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# NEW VICTORY BY RUSSIANS OVER TEUTONS

Took 7,000 More Prisoners Near Trembowla, Galicia, and Put Huns to Flight.

## REORGANIZING Capital and Officials Busy Working Out Aid to the Armies.

London Cable.—An official communication received from Petrograd from the Gulf of Riga to Oltia, to-night announces another big success for the Russians in Eastern Galicia. Following their victory at Tarnopol it is stated that southwest of Trembowla during the 7th and 8th the Russians took as prisoners 150 officers and 7,000 men, and that the Teutons retreated hastily toward the River Strypa.

The communication adds that the Russian captures since Sept. 3 on the Sereth front total 383 officers and over 17,000 men and a great quantity of guns.

A despatch from Vienna says it is officially announced that the Austrian Janushev castle entered the fortress of Dubno, in the Lutsk-Dubno-Rovno triangle of fortresses, yesterday. Dubno, with a population of some 15,000, is in the government of Volhynia, on the Iyka River, a short distance north of the East Galician frontier. Lutsk, another of the forts of the triangle, was taken recently.

The situation in the north has shown little change for the past ten days. From the statements of captured German officers it appears that the Germans do not hope to make marked progress unless Riga is captured, as well as the principal junctions on the Vilna-Grodno railroad. Rains are making field operations difficult.

## ITALY'S REAL CAMPAIGN ON Gen. Codorna Has So Far Been Taking Austria's Measure, But Has Now Started the Big Operations.

Rome Cable.—The statements cabled from Paris that a new phase of the Italian campaign has been entered on is confirmed by the Italian military authorities.

The Italians opened the new period of offensive operations against the Austrians in the presence of Gen. Goffredo on the occasion of his recent visit. The operation they began marks a new and more pronouncedly ambitious turn of the Italian campaign and probably will not be decided for some days. The Italian general staff has made no reference to it in official bulletins, it being the custom to deal with results achieved and not with movements as they are started. The Austrians, however, have already made more than one allusion to one feature of the operation, the Italian drive at their main trunk railway in the Southern Tyrol, and it is believed that they are thereby preparing the subjects of the Dual Monarchy for unpleasant news in the near future.

The Italian newspapers say that Gen. Codorna has taken the measure of the Austrian armies during the last fifteen weeks and is now beginning his real campaign.

To-night's official communication reports that attempts of enemy columns to advance in the Piexzo basin and northwest of Predil Pass have been prevented. Attempts of the Austrians to set fire to the Monfalcone shipyard by shells were frustrated. Italian airmen bombarded the Klauze railroad station.

## ITALIAN REPORT.

Rome Cable.—The War Office to-night made public the following official communication: "In Tyrol and Trentino the enemy has limited his activity to artillery actions, to which our artillery effectively replied. A reconnaissance pushed boldly as far as the enemy's works on the upper Cordevole showed that remarkable damage had been caused by our fire on the Lacorte fort and the Renaz electric plant.

In the Piexzo basin our artillery forced an enemy column marching toward Piexzo through the Predil pass to halt and turn back. Another column withdrew by way of Kashtutze, to the northwest of the Predil pass, was extending its operations toward our shells. The enemy threw many shells into the Monfalcone shipyard, causing another outbreak of fire. He afterwards bombarded in an endeavor to prevent the fire being put out. This operation, however, did not succeed.

"Our aeroplanes bombarded yesterday morning the Klauze railroad station east of Santa Lucia, hitting it several times and also damaging the adjacent bridge on the Baz River."

## AUSTRIAN REPORT.

"Italian theatre: General calm continues. In the region of Schludersbach our troops pursued feeble enemy detachments who were reconnoitering our Popena position. An attack by two Italian companies on one of our vantage points in the region of Anarabla also was repulsed. Hostile patrols which tried to ascend Monte Clavenis were captured."

# SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

## Sultan of Turkey, Fearing British Submarines, is Leaving His Palace on the Bosphorus.

## WEEK'S SUB. TOLL Five-Year Term for Man Who Took 15-Year-Old Sarmia Girl Away.

Mayor Church laid the corner stone of the new C. P. R. C. N. R. station at North Toronto.

Dr. D. B. Neely, M. P. for Humboldt, Sask., has joined the 7th Regiment as medical officer, making the eighth member of Parliament to enlist in the forces.

Bruce County Council increased its patriotic grant from \$1,000 a month to \$4,000 a month so long as the war lasts. Reeve Jovoy announcing his intention of giving \$1,000 a year during the war.

Hon. W. J. Bowser, Attorney-General of British Columbia, was operated on in Vancouver General Hospital for nasal trouble.

George L. Gillette, formerly of Mc Gill, has been appointed acting professor of mechanical engineering in Queen's faculty of applied science.

R. Howling, contractor, while going home Thursday night in Bramford, dropped dead when about a block away from his home.

Five years in Kingston Penitentiary was the sentence meted out by Judge McWatt to Jacob Stamm, convicted of abducting Alice Weston, a 15-year-old Sarmia girl.

The Liverpool Munitions Court fined 245 workmen at the Cammell Laird Company's works 20 shillings each for refusing to work overtime.

Henry Ford announced that the new farm tractor would be made in Canada by his company. He will add 10,000 men to his working force here.

While workmen were excavating for a sewer on one of the leading streets of Brockville, a skeleton was unearthed. It is thought to be the remains of an Indian.

Sir Arthur Evans, archaeologist, has been chosen president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. The association will meet next year in Newcastle.

An Athens despatch to The Pitt Press says the Sultan of Turkey is leaving his palace at Dolma Bagtche, on the Bosphorus, for the reason that it is too much exposed to attacks by British submarines.

A British official statement says: "The ships lost for the week ending Sept. 8 number 10, of gross tonnage of 37,526; fishing vessels four, tonnage, 194."

# KOWKASH GOLD New Find is Reported to be a Good One.

Cochrane, Report.—Some prospectors who arrived here to-day from Kowkaah to purchase a supply of provisions reported that the gold discoveries at the new mining camp were the best yet made in the north country and they averred that they were sure the new gold field would prove of permanent value. They were not communicative as to particulars beyond saying that the samples of gold-bearing quartz were abundant and scattered over a considerable area. Time has permitted so far only a meagre amount of exploration, but the rush to the camp has already assumed large proportions and men are still passing through Cochrane on their way to it. Tents are being brought to the field and many are preparing to camp out for a considerable time, so as to do some development work on their own.

Some difficulty is being found by many of the gold-seekers in the securing of provisions, owing to the distance of the camp at Kowkaah from the railway.

# TEUTON PLANS GET A CHECK Russian Success in Galicia Upset Flank Movement.

Petrograd Cable.—On the Sereth the Russians have won a considerable victory over Gen. von Linsingen's army. The enemy had planned an attack on the Russian positions Wednesday, and for this purpose they concentrated against Tarnopol two German divisions, including Guards and one Austrian brigade, supported by a large quantity of artillery. The Russians forestalled them by a sudden advance Tuesday, routed the enemy's army corps and captured 5,000 prisoners with thirty guns.

The enemy had to retreat to the position he had vacated for the purpose of pursuit of his defeated troops. Then the Russians went back to their positions on the Sereth. Further down the same river at Trembowla the Russians took 1,500 prisoners, and on the Lower Sereth at its confluence with the Dniester they captured a thousand more.

This success may or may not mean the turning point of Russia's fortunes of war, but the immediate effect is a severe blow to the German outflanking movement in the south. Part of the plan for overrunning the serious obstacle of the Pinsk swamps was to outflank them from the south and north so as to secure possession of the Vilna Rovno railway and divide the Russian army by a line from north to south.

The Russians have just retired from Dubno, in Volhynia, on the Rovno-Lemberg Railway to the positions of Gory and Iyka, but the setback in Galicia renders his success largely imaginary for the enemy, who in the meantime still is held beyond the reach of Byvno.

As to the Poles region, with the Pinsk marshes, the Germans are encountering great difficulties. Here a heavy rain is falling, making motor transportation and the movement of heavy guns impossible. The invaders have been trying to improve their communications by paving the roads with timber, but progress necessarily is very slow.

The Russians are stubbornly opposing the combined enveloping movement of Eiehorn on the Vilna Rovno railway and of Gallwitz on the Volkovysk-Lines line. The Russian barrier before Vilna is unbroken, and below, in spite of the arrival of reinforcements from Macken-sen's army, the enemy is unable to develop a success on the Dvina. Altogether, to-day's prospects are brighter than usual.

# HERO CANUCKS Their Valor in Battle Spreads Fame Over Europe.

Ottawa Report.—The stand which the Canadian troops made at St. Julien and their wonderful bravery is known all over Europe," said Abbe Perrin, Superior of the Canadian College at Rome, who is in Ottawa today on a mission to the Papal Legate and Archbishop Gauthier. "I visited recently many small villages in both Italy and France. When the people found I was a Canadian they were most enthusiastic. They praised in the most eulogistic terms the Canadian troops, and I myself, just because I was a Canadian, was treated with the honor of a wounded soldier. The valor of the Canadians is on the lips of all Europe. I was proud, indeed, to be able to say I am a Canadian."

The Canadian College at Rome will be closed, so far as studies are concerned, until the war is over, and it is in connection with this and the question of reopening it when the war is over that the Abbe is visiting Canada. He offered the college as a hospital for Canadian troops, but as they are already well provided for, and it was some distance from the front, the offer was not accepted. The Abbe, Sir Robert Borden while in Paris, and while here will pay his respects to the Prime Minister and also to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

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# BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

La Rochelle, France, Cable.—The British steamer Mora was sunk Wednesday afternoon by a German submarine off Penmarch, Department of Finistere. Her captain and 25 men of the crew were landed here. The Mora was bound from Santander, Spain, for Newport, Monmouthshire, England.

# TO ARBITRATE STRIKE.

Albany, N. Y., Report.—An agreement to leave the disagreement between the United Traction Company and its 1,600 striking employees to arbitration, was reached at a conference between representatives of the men, the company and the commercial organizations of Troy and Albany late last night. The cars on all lines resumed operations at 5 o'clock this morning.

# CHRISTIANS WERE HELD.

Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, Cable.—After the exodus from the Vilayet of Van the Christians fled to the plains of Urumia and Salmas, on the northwest shore of Lake Urumia, in Persian Armenia. Christians were preparing to leave Tarnopol when their flight was forbidden. The presence of numerous German agents in Tarnopol and elsewhere in Northern Persia is causing alarm.

# NO INDEMNITY FOR LIVES LOST ON THE ARABIC

German Note Expresses Regret, But Claims Submarine Feared an Attack.

## WILL ARBITRATE Would Refer Question of Damages to Decision of The Hague Tribunal.

Berlin Cable.—Germany's note to the United States bearing on the sinking of the White Star Line steamer Arabic on Aug. 19, which was communicated to the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, for transmission to Washington, is in the form of a memorandum under date of Sept. 7, the text of which follows:

"On Aug. 19 a German submarine stopped the English steamer Dunsley about 16 nautical miles south of Kinsale, and was on the point of sinking the prize by gun fire after the crew had left the vessel. At this moment the commander saw a large steamer making directly towards him. This steamer, as developed later, was the Arabic. She was recognized as an enemy, as she did not fly any flag and bore no neutral markings.

"When she approached she altered her original course, but then again pointed directly towards the submarine. From this the commander became convinced that the steamer had the intention of attacking and ramming him. In order to anticipate this attack he gave orders for the submarine to dive, and fired a torpedo at the steamer. After firing he convinced himself that the people on board were being rescued in fifteen boats.

"According to his instructions the commander was not allowed to attack the Arabic without warning and without saving the lives unless the ship attempted to escape or offered resistance. He was forced, however, to conclude from the attendant circumstances that the Arabic planned a violent attack on the submarine.

FIRED ON BY A LINER "This conclusion is all the more obvious as he had been fired upon at a great distance in the Irish Sea on Aug. 14—that is, a few days before—by a large passenger steamer, apparently belonging to the British Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which he had neither attacked nor stopped.

"The German Government most deeply regrets that lives were lost through the action of the commander. It particularly expresses its regret to the Government of the United States on account of the death of its citizens.

"The German Government is unable, however, to acknowledge any obligation to grant indemnity in the matter, even if the commander should have been mistaken as to the aggressive intentions of the Arabic.

"It is should prove to be the case that it is impossible for the German and American Governments to reach a harmonious opinion on this point, the German Government would be prepared to submit the difference of opinion, as being a question of international law, to The Hague Tribunal for arbitration, pursuant to article 33 of The Hague Convention for the Pacific Settlement of international disputes.

"In so doing, it assumes that, as a matter of course, the arbitral decision shall not be admitted to be the importance of a general decision on the permissibility of the converse under international law of German submarine warfare."

# GERMAN REPORT.

Berlin Cable.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office to-night: "Western theatre of war: In the Argonne, northeast of Vionne le Chateau, Wuerttemberg and Lorraine regiments began yesterday an attack which was supported effectively by artillery. The infantry took possession of positions of support over a front of more than two kilometers and from 300 to 500 metres deep. We captured 28 officers, 1,959 men, 48 machine guns, 64 mine throwers and one cannon.

"During Tuesday night and yesterday, docks, as well as other port establishments in London and vicinity, were bombarded with explosives and incendiary bombs. The effect was very satisfactory. In spite of heavy shelling, our airships returned undamaged. A German aircraft squadron has attacked Nancy.

# SERBIA'S REPLY Unsatisfactory, is Sent Back by the Quadruple Entente.

Sofia Cable.—It has become known here that Serbia's reply to the Entente powers regarding Bulgaria's claims on Serbia is unsatisfactory to the Entente powers. Although it is alleged that Serbia granted the demands of Bulgaria, the Serbian note proposes a modus vivendi for carrying out a settlement which is felt by the Entente Governments Bulgaria would not accept. The Entente powers, therefore, it is reported, have referred back Serbia's reply.

Meanwhile the Bulgarian Government is said to have been informed officially of the situation.

# TURKS REPULSED Russians Were Victors On the Caucasus Front.

Petrograd Cable.—The War Office to-day made public the following official communication concerning the operations in the Caucasus: "Sept. 7 in the coastal region a large column of Turkish scouts attempted to cross the Arkhava River. They were repulsed in the direction of Olti.

"Our scouts near the village of Khost annihilated a Turkish guard corps. In the region of Giasgurd and Van encounters have taken place between our scouts and Kurds. On the southern shore of Lake Van our cavalry scouts had an engagement with a large force of Turkish infantry and cavalry."

# CROWN PRINCE GAINED LITTLE IN HIS DRIVE

Renewed Effort to Break French Lines in Argonne Ended in Flat Failure.

## HEAVY LOSSES And Severe Repulse, Followed His Reply to Allies' Big Bombardment.

London Cable.—The French official reports referring to the new effort of the German Crown Prince to break the allied line in the Argonne admit that the enemy gained a small success, but declare that in most instances they were thrown back with heavy losses. According to the Berlin official statement, the Germans captured trenches over a front of one and a quarter miles, and to a depth of about 300 or 400 yards. They also claim to have taken 2,000 prisoners, 4 machine guns and 64 mine-throwers.

This is the second effort of the German Emperor's heir to win a victory in this region within the last three months and, although on each occasion he gained a small amount of ground, he is as far from his objective this time as on the previous occasion. Fighting was in progress all yesterday and throughout the night, and was still going on when the last report was issued.

This doubtless is the German reply to the artillery bombardment which the Allies kept up for fifteen days, and which now seems to be dying down without any infantry attacks following it. It had been anticipated, instead, except for heavy gun action south of Arras, bomb throwing seems to have taken its place.

The artillery duel which has been in progress for several days around the Champagne front, still continues. Spirited cannonading also is going on at a number of other points on the western front.

# FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office to-night: "The artillery struggle continues around Arras in the region of Roie and on the Champagne front. In the Argonne the enemy attacks were not renewed; the day was marked by a violent artillery duel. The cannonading has likewise been quite spirited in the Woivre in Bolshaut, in the forest of Apremont, and at Bois de Montigny."

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That's best which God sends; 'twas His will it is mine.—Owen Meredith