

GRAND DUKE'S ARMY STRIKING HARD BEFORE GIVING UP POLISH CAPITAL

VON MACKENSEN'S ARMY SUCCEEDS IN REACHING LUDLIN-CHOLM RAILWAY

Cuts Off One Line of Retreat from Russians—Teutons May be Kept Outside Gates of Warsaw for Some Days Yet—Russians Hammering Hard at Points of Line, but Plan to Retire to Shorter and Stronger Front Goes On—Torch Applied to Country Around Capital and City Denuded of Everything That Might Prove Useful.

London, July 30.—The Russians now are facing the problem of evacuating Warsaw and the surrounding country without losing their arms, while the Austro-German forces are making a supreme effort to get across their line of retreat. The Teutons are said to have met with partial success in this attempt, a Berlin official report this evening stating that Field Marshal Von Mackensen, resuming the offensive, had reached the Ludlin-Cholm railway, about midway between these two cities, and that southeast of this, as far as the Bug river, the Russian front had been shaken.

The success of Gen. Von Mackensen in getting across this railway, after having been virtually stopped by the Russian counter-attack, dealing at least one line of retreat to the Russians, who might still be between him and Warsaw, and also placing the Germans in a position to move against the Bug river front, should this be decided upon.

British military critics, however, regard it as a move that would be a disaster, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, has not provided for all contingencies, or that he was not pretty sure of the safety of his troops before deciding to take up a new line. Indeed, the news contained in the Berlin official statement that the Germans have crossed the Vistula river southeast of Warsaw, between the Pilica and Kosienice, leads the military writers to the belief that the Russians already have been back in this region, and that perhaps even the fortress of Ivangorod has been left to its fate.

There is no news of the situation on the Narew river of General Von Buelow's wide outflanking movement in Kovno province. However, the opinion is expressed here that as the German plans contemplate a series of attacks, rather than a simultaneous one, it is likely that they are waiting for Field Marshal Von Mackensen to reach some previously arranged position before they resume their attacks.

According to despatches received here the country around Warsaw, which the Russians are leaving to the invaders, has been put to the torch, while the city itself has been denuded of everything that might be of use to the Germans when it falls into their hands. It may even be some days before the Teutons occupy the Polish capital, for the Russians are fighting more than a rear guard action. In fact they are still delivering very heavy blows at their opponents, and are gaining some local successes, particularly on the Narew and southeast of Cholm, where they are opposing the efforts of the Austrians to get across the Bug river. However, military critics say that these local successes will not affect the Russian plan of falling back to a shorter and stronger front.

Russian Retreat Begun Along Whole Line, Vienna Reports

Vienna, July 30, via London, July 31.—The War Office has issued the following official communication: "Russian theatre:—The Allies along the entire front from the Vistula to the Bug, again have opened an offensive, after a general day's interval of inaction. West of the Vistula to the district of Chmiel the enemy's line was broken through on a front of over twenty-five kilometers (about 15½ miles). An Austro-Hungarian corps, after storming five lines, captured the Russian positions north of Chmiel. German troops conquered the line of Pisk-Biskupice and the railway east from it.

Near Kowala and Belyze, and northeast of Trzemeszow and Wolska, the allied armies penetrated hostile lines.

Early this morning the Russians began to retreat along the entire line, devastating all farms, even grain fields. Our pursuit is proceeding.

Northwest of Ivangorod, on both sides of the mouth of the Radomka river, early Wednesday our troops, under heavy fighting, forced a crossing of the Vistula at several places. The German and Austro-Hungarian

planners, despite most difficult conditions, found opportunity to give proofs of splendid ability and a devoted sense of duty.

"On the Upper Bug the defenders of the bridge-head at Sokal withdrew their front several hundred metres before an attack of superior forces and repulsed further enemy attacks. Otherwise the East Galician situation is unchanged.

"Italian attacks are still proceeding on the upper plateau of Gorizia. They are isolated and unsuccessful. They are being directed against the various points of four positions. East of St. Gerardo, near Redipuglia, the Italian troops again tried to gain ground but everywhere were repulsed.

"On the other points of the south west front there have been no material events.

"On the plateau of Cornous recently an Italian aeroplane was shot down. The pilot and observer were killed.

"Recently the Italians erected a wireless station on the island of Polsgo, which had not been occupied by our troops. Wednesday our torpedo boats destroyed the station. We landed a reconnoitering detachment and, despite heavy resistance, advanced to the enemy's trenches, which had been strengthened by concrete and were strongly manned.

"Supported by our ship's guns we inflicted heavy losses on the Italians. Our detachment returned without great loss. Submarines unsuccessfully fired several torpedoes against our units."

HOLLAND INCREASES HER ARMY

First Chamber Passes Law Increasing Standing Army From 330,000 to 550,000.

Bulletin—The Hague, July 30, via London, 6:52 p. m.—The new Dutch Landsturm Bill was adopted by the First Chamber today and became a law. The measure provides for an eventual increase in the total trained soldiers of Holland to approximately 550,000 officers and men, instead of 330,000, who are now under arms.

NORWEGIAN AND BELGIAN STEAMERS SUNK

Former Torpedoed by German Submarine—Crews of Both Saved.

Bulletin—London, July 30, 7 p. m.—The Norwegian steamer Trondhjemstord was torpedoed and sunk today by a German submarine.

The Belgian steamer Prince Albert also was sunk by striking a mine. The crews of both vessels were saved.

HALF HOLIDAY IN FREDERICTON, AUG. 4

Fredricton, July 30.—A civic proclamation was issued today for a half holiday in Fredericton next Wednesday when the first anniversary of the declaration of war on Germany by Great Britain will be observed throughout the British Empire.

Arrangements are going along for the celebration and five generous prizes have been offered for a parade of decorated automobiles in which it is expected almost one hundred automobiles will take part.

NUMBER OF BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED IN PAST FORTNIGHT 196

London, July 30.—(Correspondence)—Officers' casualty lists for the fortnight ending July 19, show that the British army lost 196 killed, 407 wounded, and 46 missing, a total of 649. Since the beginning of the war, the total officer casualties amount to 12,331 of whom 4,061 have been killed or died of wounds, 8,668 wounded, and 1,161 are reported to be missing.

"During the fortnight casualties have been heaviest amongst those regiments participating in the Dardanelles fighting, the Cameronians (Territorials), having 4 killed, 18 wounded, and 29 missing. Royal Scots (Territorials), 20 killed, 24 wounded, 9 missing. New Zealanders, 3 killed, 21 wounded, and Royal Engineers, 5 killed and 18 wounded.

The Indian contingent suffered to the extent of 30 killed and 46 wounded, the Lancashire regiments lost 13 killed and 20 wounded, and the Royal Field Artillery had 3 killed and 15 wounded.

FIFTH BATTALION. Wounded. James R. Howarth (formerly 32nd Battalion), Neepawa, Man.

SEVENTH BATTALION. Nathaniel Ferguson Taggart, Vancouver. Wounded and Prisoner at Paderborn. Robert Moore, Victoria, B. C.

TENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Charles F. Howland, Jack Simpson, Winnipeg.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds July 29. Richard H. Street (formerly 23rd Battalion), Westmount, Que.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Severely Wounded. Corporal Charles Langelier, Montreal.

FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE. Wounded and Missing. Driver Charles Watson, Ganaquoque, Que.

SECOND BATTALION. Prisoner of War. James Anderson, Edmonton.

Prisoner at Giessen. George Bruce Edie, Thomas Edward Keele, Charles Percy Bowyer, Toronto.

FIFTH BATTALION. Wounded. George Gill (formerly 32nd Battalion), no next of kin given.

SEVENTH BATTALION. Prisoner of War. Sergt. James Hurst (formerly 12th Battalion) England. Edward Foster, England. Francis Joseph Gately (formerly 12th Battalion) England. Douglas Hay, Scotland.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION. Killed in Action July 19. Wm. Oxley (formerly 6th Battalion) England.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION. Prisoner at Giessen. Charles W. Harner, Sherbrooke, Que.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Alfred Henry Webb (formerly 17th Battalion) England.

CANADIAN VETERINARY CORPS. Death. John Reid (formerly 12th Battalion) Ireland.

ALLIED AVIATORS BOMBARD FRIBURG

German Line Attacked from Air at Several Points—Bombs Dropped on Military Station at Chatel in Argonne and Factory in Alsace Where Poisonous Gases are Made—Sharp Fighting in Alsace Where French are on Offensive.

London, July 30.—As soon as the present operations against Russia are concluded, whether or not they succeed in destroying any large part of the Russian army, it is expected that the Germans will turn to the west, a movement which, however, will take a couple of months at least. It will, therefore, be a race between the Teutonic forces and the British and French as to which side will take the offensive in France, where the situation remains as it has been for weeks past, except in Alsace, where the French continue their attacks on the positions protecting Muenster. There has been sharp fighting here, the French advance converging on Metz from the north and from Metzeral to the southeast of Muenster Valley in which the town stands on the open road to Colmar.

Bad weather again is interfering with the operations in the Austro-Italian theatre.

French Report.

Paris, July 30.—The following official communication was issued this evening: "No infantry action was reported during the day on our front. The artillery engagements were rather violent in Belgium, around St. George and Steenstraete, on the Quenneviers plateau, in the Champagne and in the region of Aubrieville on the Sulpre.

"In the western Argonne the fighting with bombs was accompanied on each side by a violent cannonade, especially toward St. Hubert.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle, the artillery fire was centered on the region of the Mortmare wood and the Forest of Le Pretra.

"On the 28th instant our aeroplanes bombarded the Ypres-Roulers railroad near Passchendaele, the camps of the Germans in the region of Longueval, to the west of Combray, the German lines on the Brimont Hill, near Rheims; the military station at Chatel in the Argonne, and the station of Burthecourt, in Lorraine.

"During the night of the 29-30 one of our aviators bombarded at Derinch (Alsace) a factory producing asphyxiating gas. Today an aerial squadron bombarded the station of Fribourg. Another squadron, including ten aeroplanes from the Paris entrenched camp, dropped forty-four bombs on the station at Chauny (department of Aisne).

"A squadron of forty-five aeroplanes set out this morning, having as its objective the petrol works of Pechelbron, between Hagenau and Wissembourg (Alsace). A cloudy sky and many mist banks permitted only part of the squadron to reach the goal. One hundred and three bombs were dropped on the Pechelbron works. In addition six bombs were dropped on the station at Detwiller, near Pals-

bourg, and six on the aviation sheds at Palsbourg. Every aeroplane came back safely."

Berlin Says Damage Small

London, July 31.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says it is officially stated in Berlin that three Allied airmen appeared early Friday over Fribourg and dropped several bombs. One civilian was killed and six civilians wounded. The material damage done is declared to have been unimportant.

London, July 30, (Midnight).—The following official statement was given out by the British war office Friday night: "This (Friday) morning the enemy began a bombardment of our trenches north and south of Hooge (east of Ypres, Belgium), and followed this by an attack with flame projectors, delivered chiefly against the trenches recently captured by us at Hooge. By this means the enemy succeeded in penetrating our first line trenches on a front of about 500 yards. The fighting is still in progress."

Quebec, Que., July 30.—Among the vessels loading at Rimouski, the Wavelet, from Leith, Scotland, is rather conspicuous. She was twice torpedoed in the North Sea by German submarines on the 13th of February, but escaped, her cargo of wood keeping her afloat.

Captain E. Hall, of the Wavelet, says that when she was first hit by a torpedo, his boat was seriously damaged, and he ordered all hands to the boats. One of these fell into the sea, his twelve occupants perished. Later seeing his boat still afloat, he went back to her and pointed her shoreward, and then got another torpedo but remainder afloat.

The Wavelet was later repaired at London, and sold to Charles Salvensen of Leith, who sent her to Canada for wood. She leaves next week.

INQUIRY INTO SALE OF HORSES CONTINUED

Commissioner Davidson Held Three Sessions Yesterday at Charlottetown.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 30.—At the enquiry by the Davidson Commission at Summerside today the purchase of 81 horses for the 19th Overseas Artillery Battery, Douglas Gordon Summerside agent of the Steam Navigation Company, was the first witness. He produced the shipping receipts and contract which had been procured in the Charlottetown office, showing that the eleven horses unaccounted for by him yesterday had gone forward on the steamer Empress.

This accounts for the shipment of the whole 81.

W. B. McNeill of Summerside, the ivory-man from whom the horses were purchased, was on the stand the greater part of the forenoon and all the afternoon session. In the forenoon he gave a list of farmers from different parts of the island from whom he had bought the horses and prices paid, so far as he could remember. These prices ranged from \$140 to \$210.

In the afternoon he gave a further list of horses and prices the lowest he paid being \$130 and highest \$225. He accounted for all horses except ten.

The commission adjourned to meet again at eight o'clock when a statement will be made by McNeill regarding the remainder of the horses. This afternoon McNeill produced his day-book and ledger but they contained no entries in connection with the purchase or sale of military horses. Quite a number of farmers were subpoenaed today, but if the commission feels satisfied with McNeill's explanation they will not be called and inquiry may end tonight.

In the forenoon session McNeill was an unsatisfactory witness answering a number of questions about prices paid to farmers for horses by saying he did not remember, he was not sure. In the afternoon when he produced the stub of his cheque book he did better and was complimented by the commissioner. At the evening session, however, he again showed a loss of memory and could not explain certain discrepancies.

For instance he declared that the

WOOD CARGO KEPT TORPEDOED VESSEL AFLOAT

Twice Hit by Shells From Submarine—Life Boat Fell when Men Were Leaving Ship and 12 Perished.

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CANADA'S SHARE IN WAR ORDERS DISCUSSED

Premier Borden, Sir Geo. Perley and Gen. Hughes Have Conference With Lloyd George and Munitions Committee.

London, July 30.—Sir Robert Borden, Sir George Perley and Major General Hughes had an important conference today with Lord George and the Munitions Committee. Speaking to the Montreal Gazette's correspondent later, Sir Robert said: "We found Lord George disposed to utilize to the fullest extent, all the industries and resources of Canada. He suggested that Canada might undertake to supply certain essential articles not at present produced in the Dominion, but which possibly may be supplied there. This point the Minister of Militia will take up upon his return to Canada."

The Premier stated that the subject of arrangements for financing railways or harvesting operations had not been broached.

PIE. McDONALD OF 6TH MOUNTED RIFLES STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AND KILLED

London, July 30.—(Gazette Cable)—In a heavy thunderstorm today in the Folkestone district, Private McDonald of the Sixth Mounted Rifles, was struck by lightning and killed instantly while walking in the lines of the camp near Shorncliffe.

A STRONG RESERVE



OUR CANADIAN FARMERS TAKE UP A STRONG POSITION BEHIND THE BRITISH TRENCHES.

cheques were not paid him by Major Anderson until after the horses had been passed and delivered in Moncton. He swore that one lot of 54 had been delivered on August 31, yet the cheque was dated August 28th. On replying that the cheque had evidently been dated wrongly it was pointed out to him that he swore the last shipment was delivered on September 3rd, nevertheless the cheque was dated August 31st.

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