

## French Gain Considerable Terrain; Uprising in the Russian Capital

### GERMANS FORCED BACK TWO-THIRDS OF A MILE BY FRENCH

#### Albania Becomes New Theatre of the War

Heavy Fighting on East Front, Vienna Admitting That Austrian Advanced Posts Have Withdrawn To Their Main Positions—May Be Big Offensive.

(War lead without date by The Associated Press).

Italian forces operating on the extreme left wing of the allied line in Albania, have struck hard at Austrian positions along the Voyusa (Vojutša) river, which flows into the Adriatic about twenty miles north of the town of Avlona, one of the most important places in southern Albania. Vienna admits that the Austrian "advanced posts have been withdrawn to their main positions." This report from Austrian headquarters probably refers to the action mentioned in the French official statement on Sunday night. It was said by the war office at Paris that French and Italian forces had seized heights in western Albania and had held them against counter-attacks.

Although the movement is as yet not fully developed, it may be that a serious offensive operation has been initiated there.

#### Heavy Fighting.

Italian naval vessels were able to cooperate with the land forces and if their line is pushed back a very great distance, a re-occupation of the enemy line running over the mountains into Macedonia might be necessary. The fighting north of Avlona has been going on for at least three days, which indicates that it may be more than a mere local action.

Continuing their aggressive defense in the face of the impending German offensive along the western battle front the French have once more attacked the enemy southwest of Soissons. Launching their attack from the eastern side of the Retz Forest, north of Long Pont, the French have advanced over a front of approximately two miles, taking Chavigny Farm and the slopes to the north and south of it. Several hundred prisoners were captured by the French in their sudden attack.

This assault may be linked up closely with the recent offensive operations at St. Pierre Aigle and gives the French a new front line from Long Pont north as far as the southern limits of Ambleny, a distance of almost eight miles.

Australian troops holding positions astride the Somme River east of Amiens and north of Hamel have swept the Germans back over a front of over a mile and straightened out an awkward angle held by the Germans since the Australians and Americans carried their lines forward in their spirited attack on July 4.

#### Huns May Send Troops.

Germany seems on the eve of relegating the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty to the "scrap of paper" category, for there are indications that German troops may be sent to Moscow in the near future. There are large Teutonic forces within three hundred miles of Moscow and it is reported that they are being heavily reinforced. Despatches say that Emperor William has forbidden the German foreign office to negotiate in any way with Russian emissaries, and the stage appears to be set for a new act in the drama that is being played on what was formerly the eastern theatre of the war.

There is a threat of a new offensive against Italy, this time directed from the Trentino front, and carried through by large Austrian forces led by German shock units sent to that sector of the Italian line. Large bodies of German troops are reported concentrating preparatory to launching the blow to revenge the utter defeat of the Austrian attempt to enter the Venetian Plains.

#### A RANK PRO-GERMAN

Washington, July 8.—Official correspondence made public today disclosed that Cleveland Abbe, Jr., the editor of the Monthly Weather Review, recently dropped from the government service, was dismissed because of alleged known sympathies for the imperial German government.

#### MARINE ENQUIRY

A Canadian Atlantic Port, July 8.—Captain Demers, Dominion wreck commissioner, today opened an inquiry here into the recent stranding of the Canadian troop ship City of Vienna on the Atlantic coast. The hearing is being conducted in private.

Latter Advance Along Front of Nearly Two Miles, Taking Prisoners.

#### CHAVIGNY FARM IS OCCUPIED

Fourteen Enemy Airplanes Brought Down or Put Out of Action.

Paris, July 8.—In an attack today northwest of Long Pont, French troops advanced about two thirds of a mile along a front of nearly two miles, occupying important positions and capturing 347 prisoners, according to the war office announcement tonight.

The text of the statement reads: "South of the Albanian troops this morning attacked enemy positions in the outskirts of Retz Forest, in the region northwest of Long Pont. On a front of about three kilometres we advanced twelve hundred metres, occupying Chavigny Farm and the ridges north and south of that farm. The wounded prisoners counted up to the present number 347, including four officers.

14 Airplanes put Out

"Aviation"—On July 6 and 7 fourteen enemy airplanes were brought down or put out of action and two balloons were set afire. Our bombing machines dropped twenty tons of projectiles in the course of their expeditions at night in the neighborhood of Fismes, Hirson, Perce-en-Tardenois and Amange Lucey.

"Eastern Theatre July 7.—There was artillery activity on the Darlan-Struma front. Patrol encounters took place on the front of the Serbia army and the Monastir sector. In Albania our troops have maintained the positions occupied yesterday on Bolnia coast; they repulsed a violent counter attack during the night.

#### Marshal Haig's Report

London, July 8.—Beyond local encounters in which the British have captured a few prisoners, there is nothing to report, according to Field Marshal Haig's report from headquarters in France tonight.

#### MORE THAN 19,000 MEN JOIN IN JUNE

Canadian Expeditionary Forces Gain 11,772 Men For the Month As Wastage Was 7,587.

#### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 8.—More than nineteen thousand men—19,269, to be exact—voluntarily joined or were drafted into the Canadian expeditionary army during the month of June, according to an official statement made public tonight. The wastage in the force in Canada and overseas during the month amounted to 7,587 men. June, therefore, saw a net gain 11,772 men to the Canadian army.

This represents an almost one hundred per cent. decrease in the number of recruits secured for the expeditionary force in May. The total number of recruits secured in May was 37,856, the wastage was 2,343, and the net gain to the army 29,443 men. Of the number of recruits secured in June, 16,732 were infantry, 93 artillery men, 447 for railroad construction and forestry units, and 2,657 for miscellaneous services. The United States contributed 1,702 men. The various military districts contributed as follows: Saskatchewan, 2,639; Toronto, 2,603; London, 1,877; Ottawa-Kingston, 1,958; Montreal, 1,995; Quebec, 1,532; Nova Scotia, 2,268; New Brunswick, 876; Manitoba, 1,568; British Columbia, 1,096; Alberta, 1,102.

Ontario it will be seen, recruited about twice as many men as Quebec, providing 6,238 men as against 3,127 provided by the French-Canadian province.

It has been explained, however, that men are coming forward in Quebec as fast as they are called and that inadequately of organization to handle is responsible for the province's comparatively poor showing.

#### Corporal Dowling Being Court Martialled For Pro-German Activities—Some Starting Testimony.

London, July 8.—The court martial of Corporal Dowling, who landed on the Irish coast was begun today.

The story told by Prosecutor Bodkin at the arrival of Corporal Dowling in Ireland, follows:

"On April 12, fishermen going out from a harbor on the Clare coast saw a man waving a handkerchief on an island half a mile from shore. He said he had been washed ashore from the torpedoed ship Mississippi during the night. He paid the fishermen five shillings to land him at Ballyvaline pier where he gave his name as James O'Brien.

The first witness called was a British soldier, John Cronin, a former prisoner at Limberg. He described a visit he paid to Sir Roger Casement, when the latter was trying to raise an Irish brigade in Germany. Casement's efforts, he testified, were assisted by an Irish priest named Father Nicholson.

Private O'Sullivan testified that Corporal Dowling in his recruiting attempts was several times accompanied by a man in civilian clothes who posed as a prominent Irish-American and who declared the movement had the support of Irish-Americans. Dowling and his man, the witness said, declared the Irish brigade would number 150,000 men who would be landed in Ireland and would be assisted there by a large German force."

#### FLOODS IN GERMANY

Amsterdam, July 8.—Berlin despatches today report that severe floods followed a sudden heavy rain fall in many parts of Germany. Serious damage to crops and loss of property are reported from several districts.

### Austrians Lost 20,000 In Retreat From Venice

Latest Repulse, Due in Large Measure To Gallant Work of Italy's Naval Men—Saves Venice and Great Arsenal There—Venice Was Only 22,000 Yards Distant.

Special Cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Hilaire Belloc).

London, July 8.—Interest in the Italian advance across the Piave delta is manifest. In the first place it puts the main obstacle between the hills and behind our allies, so that when an advance becomes possible in this sector there will be no difficult land in front of it.

It was a consideration of this sort which caused the Austrians in their great advance after Capore to make certain of the Piave delta region which they held from that day until July 6. In the second place the occupation of the Piave delta shows that the Italian forces are now in a position to attack the ground which is specially favorable to the defense.

The Austrians did not intend to evacuate the delta. Had this been the case they would have done so in the general retreat.

We note the technical point that the clearing of the whole delta removes the threat to the arsenal at Venice. The distance from the Venice arsenal to the nearest point reached by the Austrians is only 22,000 yards, well within the range of heavy modern guns.

They are now at no point within 30,000 yards.

Austrian Losses.

The publication of figures on Austrian losses tells little that is new. The proportion of officers to men is as low as one would expect in a retreat. The number of guns is perhaps rather higher than was anticipated. The total figure of over 24,000 prisoners is especially interesting in connection with Premier Wexler's pronouncement in the Hungarian Parliament which gave the Austrian missing at 9,000. No error of different method of computation than the corresponding number of prisoners appearing in the list of their opponents.

The only other news of importance appearing in the dispatches is on the tactical value of the tanks described in the message of the local action of last Tuesday on the front before Amiens. It is probable that the tactical value of this new arm will prove for the allies something of the tactical value which has unfortunately proved for the enemy in the earlier stages of the war.

Austrian Statement.

Vienna via London, July 8.—Italian forces in Albania, the war office announced attacked the Austro-Hungarian forces yesterday on the middle and lower Voyusa River. The Austrian advanced posts were withdrawn to their main positions.

The battle on the northern Italian front, east of Monte Pertica, continued into the afternoon. There have been no fighting operations of importance in the southwest.

"In Albanian the Italians yesterday with their strong west wing on the middle and lower Voyusa. We withdrew our advanced post in the valley of the river to our main positions."

Venice Liberated.

Italian Army Headquarters, Sunday, July 7.—(By The Associated Press)—Venice's liberation by the expulsion of the Austro-Hungarians from the delta of the Piave River was attended by some of the hardest fighting seen on this front. The Austrians set up a terrible barrier, and it is estimated that 20,000 officers and men or 50 per cent. of their effectives were killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

The enemy employed 37 battalions among which were considerable elements of the celebrated Orient Corps, originally prepared for operations in Palestine for the purpose of holding Jerusalem. How serious was the menace to Venice is indicated by the fact that the Austrians were only five miles away. Sand bars exist along the Adriatic coast where the ground was solid enough to support cannon if the Austrians had been able to advance them.

When German Ambassador Was Slain Attempt Was Made To Accomplish Counter Revolution in Russian Capital, But It Was Suppressed After the Letting of Much Blood.

Russian Situation More Complicated Than Ever and Great Interest Is Manifested Everywhere In Europe In Germany's Probable Action—Mighty Problems For Both Sides At War.

Special Cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper).

London, July 8.—Although Mirbach's assassination occupies the chief interest at the present moment, its political importance is difficult to gauge. All reports from Berlin indicate that Wilhelmstrasse intends to make great capital out of the murder of the German representative at Moscow, the only question being the line of action the Kaiser intends to take.

The Russian delegates to Berlin are under strict police surveillance and protection, as angry demonstrators collected around the Russian embassy as soon as the news of the Count's death became known.

Two alternatives seem open to the German government; first, to accept Lenin's and Trotzky's apologies on the ground that the murder was committed by ordinary criminals; secondly, make the assassination an excuse for further armed penetration into Russia. The first scheme might strengthen Germany with the Bolsheviks; the second would undoubtedly mean another reconsideration and reorganization of Ludendorff's plans.

By way of neutral countries come despatches of a counter revolution in Moscow with severe fighting in certain parts of the city. These reports need to be taken cautiously because most of them are of German origin and intended to give the enemy further excuse for a change of policy towards Russia. In some quarters it is believed that the assassins were social revolutionaries who took this as their first step in a campaign to overthrow the Bolsheviks.

(Continued on page two)

### HIS MAJESTY THANKS CANADA

Premier Lloyd George Pays Warm Tribute To King George, Who Occupies Stable Throne.

Ottawa, July 8.—His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire has received the following cablegram from His Majesty King George, under date of July 6th:

"I thank you most cordially for the loyal congratulations you have tendered to the Queen and myself on the occasion of our silver wedding day, in the name of the government and people of Canada."

(Signed) "George R. I., Premier's Tribute.

London, July 8.—In the House of Commons today Premier Lloyd George moved a resolution congratulating King George and Queen Mary on the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. In a long speech the premier paid tribute to the manner in which the King has faced the gravest issues during a period in which the world has been devastated by the greatest hurricane that ever swept the surface of the globe.

"When ancient thrones are tottering and monarchs are being deprived of their scepters in other lands," the premier said, "the British throne has become more firmly established than ever on the only foundation that is possible, namely, the affection and good-will of the people."

"The war has strengthened the bonds which unite our King and people. At a moment like this, the crisis of the war, the unity of the Empire means much, and in this respect the position of the British throne is a matter of imperial moment. The stability of the throne is essential to the strength of the Empire, for it is not merely a symbol, but a bond of unity."

Does German Government Own New York Newspaper?

Dr. Edward A. Rumely, Vice-President and Treasurer of Mail and Express, Arrested on Sensational Charges—Perjury Alleged.

New York, July 8.—Dr. Edward A. Rumely, vice-president and treasurer of the Mail and Express Company, publishers of the New York Evening Mail, was arrested here tonight in the office of Attorney-General Lewis charged with perjury in a report to A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

The warrant was issued by a federal commissioner upon the complaint of Attorney-General Lewis, who had been conducting an investigation for some time into the affairs of the Mail.

The attorney-general charged that Rumely purchased the stock of the Mail and Express Company in June, 1915, from Henry I. Stoddard, and that in doing so he acted on behalf of the Imperial German government. Instead he reported that he owed \$100,000 to Hermann Sietcken, now deceased, upon a note, and he also reported that the notes which he had given Rensfort Lyon and Company, accompanied by a pledge of the stock of the S. S. McClure newspaper corporation, had been surrendered to him in exchange for the \$100,000 note in September, 1917. In other words by giving his note for \$100,000, he had obtained a return of notes aggregating in excess of \$1,200,000 and stock representing a controlling interest in the Evening Mail.

Rumely has claimed recently that it was Sietcken who put up the money in the transaction. Previously, he had stated Mrs. Busch had contributed to the fund. Mrs. Busch, however, denies it, and the Columbia Trust Company, executor of Hermann Sietcken, as well as Mr. Sietcken's partners in the firm of Crossman & Sietcken, state that as far as they know, Mr. Sietcken had nothing to do with the transaction. Mrs. Busch is the widow of a wealthy St. Louis brewer.

### SHIPPING WARNED OF MORE U-BOATS

Norwegian Steamer Augvald Sunk and Part of Crew Landed.

An Atlantic Port, July 8.—A warning has been sent out that submarines may be encountered between latitude 35 and 45 north. On July 5th an enemy submarine was in latitude 42, 32 north, longitude 43.50 west.

A trans-Atlantic liner in port late today brought news of the sinking at sea of the Norwegian steamer Augvald. The liner brought in 11 men, part of the crew, who were picked up, while adrift. The rescued men are decided aboard the liner, and no details of the sinking could be learned. It is said the Augvald was sunk by a submarine.

GERMAN MEATLESS WEEK.

Amsterdam, July 8.—Regulations providing for one meatless week a month in Germany will begin in August, according to the Berliner Tageblatt.