

FRENCH MADE FURTHER GAINS IN MONTDIDIER REGION

Gained Ground South of Framicourt and Elsewhere

German Attacks Along the Vesle River Repulsed

HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN BRAISNE AND SOISSONS RESULTS IN CAPTURE OF MANY PRISONERS BY THE FRENCH DEFENDERS

British in Early Morning Attack Regain Lost Ground in Vicinity of Morlan-court--Line Astride Clarence River on Flanders Front, is Advanced

By Courier Leased Wire.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—French troops last night, in the Montdidier area, gained ground south of Framicourt and southeast of Montdidier, the war office announced today.

Along the Vesle the French continue to repulse German attacks, especially between Braisne and Soissons. The war office announces that 100 prisoners have been captured east of Braisne.

The Germans today made a local attack against the French position south of Auberive, in Champagne. They were repulsed.

French troops last night made further gains in the Montdidier region.

TEXT OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The statement reads: In the region of Montdidier our troops have made some local progress south of Framicourt and southeast of Mesnil-St. Georges, west of Montdidier.

Along the Vesle the French last night repulsed German attempts against La Grange Farm, west of Braisne, and occupied the station at Ciray Salsogne. We made 100 prisoners east of Braisne.

In Champagne a local attack was directed this morning against our position south of Auberive. It was thrown back.

BRITISH REGAIN GROUND

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Bulletin.—In an attack carried out this morning southwest of Morlan-court, the British regained the ground taken from them by the Germans yesterday, along the Bray-Corbic road, north of the Somme.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The British line astride the Clarence river, on the Flanders front has been advanced a short distance, says today's war office announcement. A few prisoners were taken during the course of the operation.

SITUATION TO-DAY

By the Associated Press.

Artillery duels and patrol actions continue along the Vesle front while the Allies and Germans make ready for future operations. Indications point to a resumption of fighting on this line within a few hours.

Whether the German Crown Prince will attempt a definite stand between the Vesle and the Aisne is not yet clear, but it seems apparent he is preparing for further efforts to check the Allied advance. His medium calibre guns are bombarding the Allied positions south of the Vesle intensely, and he has been making strong efforts to dislodge the French and American troops holding bridgeheads on the north bank. All his attempts, however, have met with failure.

It was to be expected that

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Showers are reported locally from Alberta to Quebec with great heat in the peninsula of Ontario. Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate winds, thunderstorms in some localities, but mostly fair and very warm. Some local showers of thunder storms.



On the Accompanying Map the Shaded Positions Shows the Ground Taken by the Allies in the Present Offensive.

FRESH BLOW AGAINST BRITISH PLANNED; HUN NAVY TO STRIKE IN CONJUNCTION WITH ARMY

Military Leaders Contemplating New Stroke to Restore Their Prestige in Germany; German Fleet to Give Before Long, It is Expected Battle

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, in order to maintain their prestige and stimulate the depressed morale at home, usually well informed observers here state, intend to strike a blow against the British front in conjunction with the German fleet. An order issued by the new chief of the German military staff, Admiral Scheer, is said to have expressed the wish of the fleet to attack the British naval forces.

Meanwhile, the lull on the Rheims-Soissons front continues. The Germans, it is believed here are putting their heavy artillery in place and digging themselves in with intention of defending the positions between the Vesle and the Aisne as long as possible. The Allies have only light forces north of the Vesle and are obliged to await their heavy guns before pressing the offensive if the Allied commanders judge it opportune to push home an attack on that sector.

Mariel Hurin in the Echo De Paris says there is no hurry and declares the Allies have proof that the Germans are suffering seriously from the lack of effectiveness. Some observers believe that the Germans are re-grouping their divisions in preparation for a broad defensive rather than early offensive.

HUNS DESPONDENT LONDON, Aug. 7.—The despondent tone of the latest Ger-

SUBMARINE WAR STIRS HUN SEAMEN

Sailors at Wilhelmshaven Revolt Against Continued Campaign

UNREST SPREADING

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 7.—Rumors of a revolt by German sailors at Wilhelmshaven in protest against continuation of the submarine war are in circulation according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Amsterdam. It is reported that propagandists among the men incited sailors about to leave on submarine cruises to attack their officers and surrender their ships or seek an opportunity to sink them and get themselves interned in neutral ports. More than fifty submarines are said to have disappeared.

Twenty-three of the ring leaders of the revolt are reported to have been arrested and sentenced to death. Many others have been arrested at Kiel and elsewhere, it is added.

The correspondent who sends the reports admits the stories are conflicting and the facts difficult to ascertain. The men behind the movement, the accounts state are revolutionary sailors who for some time past have been conducting propaganda with the object of stopping the submarine war because of the increased dangers.

The recent resignation of Admiral Von Holtzendorf as chief of the naval staff is declared to have been connected with the scandal. Emperor William, it is added, has abandoned an intended visit to the fleet at Wilhelmshaven this week because of the ferment there.

MAROONED 16 HOURS, RESCUED

Two Seamen Taken Safely Off Scow Close to the Niagara Falls

HAD NARROW ESCAPE

By Courier Leased Wire.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Aug. 7.—After being marooned on a sand scow within 1,000 feet of the brink of Niagara Falls for sixteen hours, George Harris of Buffalo and Gus Lotberg, a Swedish sailor, were rescued by the Youngstown life saving crew this morning.

The scow broke away from a tug yesterday evening opposite Port Day where it was being used in dredging operations on a new power channel and with the two men on board was carried into the upper rapids, and directly toward the crest of the horseshoe falls.

A shelling ruff on the head of

ANOTHER SHORTENING OF WEST FRONT NEAR, IS THE BELIEF IN GERMANY

Huns May Be Preparing to Occupy More Favorable Positions, and also to Release Many Divisions Now Occupied on Firing Line—Changes are Impending

By Courier Leased Wire.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Indications are that the German high command is about ready to proceed with another shortening of the western front on a different sector than that between Soissons and Rheims, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Matin, quoting a Berlin dispatch to the press of Karlsruhe. This operation it is added, has in view not only the occupation of more favorable positions, but, more particularly the release of a considerable number of divisions.

TOOK SUPPLIES.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 7.—By the Associated Press.—The army of General Burtelot, whose operations had a marked effect in bringing about the retreat of the Crown Prince, across the Vesle by breaking down the eastern pivot of his line, southwest of Rheims, effected heavy captures of material during the fighting. In one wood alone 300,000 shells of heavy calibre were taken, in addition to immense quantities of other material.

The army's bag of prisoners exceeded 2,000.

Mangin to British Troops.

Paris, Aug. 7.—General Mangin of the French forces in an order of the day addressed to the British divisions under his command on the Rheims-Soissons front says:

"You reached the battle at its fiercest moment, when the enemy, defeated for the first time, brought up his best divisions, which were numerically superior to ours.

"You continued to advance, lost by foot, despite bitter resistance, you held the conquered ground notwithstanding the violence of his counter-attacks. Then on August 1, with your French comrades, you carried the Height which the defenders had been ordered to hold at all costs. Failing to retake it, the enemy was compelled to retreat. Pursued and harassed, for twelve kilometres.

"All you English and Scottish troops, both young and veterans,

YANKS CROSSED VESLE

London, Aug. 7.—How American patriots crossed the Vesle after the occupation of Fismes is told in a despatch from the correspondent of the Daily Mail on the American front dated Monday.

"The Germans have fortified a number of positions north of the Vesle and close to Fismes," he says. "Two of their divisions are in the line here and one of them is believed to be a strong one from the reserves of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bav-

aria. "Early this morning American parties waited the Vesle west of Fismes where it flows at a good pace. They were under machine gun fire from the lower slopes along the river and artillery fire from heights north to the rear. From the north side the Americans pushed on while their artillery shelled the German positions intensely. East of Fismes American patrols crossed the river to-day.

"At the taking of Fismes yesterday the Germans fought desperately in the streets for some time, but finally broke and ran. American machine gunners punishing them severely as they fled down the slopes to the Vesle. German snipers and machine gunners are still in houses in Fismes although the Americans have been there for 24 hours."

Zurich, Aug. 7.—The German hope of ending the war by a military decision before the arrival of the Americans was blasted by the recent allied offensive, the Socialist newspapers of Vienna points out in concluding a recent article on the military situation.

All the explanations and comments cannot alter the fact that the only visible sign of success, is on the Allied side. While it is admitted that this victory does not possess any decision, the Allies to-day have a chief whose name inspires confidence and whose ability is in no way inferior to that of Ludendorff or Von Hindenburg. Furthermore, the only hope of Germany to end the war in a military way before the Americans were in line, has disappeared as the result of this last French offensive.

Investigation by U. S. authorities discloses the fact that the armored cruiser San Diego, sunk off the American coast, struck a mine.

BOLSHEVIK FORCES ROUTED BY ALLIES FROM ARCHANGEL

Volunteer Detachments of White Guards Give Aid to Leaders Arrested—Preached Doctrines of Entente Progress

By Courier Leased Wire.

Kandalaska, Aug. 7.—Volunteer detachments of White Guards are giving aid to the Allied units pursuing the Bolshevik forces retreating southward from Archangel.

The new Archangel Government has arrested most of the Bolshevik leaders who had not fled. The Bolshevik Commissioner of War Zenkevich, was killed, otherwise the change in Government was virtually bloodless.

Before the Allied troops landed at Archangel the local Bolsheviks issued a proclamation to the troops urging violence toward Allied citizens.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Announce-

ment of the landing of Allied troops at Archangel and of further successes for the Czech-Slovaks is made in a Russian Government wireless message received here. Describing the situation in the north and east, it says:

"At Archangel British and French have landed. They are advancing along the railway. "Our staff is at Oderskaja (100 miles south of Archangel). "On the Czech-Slovak front after the fall of Samara and Ufa the Czechs have captured Novo Nikolavsk, Ekaterinburg and Simbirsk. On the Don we have retreated to Eyskops. We are sending reinforcements toward Kizna and Simbirsk. To-day the Czech-

Slovaks shelled Kazan."

TROTSKY RAVES.

Amsterdam, Aug. 7.—Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik War Minister, says a Moscow despatch from way of Berlin, has issued a proclamation denouncing as traitors punishable with death all representatives of the Soviet power who desert their posts before having done everything possible for defence. He alludes to the Allied occupation of Archangel and the flight of the local Soviet. Trotsky orders immediate arrest of those members of the Archangel Soviet who can be regarded as deserters and will put them on trial before a Revolutionary tribunal.