# RUSSIANS CAPTURE TOWNS

## Austrian Garrisons Were Routed and Sustainde Heavy Casualities

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A Russian force has taken the Town of Sokal, Austrian Galicia, by assault, inflicting heavy casualties on the Austrian garrison, according to a semi-official announcement. The Austrian garrison consisted of two infantry battalions, a regiment of Lancers, and a regiment of Hussars. After dislodging them the Russian cavalry pursued the Austrians across the River Bug and blew up two bridges and a viaduct.

Several houses in Sokal, which is 45 miles north-east of Lemberg, were set on fire and burned to the ground by the Russian troops because civilians had fired from them on the attacking force.

The Russians captured some military building material, pontoons and telegraph instruments.

According to a semi-official despatch, the German troops before Kalisz, Russian Poland, have issued a proclamation stating that every tenth inhabitant of Kalisz will be shot in the event of further resistance.

A mass was celebrated on Thursday at the Russian Ministry of Finances in memory of M. Nokoloff, the City Treasurer of Kalisz, said to have been shot by the German troops while at his post.

The Grand Duke Constantinevitch has given the famous marble palace in St. Petersburg as a hospital.

ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ,
Commander of the German naval forces.

### SOCIALIST LEADER SHOT.

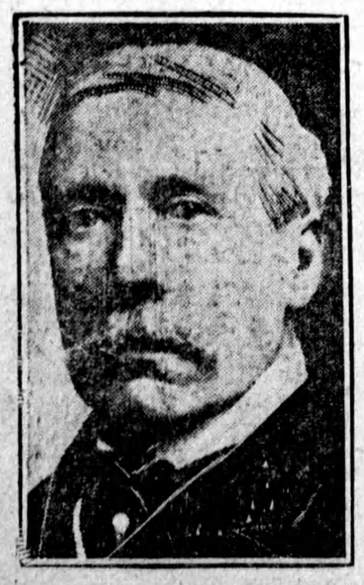
**Refused to Perform Military Service for Germany.**

A despatch from London says: The Daily Citizen, organ of the Labor party, says it was learned from a reliable authority that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German Socialist leader, has been shot for refusing to do military service. The Daily Citizen says that the story was brought to London by a German refugee, who reported that Berlin, owing to the shortage of food, was in a virtual state of revolution. Dr. Liebknecht was an officer of the reserves, and was called upon for service. He refused to respond on conscientious grounds, whereupon, according to the story, a detachment of soldiers was sent to his residence. He was taken to the military barracks and court-martialed. After a short trial he was convicted and shot by a platoon of infantrymen. It is also reported that Rosa Luxemburg, the noted Socialist writer, who declared that soldiers were maltreated in the army, has been shot.

### THE MAIL SERVICE.

**Postmasters Not to Accept it For Certain Countries.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Post-office Department has issued the following memorandum: "The British Post-office advises that the mail service between the nited Kingdom and Germany, German colonies, Austria-Hungary and Luxemburg is entirely suspended and that mails for other European countries can be received for despatch as opportunity offers, but that all services are irregular and uncertain. In accordance with this, postmasters throughout the Dominion will, until further advised, not accept mail matter for Germany, German colonies, Austria-Hungary and Luxemburg for onward transmission by our Canadian service to the United Kingdom."



SIR W. EDWARD GOSCHEN,
British Ambassador in eBrlin, who delivered the British declaration of war.

### 4 GERMAN OFFICERS SLAIN.

**Were Making Observations of Russians in Airships.**

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Unprecedented secrecy surrounds the army movements; regiment after regiment has left, nobody knows whither, and even the commanding officers are ignorant. Before their departure each receives sealed orders to be opened at specified hours. The Russians, after a sharp encounter, drove back the 1st and 21st German army corps, who were endeavoring to occupy Eydtkuhnan. A message has been received from Vilna stating that a German aeroplane, which was making observations of Russian military movements in the Polish Government of Suwalk, was fired upon and brought down with a crash. Its occupants, four German officers, were killed, according to the despatch.

### SILK FOR ENGLAND.

**Shipment From New York Will Be Convoyed by Warships.**

A despatch from Chicago says: Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds of Japanese silk were rushed through here on Thursday for shipment to England. The consignment, which was shipped in bond and closely guarded by secret service men, was the second instalment of a total shipment of nearly a million pounds which will go forward to England this week, according to plans, under convoy of two British warships. The silk will be put on a White Star liner and the warships will pick the merchantman up outside the three-mile limit.

### NUMEROUS TRIUMPHS.

**Recorded by Aviation Branch of French Army.**

A despatch from London says: The aviation branch of the French army has won several triumphs, of which the most brilliant is that near the Woevre River in Lorraine, where a German aeroplane flying at a height of 3,000 feet was brought to earth by rifle fire from the ground which disabled the motor. Two German officers, who were piloting the aeroplane, are prisoners. German aviators dropped bombs in the Department of the Meuse, but nobody was injured. The peak of Saales, in the Vosges, and the Village of Saales have been occupied by French artillery, facilitating the infantry advance into Alsace.

### GERMAN CAVALRY OFFENSIVE

**And Are Once More Driven Back By the Belgians.**

A despatch from London says: The War Office announces: The Belgian army has won victories in the district around Hasselt against German cavalry, which was trying to take the offensive again after its defeat at Diest. German infantry is moving toward Vise and Tongres.

### AUSTRIAN LINER BLOWN UP.

**More Than One Hundred and Fifty on Board Perished.**

A despatch from Triest, Austria, says: It is officially announced that the Austrian-Lloyd merchant liner Baron Gautsch struck a floating mine of Lussin, Dalmatia, and was destroyed. 150 of the crew were killed, and the remainder, 130, were saved. Dalmatia is a narrow strip of Austrian territory on the Adriatic.

### ANOTHER PRIZE.

**Armed Steamer Captured in British Central Africa.**

A despatch from London says: It is officially announced from Nyassa Land, British Central Africa, that the Government steamer Guendolin yesterday surprised and captured the German armed steamer Van Wissonar, on the eastern shore of Lake Nyassa.

### TERRIBLE CARNAGE.

**Germans Driven Back Trying to Rush Liege Forts.**

A despatch from Brussels, via London, says: The Germans suspended the bombardment of the Liege forts on the right bank of the river and concentrated all their efforts on those to the west of the town. Fort Pontisse and the neighboring forts resisted extremely well the fierce German attack. The Germans have been trying to rush Pontisse by main force, no longer relying upon siege artillery. They have been unable, however, to get beyond the glacis of the fort, where they have been mowed down by the fire of the defenders. The besiegers were provided with bundles of wood and mattresses with which to fill up the ditches about the fort, but they were unable to make use of them. Fort Liers, which is just west of Pontisse, has lent efficacious assistance to the latter fortification. The object of the Germans obviously is to seize the forts on the left bank of the Meuse, which in the hands of the Belgians would be terrible weapons against them. On the other hand, these forts in the hands of the Germans would serve as a base for action directed against the Belgian centre or for defence against the Belgian attack. The attack is developing great fierceness, the Germans being mowed down at every attempt to carry the fortifications. Terrible German carnage resulted from the last attack.

Grand Duke Nicolas Nickolovitch, the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian armies.

### JAPAN ALREADY AT WAR.

**"To Carry Out to the Full Its Obligations."**

A despatch from London says: The Daily Telegraph learns from a diplomatic correspondent that the Japanese Government intends to carry out to the full its obligations under the Anglo-Japanese Treaty. The correspondent says that the Japanese navy has put to sea and will co-operate with the British fleet in taking effective action against the enemy's ships in the Pacific.

### DECLARED TO BE "BASELESS"

**Stories of Disabled British Ships Without Foundation.**

A despatch from London says: The official news bureau of the army and Admiralty has issued a warning to the public against placing the slightest reliance in the many rumors current daily regarding alleged victories or defeats or concerning the arrival of wounded or disabled ships of Great Britain. "These are, without exception, baseless," the warning says.

Count Von Moltke.

Count Von Moltke, the chief of the grand general staff of the German army, now engaged in warring against France, Russia, Holland and Belgium.

Von Moltke is the nephew of the great Field Marshal Von Moltke and rejoices in the Christian name of Julius. In the same way that the Field Marshal was celebrated for his taciturnity, so is his nephew and successor as Chief of the General Staff, renowned for never smiling. He always has an appearance, not merely of profound gloom, but even of downright misery, impressed on his fat countenance. 'Tis said that the Kaiser addresses him as "the Gloomy Julius." Gloomy he is, for his imperial master has proved a hard man to satisfy. The Kaiser himself has assumed supreme command of the forces, with his gloomy general as his Chief of Staff.

### THE GERMAN VERSION.

**Claim to Have Taken 2,000 French Prisoners in Alsace.**

A despatch from New York says: The first despatch direct from Berlin uncensored by the authorities of the nations at war with Germany was received on Thursday by the Associated Press through the medium of the Goldschmidt Wireless Company's station at Tuckerton, N.J. The message contained the important information that during the fighting at Muelhausen considerably over 1,000 French officers and soldiers were taken prisoners by the Germans, who also cantured four cannon, while in another fight with the French on the border of Lorraine, further to the north, the Germans also took 1,000 prisoners. The despatch adds that German soil has been cleared of French troops.

### GOVERNMENT HELD UP.

**Animals for the Canadian Contingent May Be Commandeered.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: When the local military authorities attempted to buy horses at Lansdowne Park to-day for the local unit to be attached to the overseas contingent dealers asked such prices that the purchasing committee threatened to commandeer the required number of animals at a price to be fixed by a military veterinary. No horses were bought. The prices asked ranged from $250 to $350 each.

### WILL SEIZE DRUGS.

**British Government Will Keep Prices Down.**

A despatch from London says: The British Government, having successfully coped with the attempt to raise the prices of food, announces that certain drugs, the supply of which is limited, and the price of which has been raised in some instances fifty per cent., by the wholesale dealers, will be taken possession of if exhorbitant prices are charged.

# AUDACITY OF UHLAN RAIDS

## Neither German Artillery Nor Infantry Has Shown Brilliancy

A despatch from London says: The Post correspondent with the Belgian army sends the following:

"The success of the Belgian arms has been astonishing. Everywhere along the line of outposts the German meets with baffling checks. Like an angry dog faced by a porcupine the vaunted Prussian army stands puzzled.

"I do not wish to exaggerate the facts or to pretend that the Belgians are winning a series of important battles. Their successes so far are all intrinsically small, but they are making a habit of success. All dread of the Prussians is gone, and that is a most valuable gain.

"The Belgians jokingly wonder when the German military skill will begin to show itself. The audacity of the Uhlan raids seems nothing more than the audacity of bewilderment, like men who are passed from behind. In contact with the Belgian cavalry the Uhlans show inferiority. Moreover, neither the artillery nor infantry has shown brilliancy.

"As an actual fact the attitude of the Germans to-day is almost defensive; certainly it is not offensive in any spirited sense."

The German casualties in the engagement at Haelen Wednesday were 3,000 dead and wounded. The Germans apparently sacrificed their men without any scruples. During the fight the Germans were obliged to pass two bridges over the Gethe and Velpe rivers, where they were exposed to a heavy fire. The retiring Germans left piles of dead and wounded at these bridges.

### THE KAISER'S PLANS.

**To Reach St. Petersburg By Way of Finland.**

A despatch from London says: That Germany plans to rush St. Petersburg by way of Finland is indicated by news which has been received here. From information from a thoroughly reliable source it is learned that the project was incubated a long time ago, and that it contemplated a rising of the Finns, to whom large quantities of arms were secretly shipped from Switzerland. The information gains especial interest from the following telegram from Holger R. Angelo, a correspondent in Copenhagen: "The Russians have dynamited the greater part of Helsingfors and other south Finnish cities, according to a private despatch received here. Residents of these cities were sent away and enormous masses of troops have been assembled in the expectation of a German attack. It is thought that the rumors of a sea fight near the Aaland Islands originated from the dynamite explosions at Helsingfors."

### BELL TELEPHONE CO. HELPS.

**Will Hold Positions Open for Employes Sent to the Front.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: The executive of the Bell Telephone Company has announced that employes who are sent to the front in the present war will have their positions kept open for them, and those whose families are dependent upon, and not otherwise provided for, will receive half-pay during their absence in the field.

Blobbs—"Which do you prefer—life in the country or in the city?" Dobbs—"I'm not sure, it depends on whether I am in a mood to be attacked by a cow or a motor car."

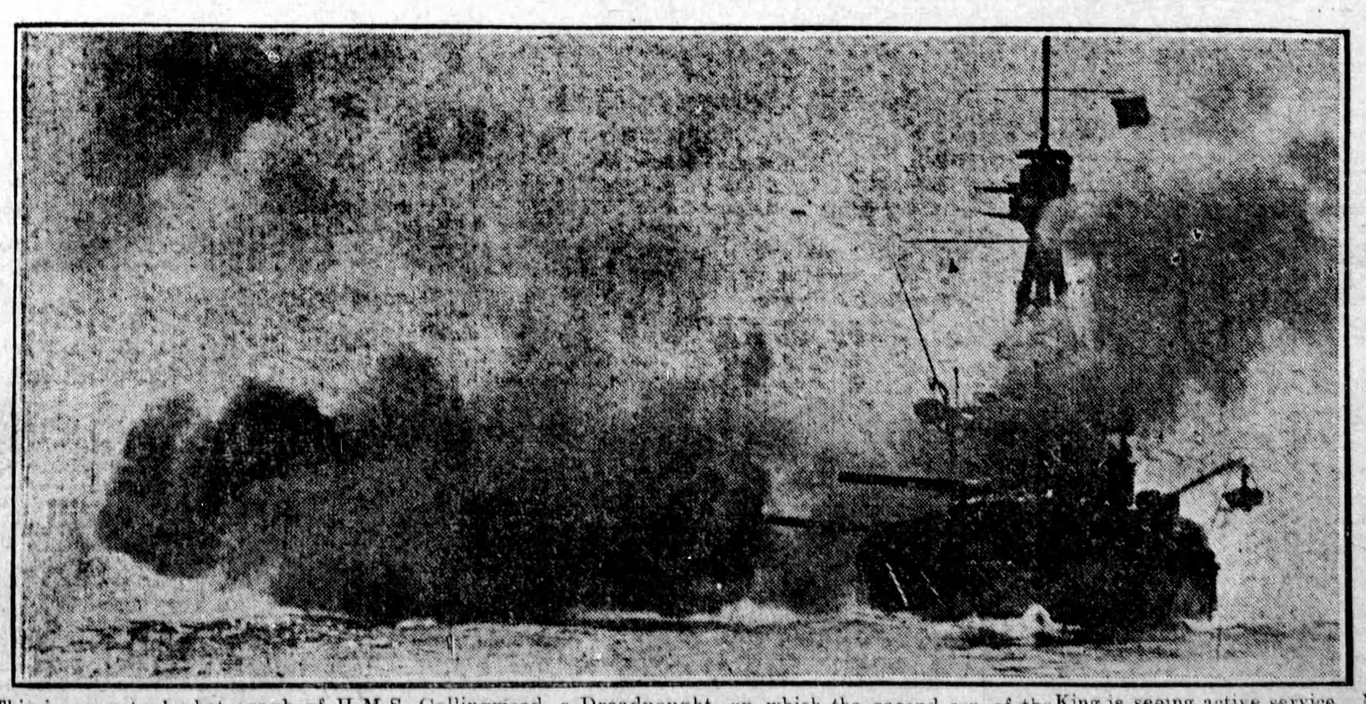
SIR JOHN FRENCH,
who has been appointed Inspector-General of the British army.

### ON THE NORTH SEA.

**Merchant Vessels Resume Carriage of Food.**

A despatch from London says: Steamers with passengers and provisions continue to arrive from Scandinavian North Sea ports; coastwise traffic is being steadily resumed and trawlers are going about their legitimate business. Two cargoes of wheat from the Plate River and provision steamers from Rotterdam and Copenhagen arrived on Thursday. Among the passengers from Copenhagen was Jules Cambon, the former French Ambassador at Berlin.

## *BATTLESHIP ON WHICH PRINCE ALBERT IS SERVING*



This is an actual photograph of H.M.S. Collingwood, a Dreadnought, on which the second son of the King is seeing active service. News of this vessel's part in the conflict and of her safety will be eagerly awaited. The vessel is shown at target practice in this picture.