

# RUSS FORGES NEW POSITIONS ARE FAVORABLE

Line, While Warped, is a Difficult One for Germans to Break, Dividing Them.

## BRAVE COSSACKS

By Skilful Counter-Attacks Saved the Armies Encircled by the Huns.

(By Frederick Rennet.) Petrograd Cable.—Experts with the staff say that the Russians in the course of the fighting during the successful retreat from the Vilna region inflicted terrible losses on the enemy, estimates of German casualties in this region running as high as 250,000. The new position on the front is altogether favorable. It extends from Oshlanti southwestward along the River Gawia and crosses the line from Molodechno-Lida near the station Gawia, 20 miles eastward of Lida, which is in the enemy's hands. Further it extends southward 15 miles and westward from Novo Grodok to Mliovida and eastward to the Oginski Canal.

The Russians are preventing the enemy from turning the Rivers Oljanka, Beresina and Dubowka, which at present are serious obstacles in the direction of Minsk. The Russian successes at Molodechno, Novo Wilersk and Lebevo show that they are entirely free to develop offensive operations between the upper Vilna and Eastern Dvina along the railway from Molodechno to Polotok.

NEW LINE IS WARPED. Russian officers admit that the new front in the Vilna region is warped and interrupted in places. The region to the east of Lida and south of Molodechno is intersected by a multitude of rivulets. These are embarrassing the German advance, necessitating a detour northward, and consequently co-operation between the German group in the vicinity of Vilna and that near Lida will be difficult. The Russians expect that the Germans contemplate a race for crossings of the Beresina River, particularly at Borissov, 33 miles northeast of Minsk, where Napoleon came to grief in 1812.

The Red Cross hospitals evacuated Vilna in good order. Two local hospitals, with 350 wounded, remained in the city, it being impossible to move them. It is now clear, thanks to the skilful counter-attacks of Russian cavalry, that the Germans not only failed to envelop the Vilna troops, but have been compelled to break their line and undertake separate unconnected engagements. At present the Russian disposition and locations between the railway from Vilna to Baranovitchi, Novo Wilersk and Minsk will evidently compel the enemy to change its movement from eastward to north-westward.

ATTACKS AT DVINSK. Desperate attacks by the Germans in the Dvinsk region still continue, but they are without result, at least for the army corps, which are developing a hurricane of fire, but, owing to the stubborn defence of the Russians, they have gained no ground. German prisoners captured in Galicia and brought to Kiev say that one of the last of the Kaiser's orders declares: "From reports of the commander of the army, I know my courageous troops are tired after their continuous victorious advance, and require rest. This may be obtained only at Kiev. Buck up and strenuously endeavor to reach it."

THE GERMAN REPORT. Berlin Cable.—"Eastern theatre of war. Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. West of Lennowada on the Dvina river, about 20 miles southeast of Hlyai, the battle has not yet been concluded. During our counter-attacks yesterday 150 prisoners were taken. West of Dvinsk we succeeded in penetrating the Russian advanced positions. Seventeen officers, 2,105 men and four machine guns fell into our hands. Counter-attacks against the lines captured by us south-west of Dvinsk were repulsed. The resistance of the enemy in the district between the positions north of Ochmiana and east of Subodnik, on the Gawia, has been broken. Our troops are following the retreating enemy, who left more than 1,000 prisoners in our hands. On the right wing fighting is still in progress north of Novogrodok.

Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. The Russian position west of Valovka was captured. Three officers, 280 men and two machine guns were taken. In the region further to the south the situation is unchanged. Army group of Field Marshal von Markens. Fighting continues to the northeast and east of Logischin. In the southeastern theatre the situation is unchanged.

A RAP FOR NORTHCLIFFE. London Cable.—A strong protest against the Harmsworth press campaign was made today at the National Brotherhood Conference by Rev. Ford. "All is not ideal in the Government," said he, "but we are not ready to change the seats of power for the editorial chairs in Fleet Street. Some of us are puzzled to know why this noisy ambition for dictatorship is not silenced, or at least subjected to the same scrutiny as the labor journals. A nation in agony must not be exploited for mere political ends."

# CALLED BACK

Russian Eligible Men in China Must Join the Colors.

London Cable.—All eligible Russians in China have been called to the colors under the most recent ukase, according to a Peking despatch to the Exchange-Telegraph Company. It is reported that Harbin and Vladivostok soon will be denuded of men of military age.

An Imperial ukase was issued at Petrograd Sept. 16 calling to the colors reserves of the territorial army. The Senate was instructed to determine the ages and the numbers of the reserves, and the districts from which they should be called.

# FEARFUL WORK TOOK FORTRESS

Russian Account of Struggle for Novo Georgievsk.

Germans, Mad With Drink, Slaughtered in Droves.

Petrograd Cable.—In the first detailed account of the fight for the great Russian stronghold, Novo Georgievsk, published to-day in the Russkoye Slovo, it is stated that even the Kaiser has learned that the defenders decided to remain in the very heart of the German positions, resolved to fight to the last shell, their only thought being to attract as many Germans as possible and make them pay a heavy price for success.

When the German emperor heard of this, the newspaper asserts, he was seized with ungovernable fury. Captured Germans were asked why their men killed Russian wounded. "We were ordered not to leave being us a single living Russian," was their reply. Some of them stated that the Kaiser had given instructions that the garrison of Novo Georgievsk be buried under the walls of the fortress.

During the assault on the stronghold, the paper further declares, the Germans always came in close formation, although they were within a mile of the fortress guns. The descriptive continues: "Into the midst of this mass of humanity we plumped our shells, which burst and converted whole companies into mere fragments of flesh and bone. Our observers, who watched the German attacks, said the field resembled a vast multi-colored fur, which was being beaten by a stick in a fierce wind."

With each explosion a cloud of human remains rose into the air. Even the iron discipline of the Germans shrank from the ordeal of attacking in such a hurricane of fire, and at Novo Georgievsk advancing troops were made drunk before being ordered to go forward.

NO SUPERB PRISONERS. "Not a single German who was captured during the assaults which were beaten back was found to be sober. Day and night, like madmen, the Germans came on like waves driven by a gale against a steady rock. And as these waves were hurled back, new lines of humanity advanced. These again were repulsed, but to the accompaniment of choruses of wild shrieks and yells new waves came on again.

Against one group of our fortifications the Germans made an incessant attack for 24 hours, from daylight to one day to the dawn of the next. Not only our men, but our guns, became tired. Our gunners fainted from excess of fatigue. Guns, red hot, exploded under their own shots. Several times we were compelled to renew our supply of guns, and to bring more shells to the batteries, but the Germans still rushed forward to attack.

"Some of the enemy who succeeded in getting close to us used their rifles, with bayonets fixed, into our ranks, clenching their fists, and with imprecations, cried wildly, 'Give up Novo Georgievsk—go home, let us come—give us Novo Georgievsk!' When the dawn came the following morning our men looked on the battlefield and ground. A tract of land seven versts broad and two versts long was covered with a thick layer of dead.

CHARGED MACHINE GUNS. "When the Germans, despite their sacrifices on the way, came to our machine guns, their soldiers rushed at the guns and their bodies literally choked the action of these terrible war machines. Then bayonet attacks began. Drunken Germans swept over the trenches in groups, falling like an avalanche on the defenders beneath.

# SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Controller Fortescue, Head of Royal Northwest Mounted Police, to Retire.

# HUNS CALL BOYS

Quebec Lady, Aged 61, is Suing for Damages for Breach of Promise.

W. M. Appel, who recently resigned as reeve of Tavistock, was re-elected by a majority of 90.

The Toronto Hydro-electric Commission reported a big balance for the first six months of the present year.

The Indian Government has refused the request of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, for permission to climb Mount Everest.

Comptroller Fortescue, head of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, is shortly to retire, after 42 years' service in the force.

Mrs. Scott, of Howitt street, Guelph, has a son and six brothers, fourteen cousins and seven nephews serving their King and country.

Madame Demase Pitre, of Valleyfield, Que., aged 61, is suing Louis Trudeau, 68, for \$5,000 damages for alleged breach of promise.

The official gazette of the Hungarian Government Thursday printed a decree calling to the colors all males born in 1897 before October 15th.

Trapped by flames which enveloped their home while their mother was calling on a neighbor, four children of Daniel Kish were burned to death at Large, Pa.

Dr. James Douglas, of New York, nominated for the Chancellorship of Queen's University, has presented to the university, his alma mater, a library building.

It is semi-officially announced that the Dutch Government will demand satisfaction from Germany for the passage of German aircraft over Dutch soil two weeks ago.

A despatch from Madrid says that as a result of a landslide the supporting wall of the Alhambra has collapsed and that the fabric, although not damaged, is in imminent peril.

The French Chamber of Deputies ratified the Ministerial decree prohibiting the exportation of gold in coin, ingots, powder or any further form, and also the exportation of copper and nickel coins.

Fire Chief R. A. Dinsley, of Wingham, has been asked for his resignation for alleged petty graft. It is claimed that the ex-chief sold a quantity of fire hose belonging to the town and kept the proceeds.

Nehemiah Thompson, formerly of Orillia, was acquitted by a jury at Sault Ste. Marie on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of his companion, Joseph King, near Blind River, on June 7th, whom he shot in mistake for a bear.

Mayor Melior Martin, of Montreal, is on strike again. His Worship declares he will not preside again at a meeting of the Board of Control until L. J. Primeau, secretary to Controller Cote, is dismissed from the civic service.

Sir Adam Beck, in charge of the purchase of remounts for the Canadian Government, announced that he would next week take charge of horse-purchasing in Canada for the British Government.

Albert E. Taylor and Samuel Taylor, real estate men, but who are neither kinsmen nor business partners, were found guilty by a jury at the Toronto Sessions of false pretences in connection with a land deal, and will be sentenced at the end of the Sessions.

# D.C.M. RETURNS

Guelph Hero Was On Hesperian When She Sank.

Montreal Report.—Lance-Corporal C. B. Nourse, D. C. M., Guelph, invaded home from the front, also a Hesperian survivor, has reached Montreal. He was attached to the Princess Patricia's, and got his decoration for courageously holding with a few men an advanced position at St. Eloi.

Nourse, who was shot through the lung, and was given six months' holidays, made light of his heroic exploit. He said it was all a matter of luck. He thought it required more nerve to stay for hours against a dead man. He had been called upon to do this, and was more scared of his companion than the Germans.

When the Hesperian was struck his first thought was to get tobacco, in case he had to be in an open boat for any length of time. He went below for this purpose, and in returning was able to step comfortably into a boat without so much as getting his feet wet.

Other Canadian soldiers who passed through here yesterday were: Pte. T. Bentley, 32nd Battalion; Pte. Neil J. McAllister, 1st British Columbia Regiment, Vancouver; Bugler A. Royle, Victoria; Pte. L. J. Collins, Edmonton; Pte. G. G. Merkle, Chesterville, Ont.; Pte. Duncan Campbell, Courland, Ont.; Pte. J. D. Abercrombie, 13th Battalion, Toronto; Pte. A. Senison, Preston, and Pte. W. Robbins, Toronto.

# RUAD IS FRENCH

Turkish Island Off Syrian Coast is Seized.

Paris Cable.—Moniteur de la Flotte, the official organ of the French Naval Department, announced to-day that a French force had occupied Ruad Island, in the eastern Mediterranean, west of Crete, and two miles off the Syrian coast. The population of the island is about 4,000.

The landing party, made up of companies from French men-of-war, formed a square after disembarking. A proclamation was read in Arabic, announcing the occupation in the name of France.

The inhabitants cheered the French. The Mohammedan leader of the natives delivered an address expressing gratitude at the efforts of the French to establish order in Syria. A French marine officer was appointed governor of the island.

Ruad was a Turkish possession. Although but 800 yards in length, it affords the best shelter along the coast for vessels drawing less than fifteen feet of water, and may have been desired by the French principally on this account.

# BIG STEEL DEAL

Two Great Plants in Pennsylvania Are Changing Hands.

Philadelphia, Pa., Report.—Arrangements are all but completed for the sale of the Cambria Steel Company and the Midvale Steel Company, according to reports circulated in financial circles here.

There is no relationship between the two deals, according to the reports, the purchasing interests, being distinct.

The arrangements are said to involve a cash settlement of \$25,000,000 for the change of control of the Cambria Steel Company, while the owners of the \$9,750,000 of Midvale stock will turn it over to-day to the new interests for \$185 a share, or a total of \$18,037,500.

The Midvale real is reported to have been negotiated by Roland L. Taylor, of this city, with Chas. J. Harrah, president of the Steel Company. It is understood that Mr. Taylor, with his partners in the banking firm of Wm. A. Read & Company, and Robert L. Montgomery, of Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler, are principals in the deal.

Identity of the new interests said to be negotiating for the purchase of the Cambria Steel Company is not known.

# THE HESPERIAN

More Proof That She Was Victim of a Sub.

Washington Despatch.—The issue between the United States and Germany over the sinking of the Allan line steamer Hesperian is likely to be reopened as the result of additional information received here.

This information is contained in the statement of the master of the British merchant ship Crossby, which arrived at Newport News on Sept. 17 to a British Consular officer to the effect that at noon on September 4 the Crossby was chased by a German submarine in a locality close to the position of the Hesperian at that time, thereby disproving beyond doubt the assertion of the German Government that there was no submarine operating in the vicinity of the Hesperian when she was sunk.

His testimony will be taken in the form of a sworn affidavit, which will be made available to the State Department. His testimony then will be added to the evidence obtained by the British Admiralty relative to this case subsequent to the date of the German defence and since the last inquiries of London made by the United States.

Count von Bernstorff, in New York, stated to-day that he had received from his Government a memorandum on the sinking of the Hesperian. He said:

"It is a note from the German Admiralty stating that after an investigation no German submarine could have sunk the Hesperian, and that the vessel was probably sunk by a British mine intended to destroy German submarines."

# PROUD "HEROES"

Butchers of British Sub. Crew Won Iron Crosses.

London Cable.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Copenhagen says that the German officers and men who attacked and wrecked the British submarine E-13 in Danish waters, killing many of the crew, had been decorated with the Iron Cross.

The Daily Express asserts editorially to-day that the American war correspondent, James F. J. Archibald, was ambitious "to add the Iron Cross to his military medals," and that he acted as Dr. Dumba's messenger on the condition that he was to receive the decoration from the Kaiser.

# FOR MURDER

Seven Union Men On Trial in New York Case.

New York Despatch.—Seven men, officers and committeemen of the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union, were placed on trial to-day, charged with murder in the first degree. They are accused of having procured the death of Abraham Liebovitz, a member of the union, during the garment makers' strike in 1910. They were indicted last June as the result of the alleged confession of a notorious East Side gang leader, Benjamin Fein, who testified that he and his men were employed by the defendants to "beat up scabs."

A fund of \$250,000 is said to have been raised by the United Hebrew Trades Union for the defence of the men, and a number of prominent lawyers have been retained to the case.

# NEW TRANS-PACIFIC LINE

San Francisco Report.—The Bank Line, of London, it was announced here to-day, will enter the San Francisco Orient trade shortly, with a line of freighters, according to a cablegram received from Andrew Weir & Company, of London. The first steamer will be the Inveric, which will begin loading at Hong Kong for San Francisco about Nov. 1.

# AUSTRIA LOSES MONTE COSTON

Had Long Been a Wedge in the Italian Front.

Vienna Officially Admits Its Abandonment.

London Cable.—The loss of a mountain position on the Italian front is admitted to-night in the official statement sent out from Vienna by the Austrian War Office.

The garrison on Monte Coston, the communication says, early this morning evacuated the position as the result of an attack by "forces ten times their number." The mountain for some months had presented an awkward wedge in the Italian front, which now has been straightened.

ITALIAN FRONT. Rome Cable.—The War Office to-night made public the following official communication:

"During the night of Sept. 21 one of our detachments pushed forward on Monte Mellino, where the valley of the Daona joins the valley of Giudicaria. Favored by darkness it reached positions which the enemy was engaged in strengthening, and by a bold attack succeeded in tearing up the barbed wire system and demolishing part of the entrenchments.

"On the day of the 22nd and the following night our troops repulsed an enemy attack against our advanced positions of Malmea and Pra Del Bertoldi, northwest of Monte Coston near Sasson di Stria in the Falsarego zone, and at Santa Maria heights in the Tolmino section."

AUSTRIAN REPORT. Vienna Cable.—The following official communication was issued to-day:

"In the Tyrolean border region we repulsed several small attacks by feeble Italian detachments in the region of Tonaie and north and east of Condino. The plateaus of Vielgeruth and Laufraun have again been under the fire of the enemy's heavy artillery.

"Our brave garrison on Monte Coston, which for months had maintained this border mountain, far in advance of our line, against superior enemy forces, early this morning evacuated the position, having been attacked by a force over ten times stronger than it was.

"Artillery battles in the region of the Dolomites continue with great intensity. On the Carpathian front a detachment of Alpini attempted to break through on Monte Perabla, but was repulsed with losses. On the littoral front the activity of our troops has been confined to artillery firing. We gained some successes.

"To-day, the conclusion of the fourth month of the Italian war, the enemy undertook no big battle, but attacked only in local sectors. All the attacks were vain, and our front is stronger than ever.

"Southeastern war theatre: Nothing important has occurred."

# SCHOONER LOST

Two Mishaps in Succession Sent Her to the Bottom.

Hyannis, Mass., Report.—The three-masted schooner, Minnie Stauson, one of the veterans of the coasting fleet, came to the probable end of her career as a result of two quickly succeeding mishaps last night and early to-day.

Captain and crew rowed ashore here to-day and brought word that the vessel had sunk in three fathoms of water, after striking on Bishops and Clerks' ledge, and probably would be a total loss.

The Stauson, bound from Elizabethport, N. J., for St. John, N. B., with 500 tons of coal, collided with the Handkerchief Lightship last night and sprang a leak. The lightship was not damaged. The Stauson was trying to put in here for harbor when she grounded on the ledge and sank.

The Minnie Stauson was built at Green Bay, Wis., in 1867. She registered 271 tons net and her home port was New York.

# FOR MURDER

Seven Union Men On Trial in New York Case.

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# RHODES EXAMS

Two Sets of Papers Lost in German Sub's Victims.

London Cable.—A third set of papers for the annual examinations in the United States for Rhodes scholarships has been forwarded, in the hope that they will arrive in time for the tests on the appointed days, Oct. 5 and 6.

The original papers went down with the Arabic, and a second set was lost with the sinking of the Hesperian. On account of this delay, Dr. George Parkin, secretary of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust, expressed the fear that aspirants in America for scholarships might think no examinations were to be held this year.

# CLEAR TURK HILL BY BOMBARDMENT

Allies May Take Gallipoli Heights Without Assault.

Great Progress Made—Big New Force Landed.

Paris Cable.—Wireless despatches to Athens state that the allies on the Peninsula of Gallipoli are maintaining a terrific bombardment of the Turkish positions east of Anafarta, and that so much progress has been made within the past 72 hours that the heights may be occupied without the necessity of a general assault.

"France, England, and Italy will all send help to Serbia if necessary," said the Temps to-day. "The French people would never consent to seeing Serbia abandoned to Austro-German and Bulgarian invasion. If it all means a race for Constantinople the British and French troops at Gallipoli have a good chance of arriving first."

A Berlin despatch says: "A new army of 110,000 men has been sent to the assistance of the allied forces at the Dardanelles, according to the Overseas News Agency.

"This information was contained in the news agency says, in a despatch from Athens. The reinforcements for the French and British forces are said to have landed at Mudros, on Lemnos Island, in the Aegean Sea."

# FOR BELGIANS

London's Lord Mayor Appeals for Needed Assistance.

London Cable.—The Lord Mayor of London to-day appeals to the British people to come to the aid of the starving people in Belgium, of whom, he says, a million and a half are already destitute.

"We are not yet half awake to the tragedy of Belgium," says the appeal. "Even Mr. Hoover's wonderfully efficient neutral committee cannot feed one and a half million destitute people on less than five pence per head per day, which amounts to no less than about \$1,692,850 per week. I am sure that the City of London will not rest content until it has taken the place it usually occupies in every really great benevolent movement."

The Lord Mayor then announces the formation of a strong committee, including Viscount Bryce and a list of other prominent men, to manage the fund and appeals to people of every class to subscribe. "There is no doubt if food is not sent," the Lord Mayor adds, "the Germans will allow the Belgians to starve or will shoot them down if hunger riots occur."

# SLAV PROTEST

To Bulgaria, Against Their Treachery to Their Race.

Petrograd Cable.—via London.—M. Guechhoff, President of the Slav Committee of Moscow, sent telegrams to-day to Dr. S. Danef, former Bulgarian Premier; M. Goschov, former Bulgarian Minister at Berlin, and other Bulgarian statesmen, in which he said that if Bulgaria should join with Germany her action would be a crime unparalleled in the history of nations. Russians were unable to believe, said M. Guechhoff, that Bulgaria, "liberated from the Turkish yoke by Russia, contemplates joining Germany, the inveterate enemy of the Slav race."

# WILL NOT TRY HIM

Archibald, Dumba's Messenger, May Escape Prosecution.

Washington Report.—James F. J. Archibald, the American who acted as messenger for Dr. Constantia T. Dumba, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador here, probably will not be prosecuted by the Department of Justice. Examination of the papers relating to Archibald's activities has not been completed by the department, but some officials say there is no statute covering the case. As a result of the incident, however, it was said that Congress would be urged to enact a law to cover such cases.

"Do you believe there is any truth in the say that all things come to him who waits?" "I believe more things wait for him who comes."—Houston Post.