

GRAND DUKE'S FORCES TAKES OFFENSIVE AGAIN CAPTURING 1,500 PRISONERS WILL ASK BERLIN RIGHT TO

DOUBLE OUTPUT OF WAR **MUNITIONS IN FEW WEEKS** LLOYD GEORGE SAYS

TWENTY-SIX NATIONAL FACTORIES WILL BE TURNING OUT SHELLS BEFORE ANOTHER MONTH.

Ten New Plants Under Way—Thousands of Men and Women Added to Ranks of Munitions Workers and Supply Sufficient to Enable British to "Cleave Way to Victory" Will Soon Be Available, is Encouraging Report of Minister of Munitions.

London, July 28 .- Sixteen national, munitions factories have been estab lished in England, and, after consulta-tion with the French ministry, the British government has decided to set up an additional ten large establish

cement was made in th his announcement was made in the se of Commons this evening by the ter of Munitions, David Lloyd tories. rge, who told of the progress made his department in overcoming the tage in shells that had prevented

all it might otherwise have done. Thee new factories are being erect Thee new factories are being erect. and, which is a sensitive of the arsenals and the existing armament establishments, and, according to Mr Lloyd George, works. the existing armament establishments, and, according to Mr Lloyd George,

way through to victory."

matchines were lying tills because no not an individual was profiting. one could be found to work them. One-

third of the machines engaged in gov-

His department had also enrolled ent employment. However, scores of thousands of skilled men who had en listed had been traced, and arrang

While the trade union leaders had be related to the relation of the union restrictions, he had not been able to convince the men without giving fig ures, which he dare not give. Were all

and, according to Mr Lloyd George, works. when the government has completed, in a few weeks, the developments it is now engaged in, the supply of shells will be doubled. "This," said the minister, "will not merely enable us to support our men, way through to victory." Steps, Mr. Lloyd George said, had been taken to increase the supply of machine guns and hand-grenades for machine guns and hand-grenades for thilded into two great co-operative areas, so that all available machinery could be used for turning out supplies. The national factories erected and the under the supply of the under the supply of the supply Mr. Lioyd George explained that un-the netural fractional description of the second second and til the new factories are built the work of his department will be directed to speeding up existing contracts. At the men, who would not object to a first the government had been faced

The government had taken over the control of the machine tool factories ment work at the outset were not so that no delay would arise in equipents. Th During the three months his depart- would tax the engineering resources of prisoners. ent had succeeded in adding nearly the country, but, when all was con "South of Sokal we have assum terty thousand men and women — pleted, within a few months, the gor active half of the men skilled—to the ranks of the workers connected with armies in a way which would leav ed the offensive against the enemy, who is crossing the river near ents, and they were pouring in them in no way inferior to the best Porietzk." further supplies. equipped armies on the continent. London, July 28. (10.10 p. m.)-Al-



RUSSIANS DROP DEFENSIVE FIGHTING AT TWO POINTS AND DELIVER TELLING BLOWS

Attack Enemy North of Maidane and South of Sokal Teutons Finding Russian Impassible Barrier Along Remainder of Front.

Petrograd, July 28, via London, July 29-The following official communication was issued today: "On the Narew front there has been a violent artillery fire on the left bank of the river up to the River Pruth. Stubborn fighting took place but did not result in any change. On the line of the front of the right bank of the Narew we repulsed six attacks near the village of Budy (southwest of Pultusk).

"North of Maidane the offensive and captured 1,500

FREEDOM OF THE CITY OF LONDON WILL **BE CONFERRED ON PREMIER BORDEN TODAY**

London, July 28 .- (Gazette Cable.) -All the members of the cabinet have promised to be present at the Guild Hall tomorrow, when Sir Robert Borden receives the freedom of the City of London. It is expected that the occasion will give rise to another public celebration of the great part taken by Canada in the war. Sir Robert will be introduced by the Master of the Leather Seller Company, of which he is a member.

The last Canadian presentation of the freedom of the city was when Earl Grey received it on relinquishing to the Duke of Connaught the governor-generalship of the Dominion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier receiv ed the same honor eight years ago, during the Colonial conference, but the presence of Hon. Louis Botha in the capital of the Empire, for the first time following the Boer war, somewhat discounted Canada's prominence on that occasion.

Following up the recent invitation to attend the cabinet meeting. Sir Robert today was present at the meeting of the Privy Council. Taking a different line from the other papers, the Statist minimizes

ce of the Canadian Premier's attendance at the

NEUTRAL PORT Washington Will Demand Indemnity for Sinking of American Steamer Leelanaw-Will be Main Point Brought Out Note Under Preparation. in Next Note from Great Britain. Washington, July 28-With the receipt late today of a practically con

BLOCKADE A

plete report of the torpedoing of the WILL CITE CIVIL WAR American steamer Leelanaw by a Jerman submarine. State Department CASES AS PRECEDENT

note to Germany, requesting the pay-ment of damages on the ground that the Prussian-American treaty of 1825 had been violated. A report from American Consul Dennison at Dundee, Scotland, brought Two New Developments Not Discussed in the Original Note Will be Taken Up.

beinison at Dundee, Scotand, brought to light the fact that the captain of the Leelanaw attempted to escape but submitted to visit and search after warning shots were fired. The right to escape, officials declared, is conced-d by interactional law only properted Washington, July 28-Defense of the ed by international law, only repeated attempts to evade capture or forcible resistance being regarded as affecting is receiving supplies, or attempting to the case

unofficial reports that the German market his own products, is the chief argument to be made in the supplemen. ubmarine commander was unwilling o jettison the cargo of the Leelanaw reply to the American protest against submarine commander was unvitting tal note Great Britain is preparing in to jettison the cargo of the Leelanaw reply to the American protest against treaty of 1828 provides, cleared up cli. The original note, received last doubts here on this point. The ma-terial necessary for the presentation of a claim similar to that made in the case of the William P. Frye was, therefore, practically ready for con-sideration tonight.

manders in the past have been in-structed to keep the papers of any prizes destroyed for later considera-tion by prize courts.

TO PAY DAMAGES

ficials began the preparation of

the case



therefore, practically ready for con-sideration tonight. The retention by the German sub-marine commander of the ship's Pa-pers brings up a point that has never been definitely settled, but in the present war there have been many such cases, as when the William P. Friedrich. This point probably will not be disputed. American naval com-manders in the past have been in the seas to profit by the enormous en penditure and sacrifice which made

possible that control. The matter is all important in the British view. Two developments not discussed the original note will be taken up in the original note will be taken up in the supplemental communication. The first of these is the American caveat of July 17, conveying the notification that the United States government would not recognize the ordersin-council as a substitute for the provi-sions of international law. The second noint arose in connec.

The second point arose in connecon with the enforced unloading on the London docks of the cargo of the American steamer Neches on June 24. The ship was en route from Rotter-am to New York with a cargo of nontraband, mostly of German and Bel

DEATH TOLL IN TYPHOON IN CHINA ENORMOUS NEUTRAL SHIP

Scores of Native Boats Wreck-TORPEDOED ed-Property Damage Along Coast Will be Great.

man Pirates - British appears to have been centered in Hang Steamer Sunk Near Lowes-

ANOTHER

toft. London, July 28, 6.10 p. m.—The rew of the Swedish bark Sagnadalen, which was set on fire by a German Demarine in the North Sea, arrived crew of the Swedish bark Sagnadalen, which was set on fire by a German Submarine in the North Sea, arrived vigation. at Grimsby today.

The crew of the Lowestoft smack Westward Ho, sunk by a German sub-marine, also was landed today.

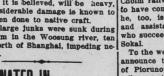
British Steamer Sunk.

british steamer Mangara, of Glasgow, bound from Balbao for Hartlepool, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine near Lowestoft, Eight mem-bers of her crew were saved. The Mangara was a vessel of 1,821 endidate for the House of Commons tons, and belonged to the Mangara at the West Peterboro Conservative Steamship Company of Glasgow.

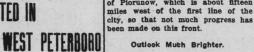
London, July 28. (10.10 p. m.)-Al-though the Germans are using very strong reinforcemtnis of men and guns they have not yet succeeded in breaking the Russian resistance, either around Warsaw or in Kovno and Courland provinces, in each of which sectors heavy fighting has been in progress for nearly a fortnight. Except for the capture of the vil-lage of Goworowo, on the Narew front, and a number of prisoners and machine guns at that point and be-tween Mitau and the Niemen, the German official report issued today does not claim any advance. In fact, General Von Buelow, in the north, and Field Marshal Von Hinden-byrg, who crossed the Narew at some builts, are being held up by the Rus-builts but from the comfared the western line soncerned "comparative caim" pre-via but from the comfared and report issued today dues not claim any advance. Shanghai, China, July 28 .- The force Swedish Bark Victim of Ger- of the great typhoon which sprang up along the Chinese coast Monday night Chow Bay, to the south of Shanghai.

Communication between Shanghai and





of Piorunow, which is about fifteen miles west of the first line of the



ent war."

that there a in them. In the southeast, Field Marshal Von Mackensen's attack on the Lublin-Supply the British army with was backensen's attack in the moment Cholm railway seems for the moment to have come to a standstill, although he, too, is receiving reinforcements and assistance from the Austrians who succeeded in crossing the Bug at the Germans

Sta Lett

been made on this front. Outlook Much Brighte. There is a good deal in the Rusian ad German official report which cannot be reconciled, but, on the whole the British critics are more hopful than for some days that the Rusisans will succeed in withstanding this ef-fort to capture Warsaw, as they did

meeting. The Statist argues that when the war is over the people of Britain will be too much occupied in picking up trade and reducing the British Foreign Office Learns of huge war debt to give any attention to the re-organization of the Empire. To this the Globe retorts: "If this is so," we shall deserve not only to lose the Empire in the near future, but to go down in the pres-Evacuation.

gian origin. It included several thou sand prayer books, rabbit skins, druga and even some cotton. The British gov-ernment asserted the right, under its blockade, of Germany and that part of

Wholesale Killing in Armenia Belgium at present under German con trol to prevent any goods from being

Under Guise of Enforced exported, the sale of which might aid

Civil war precedents in regard to the enemy financially. Civil war precedents in regard to the right of blockade forms the chief basis of the British argument, atten-tion being especially called to the fa-mous "Springbok" case before the United States Suprome Court develop

London, July 28—The Earl of Crewe. Lord President of the Council, reply-ing ins the House of Lordg today to a question by Viscount Bryce concern-ing the killing of Christians in Arme-nia by the Turks, said that informa-sisted by European nations, the fact that it was finally accepted in its en-that it was claims arbitraalites. The Germans have again attacked in the French in the Vosges and in Arribes, near Souchez, in an effort to regain traches lost during the last few day, and have been partially successful in both places. So far as the rest of the western line is concerned "comparative calm" previate the fouse of Commons the adjournment of the flouse of Commons, and the cheerful report. The Jong George, as to the steps taken to supply the British army with war mut intions, greater activity before long is expected. The French report a small success on the Galilpoi peninsula, and account to come in of the Italian advance along the Isonso river. French Report. French Report a small success on the Galilpoi peninsula, and account to come in of the Italian advance along the Isonso river. French Report.

They have shown a most complete WELL KNOWN MONTREAL NEWSPAPERMAN ENLISTS Montreal, July 28.—Charles Cavers, a well known Canadian newspaper man, for some years on the staff of the Toronto World and later editor of the later editor of the later distor of the la

