

Weather Forecast:

Fair and Warm

53rd YEAR. No. 22506.

The London Advertiser

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HOME
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRITISH PLUGGING AHEAD IN SOMME OFFENSIVE FRENCH GAIN IN NEW OFFENSIVE IN CHAMPAGNE SECTOR BRITISH WIN DESPERATE 48-HOURS' BATTLE FOR WOODS

NEW THRUST BY FRENCH AT HARRIED HUNS; GAIN MADE IN THE CHAMPAGNE

A New Attack by Joffre Launched Last Night, Trenches Along a Front of 500 Metres Being Captured—Five Attacks by Germans in the Vosges Were Repulsed and French Take a Line of Enemy Positions on the Somme.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, July 10, 11:45 a.m.—A new attack was launched in the Champagne by the French last night. The war office today announced capture of trenches over a front of 500 metres.

On the Somme front the French took a line of German positions in the neighborhood of Barleux. In this section 950 Germans were captured yesterday and last night.

The Germans made attacks at five points simultaneously in the Vosges, but all their assaults were checked completely by the fire of French machine guns. The French attack in the Champagne was made at a point west of Mesnil. The French troops changed three times.

On the Somme front, north of the river, the night passed quietly. In the Verdun sector artillery continued at Fleury, La Lunette and Chatenault.

LIKE WELL OILED MACHINE.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, July 10.—The French advanced their line south of the Somme Sunday a mile and a half, capturing the German third positions along a length of 3½ miles, and are now within a mile of Peronne. French critics believe that the capture of Peronne now is a question almost of hours.

Under the system of interlocking echelons it was the turn of the right wing to push forward, the other echelons on centre and left being saved to effect the moves required of them. The troops south of the Somme apparently had made good use of their breathing spell. When the word was given they moved forward with the precision of a well-oiled machine. They swept across the northern of the two plateaus which face Peronne, clearing out the German positions, and establishing themselves solidly in the trenches, which had been turned into quagmires by the combined effects of bombardment and incessant rain.

The Germans offered the best resistance they could but the French artillery has been keeping up a formidable drum fire upon their lines of communication making it almost impossible for them to get either reinforcements or food in suitable quantities.

Yesterday's success is important in that it should enable the French heavy artillery to push forward into a position from whence it can pour a fire into the flank and rear of the Germans who are resisting at Comblès, four miles to the north, and at Clercy, half a mile north, on the other bank of the Somme.

Yesterday's movements of the French paved the way for the next movement of a central echelon, for which preparation continued steadily all day, virtually without interference from the Germans.

STRUCK TOGETHER.

London, July 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Paris under Sunday's date says: "The two armies yesterday co-ordinated in striking out at their junction point half-way between the north bank of the Somme, near Maricourt. The town of Comblès, the junction point of the armies, is necessarily a delicate point and this makes a complete co-ordination of yesterday's successful operations all the more praiseworthy."

Counter-Attacks Failed.

By noon yesterday the Allied front, by a rectangular movement, had been pushed forward at a bound three-quarters of a mile eastward from the former British positions, and as much northward from the previous French position. In the afternoon the Germans counter-attacked successfully from Guillemont on the north and from between Comblès and Maricourt on the east, but without any success.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Paris, July 10.—2:40 p.m.—The text of the communication follows: "North of the River Somme the night passed quietly. To the south of this river our troops."

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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, 79; lowest, 63. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 69; lowest, 59.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

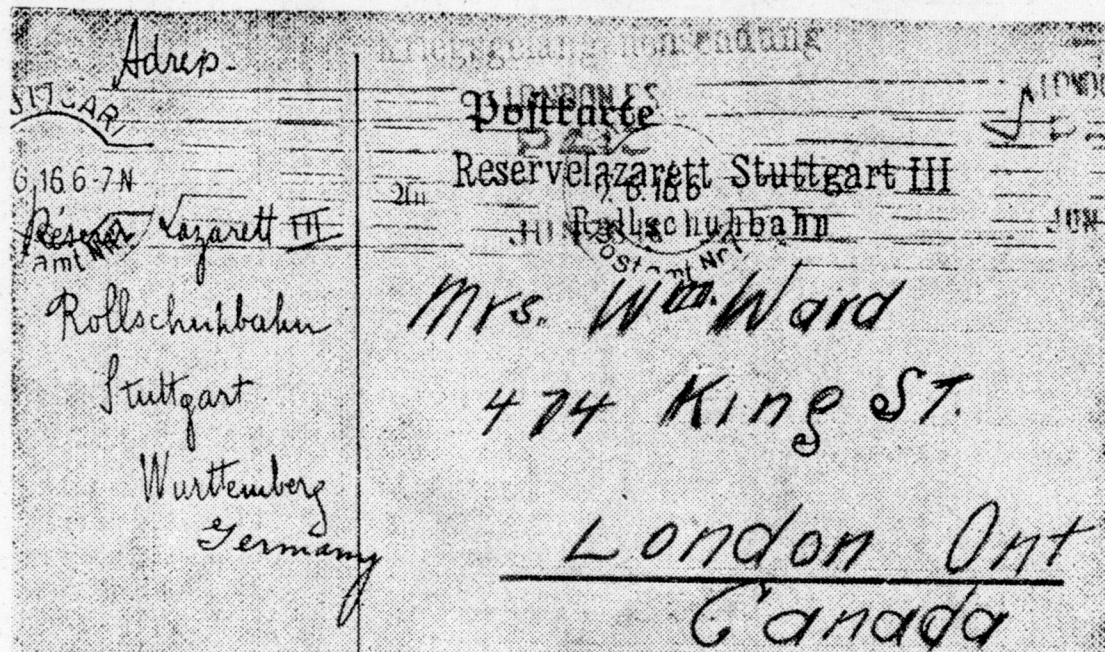
Forecast: Toronto, July 10—3 a.m. Moderate wind, mostly fair and warm today and on Tuesday; some local showers tonight in southern districts.

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

Stations	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	86	52	Cloudy
Calgary	86	52	Clear
Winnipeg	86	52	Cloudy
Port Arthur	86	52	Clear
Perry Sound	78	43	Clear
Port Stanley	80	64	Clear
Buffalo	72	58	Fair
Toronto	76	63	Clear
Kitchener	76	58	Fair
Ottawa	74	54	Clear
Montreal	72	56	Fair
Quebec	80	60	Cloudy

The weather during Sunday was fine and warm throughout the Dominion.

LIKE VOICE FROM THE DEAD



PTE. WARD.

BIACHES TAKING BRILLANT FEAT OF FRENCH ARMS

Gives Them Direct Command
of the Valley Above
Peronne.

ENEMY IS DISORGANIZED

Advance Followed Two Days'
Hammering by Guns of
French.

Joffre's Gallant Soldiers Prove Irresistible When Thrown Against Germans.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, July 10.—The new French drive south of the Somme River yesterday had been prepared for by artillery bombardments more than two days ago, and the complicated system of German defences in the loop to the northward, made by the river, had been disorganized. The task of artillery preparation had been carried through rapidly and the infantry attack probably would have been made sooner had it not been for the bad weather.

Yesterday morning the rain at last stopped and the signal for the assault was given. The French troops began to move along a 2½-mile front. The left wing rested on the bridge over the Somme, one mile east of Somon Farm, while the right wing lay a little north of Belloy.

The left wing and the centre crossed the German trenches with a single bound and progressed rapidly in the direction of Biaches.

This village was attacked from two sides, the north and east, at once. The Germans, who had been expecting a frontal attack, found themselves surrounded by the river by the Peronne road. At 2 o'clock the village was entirely in the hands of the French.

Meanwhile the right wing threw the Germans into disorder and arrived at the outskirts of Barleux, where the German situation now appears to be precarious.

French military opinion characterizes the capture of Biaches as a brilliant and important operation. Whether the Germans are still holding on to the network of canals or have retreated to the other bank of the Somme, the French position on the last plateau before the river is of the utmost importance. The capture of Biaches, the first point of support afforded by the Germans of the valley immediately above Peronne.

Reported 'Killed,' He Writes From Prison

Pte. Beecher Ward, Given Up for Lost, After Official Notice
of His Death, Alive and Well in German Prisoners' Camp

Given up for dead by parents and friends and officially listed "killed in action" by the Canadian casualty list, Pte. Beecher Ward, youngest son of William Ward, cigar manufacturer of this city, is alive and well in a German prisoners-of-war camp.

A postcard from the young soldier, dated from the prison camp at Wurtemberg on June 12, was received in London today and brought the glad tidings that he is not only safe, but that the wound in his leg is healing fast.

First officially posted as "wounded and missing," Pte. Ward was a few days later reported as having been "killed in action." Last week a letter from one of his chums in France revived hope that the London boy might still be alive, for it announced that he had been only slightly wounded in the engagement in which he was supposed to have lost his life. This hope, faint though it was, was amply rewarded in the postcard that came from the supposedly "dead" soldier today.

Pte. Ward's mother, to whom the postcard was directed, is summing at the family cottage at Port Stanley. No other members of the family were at home, and the card was delivered to the residence of Mr. Talbot, 470 King Street, next door. Mrs. Talbot lost no time in communicating the glad news to members of the family, who had been seriously affected by the news of Pte. Beecher's death.

Pte. Ward, a former student at the old Colborne Street School and the Collegiate Institute here, was an engineering student at Queen's University, Kingston, when he enlisted with a university reinforcing company to a famous Canadian regiment, and had been some months in the trenches with that unit before his reported death.

The letter from Melville Hastings, a school chum and regimental "bunkie" of the London soldier, was the first to give his sorrowing parents any hope. It was:

"Dear Mr. and Mrs. Ward,—I am most sorry to inform you that your son Beecher is still reported as 'wounded and missing.' Beecher was slightly wounded in the initial stages of the bombardment and was seen walking back to the dressing station to get the wound dressed."

"Whether the boy was struck by a shell on the way or whether he lost his way and fell into the enemy's hands is unknown. No body has been identified. I have not written before because I had been hoping against hope that Beecher might turn up. After repeated in-

quiries, unfortunately, no information can be obtained.

"There are not many Queen's boys left now, but we remaining ones send our respectful sympathy."

At the dock the submarine was hardly tied up before an army of newspapermen and movie picture photographers stormed the place. They were not permitted to get near the Deutschland, protected by a barbed wire stockade and numerous guards, but Capt. König soon appeared on shore, and cheerfully posed before the cameras. Later he was persuaded to bring out his crew to be photographed. A force of longshoremen was ready on the dock to begin unloading the cargo, which is to be shipped as soon as possible by the Eastern Forwarding Company to the purchasers, New York, chemists and companies. Probably only a day or two will be required to discharge, then the submarine will take on the crude rubber and nickel consignments already stored in the pier warehouse for her return trip.

ITALY TO END PACT WITH GERMANS; MAKE ONE WITH RUSSIANS

(Canadian Press.)

Rome, July 10.—Voiced comments on the Russo-Japanese alliance by the press indicate that the old Italo-German alliance is perhaps superceded by a Russo-Italian one. The Italian press is full of references to the Russo-Japanese alliance, and the Popolo Romano states, regarding the Russo-Japanese alliance, that Italy must closely watch the attitude of the United States toward it.

GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE RETAKEN THREE POINTS FROM ALLIES

(Canadian Press.)

Berlin, July 10.—Via London, 4:48 p.m.—The recapture of Trones Wood, La Maisonelle Farm and the village of Barleux by German troops was announced today by the war office in its report on operations along the western front.

BRITISH GAIN MORE GROUND IN FIGHTING AROUND CONTALMAISON; BIG BATTLE FOR PERONNE NEAR

Move—Move—Move

(Joseph Mercury.)

A big military camp was built at Valenciennes at the beginning of the war. We have it on no less authority than Sir Sam Hughes that it was the finest ever built. But it seems to be no good now.

London went to the expense of adding to the training grounds near that city, and spent thousands of dollars. They landed the soldiers from the elusive military department, and they paraded there in thousands, and London thought all would be well.

But now London has been informed that their premises are N. G. So the soldiers are to be carted off to Camp Borden, included in them being the Wellington Battalion. Every move and every new camp costs thousands of dollars.

Quebec can thank its lucky stars that this city was not roped into an expenditure of good legal coin in an effort that threatened to develop at one time into the insane competition for the turning of every city into a military centre. The militia department is too tickle to bargain with.

TWO-DAYS FIGHT FOR WOODS WON BY THE BRITISH

Stormed and Held Despite
Desperate Resistance of
the Germans.

COUNTER-ATTACK IN MASS

Assault After Assault Broken
by Terrible Fire of
British.

ACTIVE NEAR HOOGE AGAIN

Three Successful Raids Made
Into German Front
Line.

London, July 10.—3:06 p.m.—The war office today made the following announcement:

"In the past 48 hours particularly severe fighting has centred around Trones wood, which is triangular in shape and measures some 400 yards from north to south, with a southern base of 400 yards, and has been strongly defended by the Germans with trenches and wire entanglements.

"On the morning of July 8, after a heavy bombardment we succeeded in capturing the southern end of the wood. Subsequently we extended our position towards the north and drove back a determined counter-attack with heavy losses to the enemy."

Counter-Attacks in Mass.

"Yesterday afternoon, as already reported, two more German counter-attacks in mass against our positions in the wood were crushed by our artillery. Again last evening the enemy bombarded the wood with all manner of armaments, and launched two strong attacks against it from the east and southeast. The first of these was completely repulsed. The second succeeded in penetrating the southern end of the wood, but the Germans were at once ejected with heavy losses. Later in the night a fifth desperate attempt was made to drive us from our positions, but this also was completely crushed by our fire."

"On the Flinders front the enemy's artillery was active and heavily bombarded our trenches near Hooze for three hours. In this neighborhood we made three successful raids into the German front line."

JUDGE BARRON WEDS A LADY OF SARNIA

(Special To The Advertiser.)

Sarnia, July 10.—The wedding took place here this afternoon of His Honor Judge Barron of Stratford to Mrs. J. T. Keating, daughter of Mrs. R. S. Gurd, North Christina street, Sarnia, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Canon Davis of St. George's Church at the residence of the bride's mother, "Fairhome," at 2:30 p.m.—The affair was a very private matter, only the immediate relatives of the bride being present.

The couple left Sarnia on the 4:25 express for London and points east, and will not be at home in Stratford until August.

Haig's Infantry Carry Another Point in Offensive North of Somme, Taking Three Guns and Several Hundred Prisoners—Russians Now Within Few Miles of Three Important Strategic Points of Teutons, and Heavy Fighting Is Developing—Whole Austrian-German Front From the Pinsk to the Carpathians Driven Back With Heavy Losses.

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 10.—3:05 p.m.—British troops have made a new advance northwest of Contalmaison in the field of their offensive north of the Somme, it was officially announced this afternoon. Three additional guns and several hundred prisoners were captured.

FOUR NEW BATTLES COMING.

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 10.—Four towns to the possession of which the Teutonic allies have attached great importance, having made preparations to defend them on the largest scale—Stanislaw, Kovel and Baranovichi on the eastern front, and Peronne in the west—are now coming within range of the guns of the Entente Allies, and four great battles are expected.

RUSSIA'S CLEAN-UP.

Of the advances of the Allies, that of the Russians upon Kovel from the east is the most striking. At the beginning of the offensive the Russian attack towards this town was directed along the railway from Rovno, and Austro-German reinforcements were brought up to meet this threat.

GERMANS IN DISORDER.

The Russians suddenly showed greater activity along the Sarny-Kovel railway and above that line, with the result that the Germans, according to Russian accounts, have been driven back in disorder to a point a little more than twenty miles from Kovel. It is believed this sudden onslaught will compel the Germans to abandon the defence along the Stokid River, as beyond that stream German stores have been set afire. Some English military writers are of the opinion that Kovel itself may have to be given up.

CLOSE TO STANISLAW.

In Bukovina Gen. Letichitzky has advanced upwards of sixty miles and is now within striking distance of Stanislaw. In fact, with the exception of a stretch between Tarnopol and Stanislaw, where Gen. Von Bothmer has withdrawn his line only a short distance, the whole Austro-German front of 250 miles from Pinsk to the Carpathians, has been driven back with heavy losses in men and material.

MUCH BOOTY.

Gen. Letichitzky alone in the two weeks ended July 7 added upward of 30,000 prisoners and 18 guns to the booty captured in the original drive. French occupation of Biaches, opposite Peronne, is considered the most important gain of the fighting in the west of the last few days, as it probably will necessitate the withdrawal of the German forces from the remainder of the territory in the bend of the Somme southwest of that village.

North of the Somme the British have made a slight further advance towards Comblès. Yesterday witnessed another heavy bombardment around the Yser and before Verdun.

EMBASSIES OF THE ALLIES ASK WASHINGTON GOVT. TO EXAMINE SUB'S CHARACTER

(Canadian Press.)

Baltimore, July 10.—Upon delivering his ship's papers to the office of the North German Lloyd Line today, Capt. Paul König of the submarine merchantman Deutschland disposed finally of the report that he carried a message from Emperor William to President Wilson saying there was no foundation for the story.

He also issued a formal statement in which he announced that the Deutschland was the first of several submarines built for the transatlantic trade, and that she would be followed by the Bremen.

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, July 10.—The British and French embassies today officially called the state department's attention to the arrival of the German super-submarine Deutschland, and asked that the United States Government assure itself of the vessel's character.

This will be done, it was announced, by the assignment of naval experts to assist the treasury department.

No Sailing Date.

When the start back across the Atlantic will be made, of course, is problematical. An official of the forwarding company said today it might be two weeks or it might be a month, but it was not denied that no advance notice would be given, and that the vessel would make her way out of the Cape whenever and however, the opportunity might offer to elude the patrols which undoubtedly will be waiting for her to appear.

The fact that boarding officers found the German merchant submarine Deutschland wholly unarmed goes far toward simplifying any question as to her status as a merchant ship in American waters.

Officials realize, however, that the British and French embassies while interested little in what the Deutschland has brought over, are concerned over

the cargo of rubber and nickel she proposes to carry back to Germany, and expect that nothing will be left undisturbed by Germany's enemies to prevent or hinder her clearance.

Although the fact that the submersible is unarmed is of first importance, such factors as the composition of the crew and actual ownership will have to be established to determine whether the submarine could be classed as a naval auxiliary.

Upsets Blockade Ideas.

Naval officers consider the fact that the submarine successfully ran the allied blockade attracts them most. Some of them pointed out that if a successful means of running a blockade had been perfected one of the most potent measures of warfare had become a thing of the past.

NO LARGE ARMS.

(Canadian Press.)

Baltimore, July 10.—Persons who talked with Captain König are authority for the statement that the only arm of any description aboard the Deutschland are four automatic pistols belonging to the officers, and a sportsman's rifle, used for firing alarm rockets.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken to protect the Deutschland. As soon as she reached her dock an army of guards drove away all river craft and a huge chain of logs was drawn around her to prevent vessels from approaching within a hundred feet of the ship. On the land side of the dock a high board fence, reaching far into the river had been erected. On top of the fence are half a dozen rows of wire barbed wire and curtains with burlap to shut off all view. No one without a permit was allowed near the entrance to the docks.

Only orders are from my home government," said Capt. König. "No one can go aboard without authority. I am sorry. I would like the whole world to see."

A story that the Lake Torpedoboot Company was preparing to libel the submarine on the ground that her construction infringed upon its patents apparently did not interest the German captain.