorded that a large number of Austrian civilians voluntarily accompanied the Russians when the latter were forced to retire.

"Not only do they treat wounded German and Austrian prisoners as well as their own people, but they often actually treat them better. I had many personal illustrations of this and of the manner in which the kindness of the German captives was soon worn down by the sheer kindness of his Russian attendants. Their Slav prisoners are treated with the greatest tolerance and often may be seen walking with perfect freedom in the streets.

Russian Corps Feat.

"When I left the Third Army in Galicia at the end of June the Germans were fifty miles south of Lublin. They took a month to get there, and that's not bad work for the Russians. When they retreated from Gorlice they took precious good care not to press us too much. On one occasion a Russian corps of 6,000 men, hampered though they were by lack of adequate artillery and munitions, actually took 7,000 prisoners, more than themselves."

Three Machine Guns Already Secured

And it is Expected to Obtain Another By Subscription in Cobourg.

Cobourg, August 16.—Last week the ex-officers of the 40th Regiment commenced a movement to supply machine guns to the battalion on service in which are members of the 40th Regiment and already three machine guns have been procured and a subscription list is being circulated in town to raise money for another by Lt.-Col. Floyd, ex-O.C. of the 40th and Mayor Duncan. It is thought that two guns can be obtained in Cobourg and endeavors will be made to have Colborne, Brighton, Campbellford and other places take steps to obtain a gun.

This week Lt.-Col. Floyd received a check from Mr. Harry Black, of New York, an old Cobourg boy, for \$1,000 for one of these guns. Mr. Black's father was a sergeant-major in the 40th and all the family were at one time or another connected with the regiment.

Lt.-Col. Birdsall, of Birdsall, also an ex-O.C. of the 40th, and whose son is a lieutenant in the 2nd Batt. First Contingent, on behalf of himself, Mrs. Birdsall and daughter, Ruth, have promised \$1,000 for a machine gun. Col. Birdsall has written Col. Floyd stating that Mr. E. F. Mason, who resides near him will also donate \$1,000 for a machine gun for the 40th boys.

This splendid movement has received an excellent start, and it is to be hoped will receive general support. Canadian forces have been miserably short of machine guns, and it is an admitted fact that the Germans have been able to make the pace so far as a result of their superiority in machine guns.

Cordova Mines Case Settled

The litigation in connection with the Cordova Mines has at last been concluded. Word was received that the appeal of Cordova Mines, Ltd., against the judgement of the Supreme Court in favour of Messrs. Hughes and Mackenzie had been dismissed with costs. On Saturday Messrs. Hughes and Mackenzie were in Toronto and satisfactory settlement was arranged. The Company will retain possession of the mine and it is expected operations will be resumed at an early date.

CROOKSTON.

Master Freddie Ryan of Melrose, who has been the guest of his sister and brother, Lillian and Harry Ryan, Crookston, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Herbert Mitz of Crookston has been visiting friends in Tweed for a few days.

Mrs. Emma Ryan who has recently been nursing in Belleville, Napanee and Shannonville is spending a couple of months with her mother.

Miss Lillian Ryan entertained a number of her school friends at a birthday party on Monday last. She received a number of nice birthday gifts. An enjoyable afternoon was spent by all present.

FOXBORO.

We are certainly having plenty of rain at present.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid and son, Norma of Trenton, are visiting in our neighborhood.

Mrs. G. Wootton of Belleville, and daughter Flora are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wickert.

Miss Gladys Stewart and brother John returned home last Saturday, after spending a week in Point Anne.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gossnell, Jr., and left a baby boy.

Mrs. McGie of Stirling is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Demarest.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins and daughter Emma of Stirling took dinner at the home of Mrs. Neil Davis last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Sedley last Sunday.

Mrs. Davis of Madoc Junction visited at the home of her son, Mr. N. Davis last Thursday.

Mr. Tom McEwen of Belleville, spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Bailey.

Mr. Ernest Barragar of Belleville is visiting friends here.

The Misses Stelle and Helen Davis visited their friend Miss Helen Watt last Tuesday.

Miss Gertie Caverly and Miss Nellie Stewart were the guests of Mrs. E. Wannemaker last Friday.

There are rumors of a wedding soon.

Mr. George Palmer visited at the home of Mr. Harry Board on Sunday last.

IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES LIVER CHILL VERY COMMON

In Northern latitudes also the liver is a very anrily organ and requires careful watching. The concentrated vegetable juices in Dr. Hamilton's Pills act directly upon the liver and stimulate its action to a normal basis. The blood is purified, the skin grows clear, headaches disappear and robust health is firmly established. No medicine for the stomach, liver or kidneys can compare with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. box at all dealers.

How Old London Lionized Victoria Cross O'Leary

Intended to serve the two-fold object of a great Irish recruiting rally and a public reception of Sergeant Michael O'Leary, V.C., the idol of Ireland, by the Irish people in London a great demonstration in Hyde Park on Sunday was a magnificent success from both points of view.

It is estimated that 100,000 people attended the gathering in the park, to do honour to the hero of Culinchy, and T. P. O'Connor, M.P., glancing over the enthusiastic crowd, declared with pardonable pride that "no emperor, no king, no great general, has ever received a mightier welcome in London."

The demonstration, which was organized by the United League of Great Britain, had been preceded by a series of four processions that assembled at Clerkenwell Green, Tower Hill, Paddington Green, and the Obelisk, St. George's Circus.

At the top of Northumberland Avenue T. P. O'Connor, M.P., and Sergt. O'Leary joined the converging processions from the east and the south, and a start was made for Hyde Park.

Cheers, Cheers, All the Way.

It was a triumphal progress all the way, through the cheering multitudes and, when the contingents reached Hyde Park the gallant sergeant had a tremendous reception, and could only with difficulty make his way to No. 2 platform from which he made a brief but telling appeal for recruits.

T. P. O'Connor was the principal speaker here, and in his address made an amusing calculation based on the fact that the deed for which Sergt. O'Leary won the Victoria Cross was the slaying of 10 Germans.

"Sergt. O'Leary," said the hon. member, disposed of 10 Germans. That means that 10 Irishmen can dispose of 100 Germans, and 100 Irishmen can dispose of 1,000 Germans.

"And as we have 250,000 Irishmen at the front, I think we had better call all the other troops away and leave the Irishmen to settle the business."

At the close of his remarks Mr. O'Connor presented the sergeant with a cheque, and a little Belgian girl in the uniform of a Red Cross nurse, presented him with a bouquet of flowers. These, by consent, were afterwards scattered among the crowd and women made eager snatches to catch one of the blooms as a trophy.

Ceal Mille Failte.

Shirley Benn then moved, and the gathering passed with acclamation at each of the platforms the following resolution:—

"That this great demonstration of the Irishmen and Irishwomen of London greet with a 'Ceal Mille Failte' (a hundred thousand welcomes) their heroic countryman, Sergt. Michael O'Leary, V.C., who has added a new page to the long annals of bravery of the British soldier, and offer him their heartiest congratulations on attaining the highest honour it is possible for a British soldier to receive; that they welcome him the more warmly because he fought as an Irishman should, on the side of the Allies in their great struggle for the liberty of the world; and they express the fervent hope that his countrymen who have not yet joined and who are at liberty to do so will be inspired by his glorious example to join our armies at the front."

What the Hero Said.

His remarks were few, but they were to the point. He said:—

"This is more than I expected, even from the people of London." ("We are Irish people," some one called out, and the crowd in the neighbourhood of the 'voice' cheered loudly.)

The sergeant proceeded: "I have done nothing more than other men at the front have done, and I don't like a fuss. I don't like being made a fuss of either. I have only done my duty as a soldier and a man."

"There are quite as many good fellows as myself who have fought and are fighting. I happen to be one of the lucky ones. I am proud to fight for my King and country. All I ask you fellows fit to serve is this: 'Don't stand looking at me and cheering me. That's no good. Come and join me. We want more men, so make up your mind to join. That is the only way to beat the German hordes.'"

Fire in Seymour Electric Rooms

Fire last night at 10.50 o'clock broke out in the rooms over the Trenton Electric office on Bridge street in the upper rooms of the Seymour Power Co., where a transformer was being tested. Damage was done to several meters and transformers and the flooring of the building. The loss in all will amount to about \$200. The firemen extinguished the blaze without use of water. The origin is unknown.

Military Notes

Barriefield Camp, Aug. 16.—All over the division there is much interest in the welfare of the 59th battalion, and a number of centers are already active, in undertaking to purchase something of use to the battalion.

Many machine guns in particular have been promised, and this weapon seems to be the chief desire of most of the people who are anxious to assist the Kingston battalion. The commanding officer and his staff know the requirements of their battalion, and while they appreciate every contribution, whether it be a machine gun or a field kitchen, they could be better helped by donations of money, allowing them to purchase in the names of the contributors such things as the battalion may need. This would prevent overlapping in donations and would also save the battalion from having too many guns or too much of any other requisites, above that supplied by the militia authorities. Three more field kitchens are needed for the 59th, and a great many other things, the need of which never occurs to one outside of the inner workings of a battalion organized on active service lines, and if all the forces now organized to augment the funds of the 59th battalion will make donations of money instead of making the purchases themselves, they may trust to the good judgment of Lt.-Col. Dawson and his staff to spend it in the best interest of the battalion, and in a way most helpful to its work.

BUGLE BLASTS

Captain Richardson, A.M.C., medical officer in charge of the field hospital, has received another offer of an excellent position on the headquarters staff at Ottawa.

Maynooth and Bancroft are raising money for a machine gun for the 59th battalion.

The farmers of Montague township under Reeve Ballard are raising money for another machine gun for the 59th battalion.

The township of Rawdon has commenced to raise a battalion fund for Lt.-Col. Dawson's battalion.

The township of Sidney has commenced activities, and has promised to add something to the fund of the 59th battalion.

Marmora village and township are busy raising money to buy another machine gun for the 59th battalion, and to add to the battalion fund in a money donation.

Altogether, the trip of Lieut. MacConnell should give the 59th battalion at least \$2,000 from the people of North Hastings, an effort which will be very much appreciated by Lt.-Col. Dawson and his staff.

All the men of the 59th battalion are feeling well after their route march, and are ready for another. Only one man fell out of the march with sore feet, which is a remarkable showing, considering that many of the men on the march are only recent recruits. The next route march will carry the battalion through the city.

The band of the 59th battalion was started yesterday. In one week it is expected that the organization will be complete and ready for its instruments, which will be bought out of the fund of \$500 subscribed by the officers of the 14th regiment some time ago. A bandmaster from Peterboro has offered his services, with 16 good players as nucleus for the band. There are several men in the city waiting for the band to start, especially among the men of the 14th, who are good bandmen.

The 59th received 17 recruits from Campbellford Saturday.

A good story was recently told the Observer of one of our local officers, now overseas. Very proud in his new khaki uniform, he was walking around camp and went to the butts, where some soldier lads were trying to hit a bull's-eye, but repeatedly miss. "Here, boys," called out the officer, "I'll show you how to shoot."

And he took a rifle and missed. Having a good strain of Irish blood in him, his wits quickly came to his aid, and he smugly remarked, "That's how you shoot." Taking a steadier aim, he fired again, and this time exactly pierced the bull's-eye. "That," said he triumphantly, "is the way I shoot." And he walked off chuckling to himself.

A Thorough Pill.—To clear the stomach and bowels of impurities and irritants is necessary when their action is irregular. The pills that will do this work thoroughly are Farnes's Vegetable Pills, which are mild in action but mighty in results. They purge painlessly and effectively and work a permanent cure. They can be used without fear by the most delicate constituted, as there are no painful effects preceding their gentle operation.

Destruction, Rapine and Disaster Follow German Invaders

LONDON, AUG. 16.—The desolation along the northern Baltic from Memel to Libau and as far north as the Gulf of Riga, overrun by the German forces from the land side and bombarded by the German fleet from the sea side, is vividly described on Warsaw papers received here. They state that a trip from Memel to Libau shows the terrible distress left in the wake of the advancing army. Entire villages of several hundred houses, like Kunigiaki, are totally destroyed, having suffered most from the fire of the ships. One of the most noted seashore resorts, Pologna, was bombarded and sixty of its principal summer villas destroyed. The palace of Count Tyzkiewicz, whose family has intermarried in America, escaped destruction, but the chapel of the palace was partially destroyed. The hotels and casino and most of the villas stretching along the sea front were burned, and portions of the hotel remaining were later used as barracks for General von Buelow's cavalry forces. Many were killed, including a number of children, during the occupation of Pologna.

At Libau a monopoly of the bread supply was established under German military direction, all flour being taken by them, except about two pounds allowed to each inhabitant. Among the many arrested were two orthodox Russian pastors who were accused of praying to be saved from the invaders, but were released on the plea that their prayers were against invaders of all nationalities. The fortifications of Libau, particularly on the sea front, were strengthened by large forces of men. The visit to Libau of Prince Henry, brother of the Kaiser, for a conference with Field Marshall von Hindenburg, was the occasion of much ceremony. The campaign soon afterward developed northward to Riga and then in a great circle southward around Warsaw.

Outside of Lubin the surrounding country is devastated and abandoned. This is especially true of the districts of Kalvaria and Marjampier the grain fields, usually richly productive, being unsown and in places blackened from fires. The districts of Suwalki and Kovno have similarly suffered. Many incidents are given of bandits who have made their appearance in the country districts, owing to the distress and complete prostration of the civil organization, and commit wide spread depredations.

The Warsaw Kourier prints a statement from Petrograd giving an official reply to attacks against Jews as the distribution of good. The reply states that the committee makes distributions without any distinction of nationality or religion. The only restriction is against applicants who seek to get supplies for the purpose of speculation, and the reply says there are unfortunately many Jews in this class. The warehouses, it is explained, are meant only to meet the daily needs of the poorer people. As evidence of their impartiality it is cited that from May 31 to June 4, out of a total of 97,877 people thus assisted, 66,860 were Christians and 31,017, or thirty-one per cent, were Jews. The reply maintains this is a sufficient answer to charges of discrimination against the Jews. Also it is pointed out that the Jews have a number of relief organizations of their own.

A report is given of an address at Cracow by Dr. Lydowsky on the destruction of many art treasures and historic monuments during the campaign in West Galicia. Many of the fine old paintings in the churches of that locality, as well as the churches themselves and their richly carved altars, have disappeared before the passing armies.

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