

GENERAL VON KLUK'S ARMY MAY BE CUT OFF

THREE BRITISH CRUISERS WERE TORPEDOED FIFTEEN HUNDRED MEN WERE LOST

GERMAN CITY IS CUT OFF RUSSIANS ARE BESIEGING Breslau

(Special to The Post.)

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—(Via Rome.)—All telegraphic and telephonic communication with Breslau suddenly ceased yesterday.

It is feared that the Russian centre may have pushed forward and be attacking the city.

Breslau is one of the links of the chain in the Oder line of fortifications. After Berlin, it is the second largest city in Prussia, with a population of 500,000, and is the capital of Silesia. It occupies an important strategic position in Oder, and is a city of great historical interest, with magnificent buildings. It has been prepared for a possible raid by the Russians, and the last reports available from there stated that there was a very strong German force between it and the eastern frontier, also that artillery sent from it to the support of Germans in Russian Poland had been captured.

For some days, however, Petrograd has hinted at unexpected developments, in which the Russian centre army of 900,000 men would figure. This immense army was reported to be marching through Russian Poland, but no hint has been given as to its object or its destination.

Breslau is one hundred and ninety miles southeast of Berlin, and about sixty miles from the frontier of Russian Poland.

Jaroslaw Occupied.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Russians have followed up their successes in Galicia, where a third great battle is about to begin, if it is not already begun, by capturing the important fortress of Jaroslaw, on the River San, just north of Przemysl, which they are surrounding. The Russian flag now flies over the town. Jaroslaw is an important railway centre and commands the position to the San river, and its possession will greatly assist the Russians in their operations against Przemysl, where a strong Austro-German force is prepared to offer stubborn resistance, in the hope at least of detaining the Russian armies which are needed to take the offensive against Germany.

The Servians report another victory over the Austrians, who thus far have suffered severely on all sides. This engagement occurred near Kroupa on the Drina, where the Austrians attempted to invade Serbia, but were driven back. This attack accounts for the Servian offensive movement.

The Servians and Montenegrins are within ten miles of Sarajevo, and the Austrians have made one sortie from the town, according to a Rome despatch, but quickly turned back in the face of the opposing forces.

There is a rumor, too, that Essad Pasha, the former Albanian Minister of War, as a result of an agreement with the Servian Government, will lead an Albanian army into Herzegovina by way of Cattaro.

Petrograd despatches state that the Russian army in Austria has enveloped Jaroslaw and Przemysl and is now pushing on to attack Cracow. These three fortresses are the only important points in the invaded province still held by the Austrians. A five-hour truce, the first of the war, was granted by the Russians at Przemysl, to permit burial of the Austrian dead.

When the Russians reach Cracow it is expected that a terrific battle will ensue. The fortifications of the city are thoroughly modern and everything is in readiness for a desperate resistance. Austrian reserves and the German landwehr in large numbers, have come up to support the retreating armies. Non-combatants in large numbers, are leaving the city and the Russian attempt to carry the city will be resisted to the last. More than 1,000,000 troops are on the defenders' lines.

WATCH OUT FOR THIS SWINDLER

A slick swindler is operating in Ontario. Upon entering a town he lays in a supply of small glasses, costing 10 cents each. These he fills with earth, into which he places a couple of short stalks of milkweed or any other plant, and then anoints the earth with attar of roses. He is now prepared to furnish confiding purchasers with shoots from the celebrated "Ceylon Rose" at \$1.50 each, and does it as fast as he can handle them.

MISS BLEWETT WILL ACCOMPANY NURSES

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—The election of officers to command the Canadian division will be announced from Valcartier within the next two or three days. One of the difficulties which has been encountered is that of choosing commanders when the supply is vastly in excess of requirements, but the work is well advanced.

As previously intimated, the organization of supplementary corps will follow immediately upon the despatch of the first division, and will consist of 16,000 men, who, with those already raised, will make a total of 40,000. Then there will be further drafting for wastage and disability.

The mobilization of those supplementary forces cannot be at Valcartier, and the previous intimation that it will be at Maritime province points is affirmed. At yet, however, no detailed arrangements are concluded.

A selection has been made of 96 nurses to accompany the division, but the list is not expected to be made public until the nursing sisters report at Quebec, as they are notified to do on Wednesday.

Miss Beatrice Blewett, of Peterboro, cousin of Mr. C. Blewett, of Lindsay, left on Tuesday afternoon to report for services with the Canadian nurses.

ROUGH RIDERS FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Special to The Post.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—Col. James MacDonell, a Vancouver contractor, has been authorized by the Minister of Militia to organize a mounted corps of some 500 men, who will go to the front. They will all be expert riders and crack shots and will be recruited chiefly from the interior of British Columbia. A large number of men, hearing that such a body was suggested, have already applied to be taken and have offered to furnish their own horses. The equipment will be paid for by Col. MacDonell and associates in British Columbia.

There will be a number of machine guns taken also, these having been donated by prominent citizens of Vancouver.

Recruiting will begin as soon as the first contingent sails from Quebec and Col. MacDonell has been at Valcartier and Ottawa in connection with the matter.

THOSE THREATS TO INVADE CANADA

Washington, Sept. 22.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador has called to the attention of the State Department the activity of German organizations in the United States, and has asked an investigation into the report that certain of them are preparing for a warlike action against Canada in the event of a decisive defeat for the allied powers on the European battlefields.

The Ambassador informed the Secretary of State that he believed the headquarters of the societies contemplating such operations are in Cincinnati. The State Department will look into the complaint.

REV DR. SHOREY AT PETERBORO

At the laying of the corner stone of the Trinity Methodist Church at Peterboro on Monday, Rev. Dr. Shorey, a former pastor of the Charlotte-st church, spoke as follows:—

Rev. S. J. Shorey, D.D., of Lindsay, a former pastor of Charlotte Street Methodist Church was the last to give an address. Speaking, as he was to a former congregation, he had great difficulty in not dealing with reminiscences which however he promised to deal with at night. The laying of the corner stone for Trinity Church meant more than the world could realize. Every Christian Church erected means that the individual would become more and more impressed with the fact that he must be possessed with righteousness, truth and justice and it was only when the individual realized this, that the nation began to realize it. The great conflict at present waging makes one feel like closing the doors of the churches and exclaiming "We have failed." But that is only when in a weakly mood. The stronger spirit urges us to work for the Christian Church and urge on the nations to realize that, they, like individuals, must walk in righteousness, truth and justice, then and then only will Christianity be saved.

In the first few sentences of his evening address the Rev. Dr. Shorey won the hearing of the audience. Briefly and in a humorous trend he recited some of his experiences in connection with the Charlotte Street church and other churches. Then turning to more serious matters he addressed himself to the young people.

He explained that between two people there could exist a close friendship—only in so far as the two agreed. So when they walked together with God, when they agreed with Him, and when they disagreed with Him they could not walk together. The oldest element in the church were apt to look upon the rising generation as not quite so good as their own, and the younger people were inclined to take an exactly opposite view of the matter. But he said of the latter that if they measured up to their opportunities to the same extent as their fathers had measured up to their opportunities, they would be acquitting themselves well. It would not do for the young people to take things as they found them, gather them around themselves and enjoy them. They were expected to use them not to enable them to do more and better work.

Service was the standard of life. Selfishness was the curse of the world. The cause of the war today was because Germany took upon herself the right to interpret their pledges, promises and treaties in accordance with their own interests. When the spirit of selfishness governs a nation's actions then decay has commenced.

"Life," said the speaker, "is not what a man gets out of it, but what he puts into it. Truth has been too long upon the scaffold and wrong too long upon the throne. God has a moral order of things and your peace and happiness depends upon your finding out that moral order and conforming to it."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 23.—(Via London.)—The steamer Florea arrived at Ymuiden last night with 287 survivors from the British cruisers sunk by the German submarines. One dead and a few wounded were also aboard.

YMUIDEN, Holland, Sept. 23.—(Via London.)—Two of the five German submarine boats which attacked and sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were sent to the bottom by the British ships, according to survivors of the cruisers who arrived here yesterday morning.

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SERVIANS CAPTURE BOSNIAN CAPITAL

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Rome co-responder of The Star says the Servian and Montenegrin troops have occupied Serajevo, which was abandoned by the Austrians after an overwhelming defeat.

Serajevo is the birthplace of the present war, for there occurred the assassination of the Austrian heir apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and his wife, which led to war between Austria-Hungary and Servia.

Monday an official report stated that the Austrian army was completely demoralized and panic-stricken and flying before the Servians and Montenegrins, who were then only fifteen kilometres from the Bosnian capital.

The battle which has been in progress for several days near Krupa, on the Drina river, has, according to an official announcement made yesterday, ended in complete disaster for the Austrian army.

The announcement declared that 160,000 Austrian troops were engaged in this encounter, while the Servian forces included various bodies of men who had been concentrated along the Drina, reinforced by troops hastily recalled from Semlin and Slavonia. The fighting was very sanguinary.

THREE GERMAN GENERALS WERE KILLED ENEMY'S CASUALTY LIST IS PUBLISHED

GERMAN RIGHT FLANK TURNED

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The French war office to-day made a positive declaration that the flank of the German army has been turned and that Von Kluk's army is in danger of being cut off. There has been no change in the battle lines along the main front for the past two or three days. On the allies right between the Argonne and Metz, the Germans are making an attempt to crush the fort of Troyon, south of Verdun, and thus break the chain of forts between Verdun and Toul.

BRITISH AVIATORS BUSY

An Antwerp despatch reports that a squadron of five British aviators dropped bombs on the German aviation camp at Bickendorf, near Cologne, and set fire to the camp.

GERMAN LOSSES HEAVY

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The casualty list published to-day shows the deaths of two general-Von Wroohen and Von Arbou, Major General Von Throtha is also given as killed. Among the slightly wounded are two Lieuts., Gen. Von Willison and Von Kuehne. The list contains 5895 names gives names and dates of the battles for the first time. The total loss so far published aggregate 10086 dead, 39760 wounded and 13621 missing.

VOLUNTEERS FEEL SORE

The volunteers who have returned from Valcartier to Lindsay are loud in their complaints of the treatment meted out to them by the authorities at that camp, and if the stories told by them are true, this treatment can only be characterized as disgraceful and a reflection on those whose duty it was to look after their welfare while wearing the uniform.

The Post is not in a position to confirm or refute the charges made by the volunteers. We feel, however, that the charges would not be made by the men unless there was evidence to substantiate them.

This morning one of the volunteers, an intelligent young man, made the statement that the men were told to get ready to return home on short notice. They were given tickets as far as Lindsay, said tickets being in charge of a volunteer who was instructed to see that the men arrived at Lindsay. The men were given no rations for the trip home on the trains or money for the time they were on out, but were packed off, so our informant says, to shift for themselves. Some of the volunteers, he further asserts, were deprived of the wrist watches given them by the citizens of Lindsay.

When the volunteers were a short distance from Quebec, it is claimed the man in charge of the tickets was arrested and as a result the boys, when reaching Ottawa, had considerable difficulty in getting transportation home. They arrived in Lindsay Saturday without money to secure lodging and needs and had to rely on the generosity and hospitality of their friends, as the majority of them are not residents of Lindsay.

A number of them are still in town, and as an order has been issued to return all uniforms, it finds some of them without clothing to replace the khaki.

These are the facts as given by a representative of the volunteers. Many of the men gave up positions to enlist in defence of the Empire, and although they were not accepted they are entitled to the same treatment as is accorded to those who have been accepted. If the stories told by the volunteers are true an investigation is in order. We believe that if this matter was brought to the attention of the Minister of Militia, it would receive prompt attention and the public would be given the facts of the case in short order.

EIGHTY-EIGHT DEGREES

On Tuesday Mr. Beal's self-registering thermometer registered 88 degrees in the shade.

"I hope," said one wife to another, "that you never nag your husband."

"Only when he is beating the rugs," said the second one. "When he is thoroughly irritated he makes a much better job of it."—Ladies' Home Journal.

ARMED STEAMER WAS CAPTURED

(Special to The Post.)

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Spreewald has been captured by the British cruiser Berwick in the North Atlantic Ocean, according to an announcement by the Admiralty last night. It was stated also that two colliers had been captured.

The Spreewald was fitted out as an armed cruiser. The two colliers carried 2,600 tons of coal and 150 tons of provisions for the German cruisers in Atlantic waters. The Berwick is commanded by Capt. L. C. Baker. The total number of German vessels which, according to latest reports, have been captured by British vessels at sea or by British port authorities is 92. Ninety-five German vessels were detained in British ports at the outbreak of the war. Seventy British vessels were held in German ports at the commencement of hostilities, and since then 12 British sea-going vessels out of the upwards of 4,000 carrying an overseas trade have been captured and sunk at sea.

The Spreewald is a steamer of 2,214 tons. She was last reported as having sailed from Antwerp July 12 for the West Indies, and to have arrived at St. Thomas, D.W.I., Aug. 4. Last night London's Gazette contains a list of eighty-six German and Austrian vessels detained or captured by the Russians.

Mysterious Wireless Busy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—On complaint of the British Embassy the Department of Agriculture has begun a search for a mysterious wireless plant supposed to be operating in the mountains of the Pacific coast. Information furnished to the Department is vague, but apparently the plant is busily engaged in sending messages uncensored by the Federal Government.

PURE FABRICATIONS NOTHING MORE

(Special to The Post.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The British Embassy last night issued this statement:

"Certain persons have been circulating in the press reports of speeches supposed to have been delivered by British statesmen, such for instance as that attributed to Mr. Burns, which is a pure fabrication.

"Recently a statement has been made as to a speech of Sir Edward Grey, in which he is quoted as saying that 'There shall be no peace until Germany is humbled to the earth, her territory divided between Russia and France and her commerce definitely delivered to England.'

"Sir Edward Grey never delivered such a speech, and the statement is obviously circulated with a view to mislead public opinion."

Navy deserters are no longer to be incarcerated. Simply canned.

ALL THE OFFICERS FOR THE FRONT

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—It is understood that by January next Canada will have abroad, either in the fighting line or in England, upwards of forty thousand men. The 31,000 to be sent from Valcartier will probably go to a Canadian depot in England, from which they will be sent to the front when thorough efficient. To fill up the gaps in ranks caused by casualties and desertion recruits will be sent from Canada to this depot from time to time, probably bringing the total sent to Canada to about 41,000 by the end of the year.

Announcement that the force at Valcartier would be sent abroad is hailed with satisfaction by officers and men and will end a dissatisfaction that may have been caused by the uncertainty as to where they were to be left behind had a small force been sent. It was understood that the decision was reached in Cabinet Council at the military conference the week-end.

GIFT OF GUNS TO ENGLAND

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—An important statement in regard to the Canadian expeditionary force was last made by Sir Robert Borden yesterday in his return from Valcartier.

Announcing the gift of a large number of guns to the Imperial V Office, Sir Robert says: "The great demands upon British Government in supply guns and rifles have made it essential that Canada should assist every possible way."

"Therefore, in addition to the field guns and the machine-guns with which the Canadian expeditionary force is equipped, we are arranging to supply the British Government with the following:

"1. Forty-seven 18-pounders the most modern type, which were ordered by the Canadian Government in Great Britain before outbreak of war, are to be handed over to the British Government.

"2. Fifty-one guns of the same type, which the Department of Militia has on hand. These will be forwarded on the transports.

"3. Six 60-pounders, which also be sent forward at the same time.

"4. About thirty machine-guns ordered by the Canadian Government in England before the outbreak of war. All this is being done by Canadian Government at the request of the War Office, in order to assist in equipping the great army which is being assembled in the Mother country. It is also expected that considerable number of rifles will be supplied from Canada to the British Office."

"Why did Maud choose a sir for a husband?"

"She was always afraid of getting a husband who would lead a dot one."

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