

ENEMY TO MAKE STAND BETWEEN CRUISE AND ARDRE RIVERS

Fierceness of Fighting Marks End of German Retreat

TURKEY DEMANDS FREE HAND IN THE CAUCASUS

Declares Her Intention of Handling the Situation There According to Her Own Ideas - Split With Germany Due in Part to This Issue

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, July 30.—Turkey is going to handle the situation in the Caucasus according to her own ideas. This is indicated in a telegram from Constantinople dated July 28, which quotes an article in the newspaper Nasir-i Eklar, presenting the Turkish viewpoint.

"We have nothing to say against the principles laid down in the Brest-Litovsk treaty," says the article, "but when the Caucasus, newly organized, turn toward us, and master of its own destinies, what is more natural than to take into consideration the necessities of this new situation created on our eastern front, and to close our ears to the appeal of the government of a people largely of the same race and creed as ourselves?"

"We are aware of the action and its present progress to place under German control Tiflis and Baku. That is a logical incident of the application of the Brest-Litovsk treaty. How could this treaty be taken into consideration in the affairs of the Caucasus, seeing that the Bolshevik government has not even been able to return to us, in accordance with the treaty, our eastern frontier, and that in the Caucasus influences entirely independent of the Bolshevik government have arisen."

This reported attitude on the part of Turkey may account in part for the report received through Copenhagen that Turkey and Germany had severed relations.

Each time the Turkish report is reported through Washington that Germany was becoming alarmed over the aggressive tendencies of her Allies, especially Turkey. Several weeks earlier it had been reported that Germany had ordered Turkey to stop her advance in the eastern Caucasus. Almost simultaneously, an announcement came from Berlin that German troops had landed at Poti, on the Black Sea coast, and an important point on the railroad running through the Caucasus. On June 13th Turkey signed a peace treaty with the Trans-Caucasian government, but the terms have never been reported adequately.

The Baku region, on the Caspian Sea, is one of the world's most important oil fields. Possession of this territory might also be a menace to British control in India.

BULGARIANS TIRED. Washington, July 30.—An official dispatch from France yesterday says that German newspapers report King Ferdinand of Bulgaria as "gone to foreign lands" for some time on account of his health. According to the Neue Freie Presse, a Bulgarian newspaper on his way through Vienna, admitted that the Bulgarian people were very tired of the war and prospects of a poor harvest.

MAJ-GEN. RIDDLE HONORED. London, July 30.—Major-General John Riddle, commanding the American forces in the United Kingdom, has been appointed a Knight Commander of the most honorable Order of the Bath.

Your purchasing on Dollar Day, if wisely done, means a big saving. Look over the bargains in the store windows now and see the offerings.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, July 30.—Showers and also thunderstorms have been very prevalent from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic with a change to cooler conditions in Ontario. In the west fine warm weather is general. Lakes and Georgian Bay: Northwest to north winds, fresh during the day. Fair and cool to-day and Wednesday.

"Zimmie"

WILL MAKE STAND WITH RIGHT WING ON PLATEAU SOUTH OF CRUISE RIVER

And His Left on the Hill South of the Ardre

GREAT FIGHT COMING

Paris, July 30.—The fierceness of the fighting Monday, it is believed here, is a sign that the German west has reached its limit and that the enemy will make a stand with his right wing on the plateau south of the Crise and with his left on the hill south of the Ardre. For the defence of this line, it is held, the Germans will devote all of General Von Boehm's army and the reserve divisions taken from Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

NO CHANGE. Paris, July 30.—There was no change in the situation north of the Marne last night, says the statement from the French War Office to-day.

The official statement reads: "During the night no event of importance was reported from the front north of the Marne." "The enemy positions in the region of the Flanders front, were entered last night by Australian troops, who took forty prisoners. The War Office announced to-day.

The enemy activity was active in the region northeast of Ailette, throwing in gas shells. It also displayed activity on the base canal and Ypres.

The text of the statement reads: "We captured a few prisoners last night in a successful raid in the neighborhood of Ailette." "Shortly after midnight Australian patrols entered the enemy's positions about Ailette. Forty prisoners have been taken by our troops in this locality."

AFRAID OF TALKING IN SLEEP. With the American Army. Ainslie, March 30.—Brought to an American dressing station on the banks of the Ourcq, a wounded German captain kept repeating, "One, two, three" monotonously, but with an earnestness indicative of his conviction. An enquiry to a nurse elicited this explanation: "Oh, all those German officers do that."

"You see," said the nurse, who was administering ether preparatory to an operation upon the German officer. "An average person talks like that in your sleep. The Germans know this and every officer we get goes under the ether while counting. The result is that, instead of talking and giving information they keep right on counting."

A prisoner taken near the River Ourcq asserted that he had been released from a German prison three weeks ago to join the army. When the Allied offensive began he was operating along the Marne. This prisoner said that other Germans had been released from confinement and turned over to the Army. From a dead German where the German line had stood firm against repeated attacks in the past ten days, the Allies have progressed. The Germans have tried to check the French and American advance north. They now are on higher ground than the French and Americans, and apparently are making full use of the natural advantages in which to inflict heavy losses as possible.

Whether the Germans are going to stop their withdrawal northward where they now stand is not clear. Berlin gives no indication of any further retreat, but says that the "defence" has been shifted to between Perre and Ville. The Allied successes on the flanks, however, may speedily force the enemy to again move northward. Paris believes the enemy will try to stand on his present position.

Turk Ambassador Dead. Amsterdam, July 30.—Hakky Pacha, Turkish Ambassador to Germany, died last night in Berlin after a short illness, a Berlin dispatch announces to-day.



INTERVENTION SCENE IN SIBERIA. Here's where the Japanese are to send their military and economic aid to Russia. The first step in the campaign to rid the Hun-ridden nation of its dissonance will be the occupation of Vladivostok, shown on map. The seizure of the Trans-Siberian railway will follow.

PRESSURE MAINTAINED AGAINST GERMAN LINES IN POCKET OF THE MARNE

Allied Troops Make Additional Gains Despite the Heavy Resistance

By the Associated Press. Allied troops maintain their pressure against the German lines in the Marne pocket and are making additional gains despite increased enemy resistance, which may indicate the end of the retreat is near. Not only in the south but in the east and west—in fact everywhere except in the immediate environs of Soissons and Rheims—the Allies are forcing the Germans to give ground. Especially important is the progress on the flanks. Violent counter attacks with large forces and violent artillery and machine gun fire mark the German efforts to stop the on-coming Allies. But the enemy has been unable to halt the steady advances, although holding it up temporarily at several points. The base of the pocket is at most straight except for a jagged salient south of Ville-en-Tardenois.

Allied hammering on the flanks is beginning to tell. Some of Soissons' Scottish troops are pressing forward through Buzancy. Between there and the Ourcq, French forces have gained appreciably, and are now forcing their way up the slopes of Hills 205 and 206 north of Grand Rozoy and which dominate the plain between Grand Rozoy and Plabes, the most important German base south of the Aisne. The Germans lost 450 prisoners in this region.

On the east, southwest of Rheims, the British and French have advanced farther west of the Dormans-Rheims road. Around Eligny and St. Euphrasie, where the German line had stood firm against repeated attacks in the past ten days, the Allies have progressed. The Germans have tried to check the French and American advance north. They now are on higher ground than the French and Americans, and apparently are making full use of the natural advantages in which to inflict heavy losses as possible.

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HIS BREAK WITH TURKS

Relations Have Been Severed, According to Copenhagen Dispatches

ALLIES FALL OUT

Ottomans Wanted Bigger Slice of Rumania and a Black Sea Fleet

London, July 30.—The relations between Germany and Turkey have been severed, according to direct information from Constantinople. This announcement is made by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The sentiment against Germany, the adviser further say, has been growing, particularly after the last week's events. The Germans recently demanded of the cruiser Hamidieh, the only large ship then in possession of Turkey, as compensation for the Breslau, the former German cruiser, which was destroyed in the Dardanelles while under the Turkish flag. Besides Turkey's protest the Hamidieh has departed for Sebastopol.

If, as reported, there has been a break in the relations between Germany and Turkey, disputes over the distribution of the spoils of war doubtless form the basis of it. For a long time there have been rumors that Turkey was opposed to the share of Rumania, that Bulgaria was to receive, and that Turkey also was looking for a "compromise" over the Black Sea littoral, the Caucasus and the Balkans. Announcement was made in June that differences had arisen between Bulgaria and Turkey over the division of lands taken from Rumania under the peace agreement with the Central Powers. The announcement was made by Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Secretary.

Differences With Bulgaria. The Cologne Gazette early in June asserted that the differences between Turkey and Bulgaria involved a certain danger that the work of harmony achieved by the Central Powers at Bucharest may suffer. The newspaper added that Bulgaria and Turkey were claiming Germany's full support in their respective interests. The North German Allgemeine Zeitung, the semi-official German Government organ, however, declared that the dispute over Dobruja was one on which Turkey and Bulgaria would have to come to an agreement and that Germany could only express herself reservedly on the matter if Germany was not to assume heavy responsibilities for the future.

A few days later the Berlin Vossische Zeitung printed an article by its Constantinople correspondent, declaring that the political censorship in Turkey had been abolished in order to permit Turkish newspapers to attack Bulgaria.

Dispute Over Fleet. Announcement was made some time ago that Germany and Turkey were in a hot dispute over the disposition of Russia's Black Sea fleet. Talaat Pasha, the Turkish Grand Vizier, reviving to denunciations from the Turkish Navy League, which pointed out that Turkey had an incontestable claim to the fleet, said negotiations were proceeding between Germany and Russia for the handing over of the fleet to Germany, but that the Turkish government had taken energetic action with a view to acquiring it.

Turkey's ambitions in the Black Sea littoral and in the Caucasus recently were attacked by the Pan-German Berlin newspaper Kreuzzeitung.

STATUS OF UNWOUNDED VETS. By Courier Leased Wire. Toronto, July 30.—At a meeting of the Great War Veterans to-day, a discussion was begun on the question of the position in the ranks of the association of returned men who had not seen active service. The discussion was still continuing at noon.

COLBORNE STREET LEAGUE. Colborne Street Epworth League held their regular meeting last evening. The Citizenship Committee were in charge with Miss E. Cowherd as leader. Mr. F. W. Thompson gave a special address, his subject being "On His Majesty's Service."

JUNKERS DENOUNCED BY GERMAN CAPTAIN

Associate of Prime Lichnowsky Demands Ruthless Action Against War Leaders, Whom He Declares Ruthless Scoundrels.

Amsterdam, July 30.—A memorandum demanding ruthless action against the men at the helm of the German Government in 1914 as guilty criminals has been issued by former Captain Von Berfeldt, says a Berlin telegram, quoting the Cologne Zeitung. The memorandum is entitled "A necessary correction of the German white book," and was sent to the members of the Reichstag last week by the Captain, who was prominent in connection with the Prince Lichnowsky affair brought about by the Prince, who was German Ambassador to London in 1914, declaring that Germany was responsible for the war.

Captain Berfeldt's memorandum says that the German leaders at the beginning of the war were guilty of appalling deceits and acted in the service of traitors. He demands the immediate arrest of former Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg and declares that if the Reichstag does not fulfill his demand, the curse of this and all succeeding generations will fall upon it for cowardly neglect of duty.

In case of the Reichstag's refusal, Captain Von Berfeldt declares, he will immediately request passes for himself and family to Switzerland, because he will no longer share Germany's shame and disgrace.

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A List of Those Merchants Who by Their Contributions Have Made Possible Dollar Day and the Treasure Box

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