

FRENCH TAKE MILE OF VERDUN TRENCHES

HALICZ IN FLAMES UNDER FIRE OF THE RUSSIANS

HAIG'S MEN VICTORS IN DESPERATE BATTLE AT LEUZE WOOD

BRITISH BAYONETS BREAK COUNTER-ATTACK OF FOE IN TRY FOR LEUZE WOODS

Hand-to-Hand Fighting Follows Desperate Attempt of Germans to Regain Ground Lost to British—Enemy Driven Back Leaving Prisoners With Haig.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 7.—1:45 p.m.—A German attempt to regain possession of Leuze wood, on the Somme front, last night led to hand-to-hand fighting with the British. The war office announced today that the Germans were beaten back.

The announcement follows: "Under cover of darkness the enemy made a counter-attack against our position in Leuze wood. After hand-to-hand fighting the enemy was driven back, leaving two officers and seventeen men prisoners in our hands."

"The fighting at Ginchy continues. There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides during the night and this morning, the enemy using gas and lacrimatory shells. East of Neuville-St. Vaast the enemy exploded a mine. Yesterday evening we carried out a very effective bombardment of the enemy's trenches west of Lens."

HUN SOCIALISTS CRY FOR PEACE WITHOUT SPOILS

Crowded Meetings Throughout Germany Demand Speedy End of War.

DECLARE CANNOT WIN
Admit Great Britain's Naval Supremacy Cannot Be Overcome By Germany.

WANT ALL TO DISARM
Berlin Post Says Von Falkenhayn's Recall Is Admission of Defeat.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 7.—The Daily Express prints the extracts from the Berlin Socialist organ Vorwaerts: "If the central authorities still have any doubts as to the real sentiments of the people in regard to the continuance of this frightful struggle, they should personally attend some of the crowded meetings, now being held in various parts of the empire."

"At all of these gatherings the demand for speedy peace without any annexations is received with thunderous cheers."

Disarm All States.
"At one of these gatherings, Deputy Kappeler declared that the only real guarantee against the repetition of such a catastrophe lay in the disarmament of all states and the establishment of an international compulsory arbitration court. In the meantime, however, he added, a truce with Great Britain must be arranged, even if at the sacrifice of some of the German colonies."

"The Schwabische Tagblatt of Stuttgart is quoted as saying: Even if the Russians, Italians and all of the continental Allies were beaten, England's naval supremacy would not be destroyed, and we may go so far as to say that unless a miracle happens this situation will continue."

Continued on Page 9, Col. 2.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 58; lowest, 40.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 72; lowest, 65.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.
Toronto, Sept. 7.—3 a.m.

Forecasts.
Today—Fresh southerly winds, shifting to westerly and northwesterly; showers and thunderstorms; becoming cooler tonight.

Friday—Moderate to fresh west to north winds; fair and cool.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations	High	Low	Weather
Vancouver	64	48	Cloudy
Victoria	62	46	Cloudy
Port Arthur	62	46	Clear
Port Stanley	62	46	Clear
Perry Sound	62	46	Cloudy
Port Stanley	62	46	Cloudy
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A moderate depression which has traveled from the Southwest States now covers the Upper Lakes Region, attended by numerous thunderstorms.

In the Western Provinces the weather has become drier.

STREET CAR STRIKE HAS LITTLE EFFECT ON NEW YORK CITY

Company Claims Normal Schedules Are Being Maintained.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Sept. 7.—A strike began on the subway and elevated lines and several of the surface systems of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company today, but up to noon the city appeared little affected by the situation.

Union leaders, who demand abrogation by the company of the so-called master and servant contracts, binding the employees not to ask wage increases for two years, claimed that 5,000 men had walked out, including 4,000 on the subway and elevated systems. Traction officials asserted that not more than 2,000 men had quit work, however, and with the aid of strike-breakers the company was successful in maintaining normal schedules on subway and "L" lines.

BOMBARDED FROM ROOFS.

New York, Sept. 7.—Several instances of elevated trains being bombarded with stones and bottles thrown from roofs were reported to the police shortly before 7 o'clock. The police reserves were rushed to the scene.

At 8 o'clock the Interborough reported that express and local trains were running on normal schedule on both subway and elevated lines, and with but few changes from the regular crews.

TWO BULGARIAN FORTS
TAKEN BY GREEK FORCE

Christodoulou Turns Up in the Vicinity of Kavala.

[Canadian Press.]

Saloniki, Sept. 7.—Via London, Sept. 7.—Col. Christodoulou, with the troops of the Greek garrison at Seres, 45 miles north-east of Saloniki, has succeeded in making his way to the seaport of Kavala on the Aegean Sea, where he is reported to have seized two forts despite the opposition of the Bulgarian troops, which had occupied them.

It was reported from Greek sources at Saloniki last week that the entire force of about 3,000 men, under Col. Christodoulou, which had left Seres to resist the Bulgarian invasion of Macedonia, had been captured by the Bulgarians.

A COAST TRAGEDY.

Vancouver, Sept. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. P. Rossenworth of North Vancouver buried their infant daughter, Tuesday, and Wednesday saw the lifeless bodies of their other two children, 6 and 8 years, taken from the bathing beach at English Bay.

"This is not the only point in our favor," said a British staff officer. "The Germans chose their ground when they built this line of fortifications, which they considered by their own admission to be invulnerable. When the British first smashed through, the Germans said that we were in a sack. So we were, in one sense. But we had to make an opening in that solid line of defence as a start in our plans. We knew the hardest work would come after the great main attack, and this is so far accomplished that it is the Germans now who are in a sack."

"If we prefer to end the summer of."

Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.

LUTZOW AND ROSTOCK
RAISED BY GERMANS
AND TAKEN TO PORT

Were Sunk by British Gunfire At Battle of Jutland.

[Canadian Press.]

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—The German admiral has raised the battle cruiser Lutzow and the cruiser Rostock, both sunk after the battle of Jutland, according to Mrs. A. Vortzich, wife of a German official in the Orient, who arrived here yesterday from Hamburg.

Mrs. Vortzich said she saw both vessels in the shipyard where they were being repaired. They were seriously damaged, she said, by British gunfire and sank while being towed to the German naval base.

FROM WINDSOR ONT. TO WINDSOR, ENGLAND



Advertisement Illustration from the Daily Mirror, showing Lieut.-Col. T. B. Welch, commanding officer of the 99th (Essex County) Battalion, and the color guard from that regiment parading in Windsor, England, to deposit the colors in the Windsor Parish Church for the duration of the war. The ceremony was described in The Advertiser of last week. The mayor of Windsor appears in his official robes.

FOE CLAIMS BIG VICTORY

Berlin Reports 20,000 Rumanians Taken Prisoners by Capture of Rumanian Fortress of Turtukai.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Sept. 7.—Via London, 5:55 p.m.—More than 20,000 Rumanians were taken prisoner when Bulgarian and German troops captured the Rumanian fortress of Turtukai, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters. The official statement says that in the capture of the Rumanian fortress more than 100 guns were taken.

TROOPS OCCUPY PASS.

Bucharest, Sept. 7.—Via London, Sept. 7, 4:50 p.m.—Rumanian troops have occupied Gyrogo-Dino-Craiova Pass, on the north and northwest frontier of Rumania, says the official statement issued by the Rumanian war department today. Seven guns, a number of machine guns and important food stores were captured from the Austro-Hungarian forces.

TURTUKAI EVACUATED.

Petrograd, Sept. 7.—Via London, 2:50 p.m.—Turtukai, a fortified Rumanian town on the Danube, about 50 miles southeast of Bucharest, has been evacuated by the Rumanians, according to the Russian official statement issued today.

A VIOLENT ATTACK.

Bucharest, Sept. 7.—German and Bulgarian forces, having received numerous reinforcements, continue to attack with great violence the Rumanian fortress of Turtukai. The garrison of the fortress is ceaselessly counter-attacking, the Rumanian statement adds, and the losses on each side are said to have been very serious.

GERMANS BLASTED OUT THIEPVAL TO THE SOMME; ENDS THE UPHILL WORK

Gain of High Ground on Broad, Commanding Front Complete After Two Months' Fighting, With the Exception of the Taking of Ginchy—British and French in High Spirits Over Splendid Achievement.

BY FREDERICK PALMER.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 5.—Via London, Sept. 7.—4:45 a.m.—The British feel that their uphill work in this latest offensive is over, with the exception of the taking of Ginchy. For over two months now their fight has been one to gain high ground over the broad, commanding front. Guillemont places them in possession of the last of the old second-line trenches, and from the Somme to Thiepval the Germans now have been blasted out of their old positions.

"This is not the only point in our favor," said a British staff officer. "The Germans chose their ground when they built this line of fortifications, which they considered by their own admission to be invulnerable. When the British first smashed through, the Germans said that we were in a sack. So we were, in one sense. But we had to make an opening in that solid line of defence as a start in our plans. We knew the hardest work would come after the great main attack, and this is so far accomplished that it is the Germans now who are in a sack."

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HALICZ AFIRE UNDER SHELLS OF RUSSIANS; SEIZE ROADS

Slavs Bombarding City Sixty Miles From Lemberg.

GREAT RAILWAY JUNCTION

Petrograd Records Another Important Victory in Eastern Galicia.

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, Sept. 7.—The Russians are bombarding the Galician town of Halicz, about sixty miles southeast of Lemberg, says the Russian official report issued today. The town is in flames. The Russian statement adds that Russian troops have acquired the railway lines between Halicz and Semikovitze and Wodniki.

In the fighting in Eastern Galicia yesterday, the announcement says, the Russians took 5,600 more prisoners.

An important Russian victory in Eastern Galicia is indicated by today's official announcement from Petrograd. It says the city of Halicz, 60 miles southeast of Lemberg, is under Russian bombardment and in flames. The capture of railroad lines in this vicinity also is reported.

Since the opening of the new Russian drive the heaviest pressure has been directed against the Austro-German lines above and below Lemberg, and there has been constant fighting before Halicz. This city is on the trunk line railway running southeast from Lemberg to Stanislaw and Kolomea, and is also the southern terminus of another line. Its strategic importance is indicated further by the fact that it is on the Dniester at its junction with the Gnieta Lipa.

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FIRST LINE TRENCHES OF FOE TAKEN BY FRENCH AT VERDUN ALONG A FRONT OF ONE MILE

NEW YORK TRIBUNE
BELIEVES WILSON
WILL HIT ALLIES

Expect To See Commercial Reprisals As Reply To Blacklist.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Sept. 7.—Commenting editorially on proposed measures of reprisal against the entente powers, today's Tribune says: "We sincerely regret the course of Congress in adopting measures of reprisal directed at the entente powers. The Tribune regrets the action because it believes that American interests, American principles and American ideals are being served by the nations who are fighting Germany, and it believes that German defeat is as essential to the United States as to Europe."

Not Surprised.

"But, having said this, the Tribune cannot express any surprise at the action in Washington. It has been inevitable from the start, unless British and French statesmen were sufficiently wise to avoid unnecessary dispute and forego unessential activities. Time and again this newspaper has warned its British and French friends that it was a complete and fatal mistake to rely upon a fancied sympathy on the part of the majority of United States citizens with Allied purposes when Allied purposes either interfered or seemed to interfere with their rights."

Up to Wilson.

"Today Congress is putting into Mr. Wilson's hands, at the critical moment of a political canvass, a weapon which it is manifest can be used with great and dangerous effect. Perhaps Mr. Wilson will not use it. But to reckon on such abstention is not the part of wisdom. Henceforth he will be under all sorts of pressure to use it, and the exigencies of his political fortunes may bring him to the point of using it to its fullest extent. A great mistake will be made in London and Paris if it is assumed that the power is to be conferred upon the president will not be used. The Tribune believes it will."

MINOR ENCOUNTERS BY BRITISH TROOPS ON GREEK FRONTS

Patrols Raid Enemy Trenches and Navy Shells a Battalion.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 7.—1:45 p.m.—An official statement reporting military operations in Macedonia was issued by the British Government today as follows:

"Saloniki: On the Struma front several raids were made by our patrols on enemy trenches. Some prisoners were captured."

"The royal navy successfully shelled a battalion of enemy infantry concentrated opposite Neochori (in Eastern Greek Macedonia), near Orfani."

"On the Doiran front there was considerable artillery activity. Hostile guns which were shelling Vladigora were silenced."

"We shot down an enemy aeroplane which fell in flames into Lake Doiran."

On Verdun Front.

"On the right, the Meuse (Verdun front) towards the end of the day yesterday, after a violent artillery preparation our troops attacked the German positions on the front between Vaux-Chapitre and Chenois. The entire front line of enemy trenches fell into our hands on a length of about 1,500 metres. We took about 250 prisoners and about 10 machine guns."

"There is no event of importance to report from the remainder of the front."

Aerial Activities.

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French Make Breach in Enemy's Line on the Northeast Front of Verdun, and Repulse Powerful Attempt to Retake Position on Somme Front Line.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Sept. 7, noon.—The French have captured the German first line trenches over a front of one mile on the Verdun front, the war office announced today.

The breach in the German line was effected on the front northeast of Verdun, between the Vaux-Chapitre region and the town of Chenois. They took 250 prisoners.

The French statement adds that a powerful effort made by German troops to dislodge the French from Hospital Farm, on the Somme front, was without success, and that the Germans were dispersed with heavy losses.

A FINE CAPTURE.

London, Sept. 7.—The capture of German first line trenches over a front of one mile before Verdun was announced today by the French war office. The ground was won in the long-contested sector east of the Meuse, between the Vaux-Chapitre region and the town of Chenois. It is in this sector, where the Germans most nearly approached a definite breach in the defences of the city, that the heaviest fighting has been in progress recently.

GERMANS BEATEN BACK.

London, Sept. 7.—On the Somme front the principal activity of last night was on the initiative of the Germans who made a determined effort to recapture the German first line trenches over a front of one mile on the Verdun front, the war office announced today.

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GERMANS BEATEN BACK.

HUGE RUSS ARMY TO ELIMINATE THE BULGAR AND TURK

Varna, on Black Sea, or Constantinople Will Then Be Base

FOR ATTACKING TEUTONS

Czar Now Has Equipment To Supply Many Millions.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Sept. 7.—According to a news agency dispatch from London, published here today, Russia is to settle the eastern question by eliminating Turkey and Bulgaria entirely from the war, obtaining for the use of Russian troops either the Bulgarian Black Sea port of Varna or Constantinople, itself, and using it as a base for the crushing of Germany and Austria. A strong new Russian army is taking the field with this spectacular mission, says the correspondent of the Morning Post at Petrograd. When the army has gained one of these ports as a base of supply Russia will be able to strike the Teutons with 50 per cent more power, he says.

Getting In Supplies.

"In spite of the present co-operation of the Allies, which amounts practically to a pooling of all their resources," says the correspondent, "Russia has had difficulty in getting supplies through the remote ports of Archangel and Vladivostok. What has been accomplished in this line, however, has been marvellous. The population of Archangel, which two years ago was under 20,000, is now six times that, while other towns of the same region now exist with a population of 20,000, where before there was none."

Russia's new army for the east made no trade whatever upon her strength. For a time she was unable to arm and equip all the millions she summoned to the colors, but this difficulty has disappeared, and soon Russia will be able to use all her strength."

"It is fully realized that Germany's weak point when opposed to Russia, is her comparative shortage of men. While Russia can comfortably withdraw whole armies at frequent periods for rest, the Germans are hard pressed to maintain sufficient men to defend their front. While this is disastrous for the Germans, Russia can spare of her millions, tens of thousands of splendid soldiers for service in France and at Saloniki."

REPRISAL CLAUSES ARE STRUCK FROM U. S. REVENUE BILL

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, Sept. 7.—Conferees on the emergency revenue bill today struck out the Phelan amendment to empower the president to retaliate against citizens of bellig