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TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

British Forces Win Back Ground That Germans Re-took Yesterday

Counter-Attacking In Heavy Downpour of Rain, Haig's Men Are Victors

New Khaki Line Completely Re-established in Ypres-Roulers Railway Section—Enemy Again Fails in Attacks Upon French—Weather Continues Bad

London, Aug. 2.—British forces today launched a counter attack against German positions in Flanders, Gen. Sir Douglas Haig reports that the British troops completely re-established their former line in the neighborhood of the Roulers-Ypres railway, where the Germans yesterday had regained some territory.

The text reads: "Heavy incessant rain has fallen throughout the last forty-eight hours. In the neighborhood of the Ypres-Roulers railway, where the enemy yesterday afternoon had succeeded at great cost in gaining a foothold in our advanced positions, our counter-attack launched late in the evening drove back the German infantry at all points and completely re-established our former lines. On the remainder of the Ypres battlefield there was no change.

"On the right of the British line, southeast of Hargicourt our troops successfully raided the enemy's positions and secured prisoners."

The Nerve Kaiser.

Berlin, Aug. 2, via Copenhagen—Emperor William, according to an official report today telegraphed to Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria his congratulations on the great success of the German fourth army on July 31, where by the vehement Anglo-French attack intended to conquer the coast of Flanders failed.

Paris, Aug. 2.—Sir Douglas Haig and General Petain, commanders of the British and French armies, yesterday exchanged telegrams of congratulation at the Franco-British success in Flanders.

The former paid a tribute to the efforts of the French troops under General Antoine. He sketched the irresistible dash with which the French not only gained the object set for them but surpassed these objectives, thereby converting and assisting the Allied flank and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy while sustaining only really very light losses.

General Petain replied with thanks to the felicitations of the British commander. Speaking for the French, he declared the success of the attack illustrates a new theology of the British flag and binds closer the two countries. He congratulated the British troops in the name of all French armies.

Troops of Victory.

London, Aug. 2.—The official war office statement on the battle in Flanders, issued yesterday, says: "In spite of the weather, which made flying almost impossible, our airplanes kept in contact with our advancing infantry throughout the day. The enemy's air force was completely defeated by bombs and machine gun fire. The few enemy machines that attempted to fly were brought down. Three of our machines are missing.

"The number of German prisoners captured was 4,089, including eighty-five officers. These figures include such of the prisoners as were captured in the morning's operations who reached the collecting stations by 5 p. m. The captured material includes eight field guns, fifty-three machine guns and thirty-two trench mortars."

FAIL IN ATTACKS AGAINST FRENCH.

Paris, Aug. 2.—Bad weather continues in Belgium, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department. The Germans last night made two attacks to the east and south-east of Rheims but both failed. On the left bank of the River Meuse there was a violent artillery duel. The Germans last night attacked in the sector Avromont Wood without success and several attacks in Apremont Forest, southeast of St. Mihiel, utterly failed.

SEND PROHIBITION QUESTION TO STATES

Senate So Votes On Constitutional Amendment—Washington Sees Bigger Potato Crop

(J. M. Robinson & Sons, private wire telegram.)

New York, Aug. 2.—Senate votes to submit constitutional amendment on prohibition to the states.

Washington reports increase of 150,000,000 bushels in potato crop over last year.

Dun & Co. reports failures in July 1917 compared with 1,186 in June, 1916. Twenty active rails 98.68 up .06; twenty industrial, 92.26.

Northern Pacific June net after taxes increase \$960,086; six months' increase \$1,252,914.

Light June, net after taxes, increase \$1,083; six months' increase \$238,495.

Standard Oil of California declares regular quarterly dividend of \$2.50 a share payable Sept. 15, stock of record Aug. 15.

THE JOHN HAYS HAMMOND SUNK

London, Aug. 2.—The American schooner John Hays Hammond, of 122 tons gross, has been sunk by the gunfire of a German submarine. All the members of the schooner's crew were saved.

Brusilloff Out; Korniloff Chief

Generalissimo of Russian Forces Resigns Post—Austrians Claim Victory Near Czernowitz

Petrograd, Aug. 2.—General Alexander Brusilloff, commander in chief of the Russian armies, has resigned. General L. G. Korniloff, commander-in-chief on the southwestern front, has been appointed generalissimo. General Tcheremissoff, commander of the eighth army, has been appointed to succeed General Brusilloff on the southwestern front.

Great Army of Women.

Petrograd, Aug. 2.—As the result of the heroic conduct of Miss Vera Butchareff's female battalion in the war, the movement for the creation of a great woman's army is progressing throughout Russia like wildfire.

Austrian Report.

Vienna, via London, Aug. 2.—The official statement from Austrian headquarters issued today says: "In the eastern theatre, north of the Casin Valley, violent enemy attacks again broke down. In the region of the three land angle our troops delivered a surprise attack against a height occupied by Russians. The enemy was defeated."

Nothing is more foolish, he says, than arrogantly to underestimate America's entry into the war. Economically, politically and financially an Anglo-Saxon circle has now been formed and threatened to rule the world unless we oppose a central European and Asiatic combination against it. The military importance of America is equally great. She requires only time to become effective."

Zurich, Aug. 2.—The military critic of the Munchener Neueste Nachrichten regrets that British diplomacy has been more clever and successful than German. He says it has been constantly making new allies until now there are 1,460,000,000 foes against Germany's 150,000,000 and declares that Great Britain's greatest gain in this respect is America.

Kaiser Calls War Council in Brussels

Amsterdam, Aug. 2.—Emperor William has called a war council of the high military and naval officers in Germany to meet in Brussels today. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, General Von Ludendorff, the German crown prince, Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, Grand Duke Albert of Wurttemberg and Vice-Admiral Eduard von Capelle, and others will be present.

THE TAXES

The chamberlain's office at city hall was flooded with money today, this being the last day on which the five per cent. discount is allowed. Money arrived by mail, by messenger and in the hands of tax payers themselves. Until the receipts are counted and the totals ascertained it would be difficult to make predictions regarding the comparison with the collections of other years, but it is expected that the amount will be at least well over the average, in spite of the fact that tax bills are heavier this year. At times the numbers in the chamberlain's office thinned, but for most of the day the office has been crowded.

JACK COGMAN

In the Prince William Apartments at half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, Aug. 1, Dr. Du Vermet Jack of Glenwood, N. B., and Mrs. Ada May Cosman, of Woodman's Point, N. B., were married by Rev. Dr. Hutchinson in the presence of immediate relatives. The bride was becomingly gowned in grey crepe de chine and gorgette crepe with silver trimmings. She received beautiful presents. Luncheon was served at the Prince William Apartments, after which Mr. and Mrs. Jack left on the evening train for a trip to Boston and New York.

Italian Losses at Sea.

Rome, Aug. 2.—During the week ended midnight, July 30, 410 ships with a gross tonnage of 412,000 entered Italian ports. Five hundred and thirty-eight of these were Italian. The losses comprised four sailing ships, one of which was more than 200 tons. One steamer was attacked and damaged but escaped.

WELL ABOVE TWO MILLIONS

The St. John Bank Clearings for the week ending today were \$2,119,012; corresponding period last year, \$1,891,802; corresponding period in 1915, \$1,080,384.

CHAUDIERE VALLEY LOSS MILLIONS

Quebec, Aug. 2.—The flood which swept through the Chaudiere valley as the result of the torrents of rain which fell on Monday is now abating about a foot every two hours as against a former rise of a foot every hour. The effect, however, will be felt for months and it is thought that the damage will aggregate two to three million dollars. Losses to lumber corporations alone will probably total a million and the remainder is made up in damage to the Quebec Central Railway, the Lewis-Jackson highway, to bridges and to private property, crops and houses.

HENDERSON'S VISIT TO PARIS IS DISCUSSED

Labor Member Brings up Matter in Commons

SPEECH BY LLOYD GEORGE

Discuss Minister's Double Position With French But on Main Question Government Has But One Course, To Devote Whole Time to War

London, Aug. 2.—James Henry Thomas, labor M.P., warned the government yesterday that if labor members were prevented from discussing peace by a refusal of passports to countries where it proposed to hold conferences, it would be inviting the labor party to step in and force the government's hand.

Frederic Lloyd George assured the house that the government had not in the least altered its view on the only possible conditions of peace consistent with the honor and security of the country.

The debate was on the question whether the government was acting constitutionally and in the national interest in permitting Arthur Henderson, member of the war council, to accompany a pacifist mission, including James Ramsay MacDonald and George James Wardle, both M.P.'s, to Paris.

The government, continued Lloyd George, proposed to take no part in any conference such as Mr. Henderson described, either by a representative or by having any member of the government present. It would allow no sectional conference to dictate terms of peace. That was the responsibility of the government. It happened to be in Paris at the same time as Mr. Henderson," said Mr. Lloyd George, "but I was discussing the best means of presenting the war and the conference which it is proposed to resume in London in the next few days with representatives of the great allied nations will have the same purpose."

Proceeding to allude to Mr. Henderson's trip to Paris, the premier, after paying a tribute to Mr. Henderson's work on munitions and in recruiting, said there were similar dual positions in Paris, where labor had done great administrative work, and before he considered war and peace, he would discuss the position and the conference which it is proposed to resume in London in the next few days with representatives of the great allied nations will have the same purpose."

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RUSSIA PROPOSES TO FIGHT TO A FINISH

Note to Allies Gives Assurance That Combative Strength of Armies Will be Restored and Battle Waged to Triumph

Petrograd, Aug. 2.—Minister Tcherchenko has sent the following telegram to Russian diplomats accredited to the allied powers: "At a moment when new and grave misfortunes are threatening Russia, it is our duty to give our allies who have shared with us the burden of trials in the past, a firm and definite explanation of our point of view regarding the conduct of the war. The greatness of the task of the Russian revolution corresponds to the magnitude which it caused in the life of the state. Re-organization of the entire governmental system in the face of the enemy could not be effected without serious disorders. Nevertheless, Russia, convinced there is no other means of safety, has continued in accord with the allies' common action on the front.

"Fully conscious of the difficulties of the task, Russia has taken up the burden of conducting the military operations during reconstruction of the army and the government. The offensive of our armies, which was necessitated by a strategical situation, encountered insurmountable obstacles on both fronts and in the interior of the country. The criminal propaganda of irresponsible elements was used by enemy agents and provoked a revolution in Petrograd. At the same time part of the troops on the front were seduced by the same propaganda and forgot their duty to the country and facilitated the enemy piercing our front.

"The Russian people have been stirred by these events. Though the government created by the revolution and an unshakable will to revolt was crushed and its originators were brought to justice. All necessary steps have been taken at the front for restoring the combative strength of the armies.

"The government intends bringing to a successful end the task of establishing an administration capable of meeting all dangers and of guiding the country in the path of revolutionary regeneration. Russia will not suffer herself to be deterred by any difficulty in carrying out the irrevocable decision to continue the war to a final triumph of the principles proclaimed by the Russian revolution.

TRAIN SUNDAY NIGHT BEST OUTLOOK, AND THAT NOT CERTAIN

Report From Scene of C. P. R. Wash-Outs in Maine Says Perhaps First of Week Before Service Restored

The washouts on the C. P. R. line in Maine are proving even more serious than thought yesterday. This morning officials here were advised that it is very doubtful if a C. P. R. train for Montreal will haul out of St. John before the first of the week. Possibly one will leave on Sunday night, but this is not looked on with much hope.

Large gangs of men are working day and night and every possible means to repair the damage in as quick a time as possible is being used. Passengers who arrived in the city this morning on a special train reported that another very heavy storm had swept over the upper provinces and did considerable damage along the C. P. R. line, where the washout of a few nights occurred. The officials here have not received any word to this effect as yet.

Major G. B. Richards, M.C., a member of the Royal Flying Corps, arrived in St. John this morning from overseas en route to Toronto, where he intends to work with the military officials as to the prospects of organizing a flying school in Canada for the purpose of winning flying.

Major Richards is of the imperial service, and has been attached to the flying corps arm of the service since the outbreak of the war. He has perhaps seen the worst of the war area than most any officer in the service. He has served in Mesopotamia, Egypt, France and Belgium.

In Egypt Major Richards was in command of a flying school and while there he received his orders to proceed to Canada. Just where the Canadian school will be established rests entirely with the dominion military officials. Major Richards said this morning that he would be in the front and the sooner they get them the sooner the war would be brought to a close. He will leave this evening for Toronto.

French Ship Losses Light.

Paris, Aug. 2.—Two French ships of more than 1,000 tons and one vessel of under 1,000 tons were sunk by mine or submarine last week, according to the weekly shipping summary. Three ships were unsuccessfully attacked.

During the week 1,008 ships entered French ports while 1,072 sailed.

Phelix and Ferdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—The weather has been warm with local thunderstorms from Ontario and in the western provinces it has been cool with showers in some parts of Manitoba and Ontario.

Valley—Moderate to fresh southwest to northwest winds, fair and cooler tonight and on Friday.

Mostly Fair and Warm.

Maritime—Moderate to southwest winds, a few scattered thunderstorms, but mostly fair and warm today and on Friday.

New England—Generally fair and not quite so warm tonight and Friday; gentle west winds.

GERMAN POLITICS

Amsterdam, Aug. 2.—Dr. Michaelis, the German chancellor, yesterday told the Munich Neueste Nachrichten that the Prussian parliamentary commission which was a subject of discussion in the recent political crisis will receive solution as soon as the emperor returns from the front, but it was impossible to proceed hastily. The chancellor further intimated that he would soon address a political gathering.

Chinese President in Peking.

Peking, Aug. 2.—Feng Kuo Chang, president of China, has arrived here.

MANY OF GERMAN PRISONERS ARE OF 1918 CLASS

Scarcity of Veteran Non-Comms Is Noticed

British front in France and Belgium, Aug. 1.—(By the Associated Press).—The situation is virtually unchanged. (This sums up the day's news from the wide some along which the British and French soldiers hurled Prince Rupprecht's forces back to the supporting defenses to a depth varying between one and three miles. Artillery activities continued with great intensity; the British pouring a steady stream of high explosive shells into positions which the Germans now hold, but there was comparatively little infantry fighting.

The Allies today were busily consolidating the positions they captured yesterday. Heavy German counter-attacks had been looked for, but outside of a few local attempts to regain positions, there was no serious fighting. This was, perhaps, due partly to the heavy rain which continued without cessation since last night, filling shell holes with water and turning the ground into a deep mud over which it is difficult to fight. The German guns, however, many of which had been withdrawn to positions farther back before the rain began, have been carrying on a steady bombardment, especially against the territory captured by the Allies on the northern side of the Ypres salient. As usual, the Germans are employing great quantities of gas shells.

Due to the complete preparation made for yesterday's assault the British casualties have not been excessive, but the condition of the battlefield and statements by prisoners indicate that the German losses are exceedingly heavy. The British medical corps has again been called back to emergency stations. More than 4,000 prisoners with some sixty officers were taken by the British in the Ypres salient area.

Prisoners a Sorry Lot.

Prussians, Bavarians and Saxons all have given of their number to swell the total capture, and no more dejected appearing men have been seen in the prison stations since the beginning of the war. Particularly noticeable was the scarcity of veteran non-commissioned officers and the large number of youths from the 1918 class, nothing more than raw recruits. One veteran, many battles fought, expressed his contempt of these youngsters who, he said, lacked stamina to stand up under the hardships of war and could not be depended upon in a tight place such as they found themselves facing yesterday.

Most of these prisoners were a miserable, sorry-looking lot, many of them suffering from internal complaints caused by exposure and the majority from hunger. Few of them have any hope of Germany winning the war and one of them ventured the opinion that the time of the fatherland's downfall was near. He based his opinion largely on the scarcity of men, and certainly boyish faces now in prison camps, appear to be indicative of a lack of human material.

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A SORRY-LOOKING LOT

Many Ill and Nearly All Hungry

Few Have Any Hope of Germany Winning the War—Report From Western Front on Tuesday

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