

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, THURSDAY, August 15, '18.

TWO CENTS

ENEMY DRIVEN BACK SLIGHTLY IN CHAULNES DISTRICT

Progress is Recorded East of Rainecourt in Picardy

Thirty Thousand Prisoners Taken in Last Week

SOVIETS ARE EVACUATING MOSCOW CITY

Gold Reserves Removed—Bolshevik Leaders Have Already Fled

REPUBLIC IN DANGER

Czecho-Slovaks Appreciate Recognition as an Allied Nation

Amsterdam, Aug. 15.—British wireless press—Soviet troops have begun to evacuate Moscow. The gold reserves which had been in the basement of the Kremlin already have been removed to an unknown place.

Dispatches received in London on Monday reporting that Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotsky had fled to the naval base at Kronstadt adding that the Government departments would be removed there. Whether the Soviet troops were forced to depart from Moscow is not clear; but the loss of the city to the Soviet Government undoubtedly would be a serious blow to their cause.

Moscow, the ancient capital of Russia, was made the Soviet capital in March. The Lenine Government fled there from Petrograd, toward which the German troops were marching. It has been reported within the past few days that the Germans had renewed their march toward Petrograd. Czecho-Slovak troops have been reported in force along the Volga about 500 miles east of Moscow.

REPUBLIC IN DANGER

London, Aug. 15.—The Soviet Government has issued a proclamation declaring that the Russian republic is in danger, according to telegram from Helsinki, received in Stockholm and quoted by the correspondent of The Times there. The Petrograd Soviet have retired to Kronstadt. Armed peasants are reported to be marching on Petrograd from surrounding districts. They declare they are starving and that the red guards have stolen all their food. Dissatisfaction with the Soviets is said to prevail everywhere in Russia.

British Well received. London, Aug. 15.—Reuter's Limited learns that the British troops on their way to join the Czech-Slovaks on the Usuri front were received by the Czechs with the greatest enthusiasm at Nikolai and elsewhere. The Dsuri River joins the Amur near Krabarovsk, north of Vladivostok. The Czechs have been engaged with the Bolsheviks in this region for several weeks.

BRITISH CASUALTIES

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Aug. 15.—British casualties reported in the week ending to-day totalled 8,820, compared with an aggregate of 9,860 reported in the previous week. These are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers 215; men 1,441; Wounded or missing: Officers 647; men 6,317.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Aug. 15.—Showers and local thunderstorms have occurred in the Maritime provinces and some light showers in Alberta. Otherwise very fine weather has prevailed generally. Forecasts: Light to moderate winds, today and on Friday with about the same temperature.

BATTLE AT STANDSTILL ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT FROM GURY TO THIESCOURT

French Hold Ground North of Belval And Have Footing in Plessier-Roye Park—British Make Further Progress on Chaulnes Sector.

By Courier Leased Wire.

With the French Army in France, Wednesday, Aug. 14.—Reuter's.—Along the new battle front from Gury to Thiescourt Wood, the struggle came to a standstill today. In addition to the St. Claude and Eonvillon Farms, we hold ground to the north of Belval, and a footing in Plessier-Roye park. The battle therefore has reached a natural conclusion, and the danger of a counter-attack from Thiescourt Massif has been removed. It is unknown whether the battle will be renewed or not, but if it is it will be a new operation with stronger material and man power on both sides.

BRITISH OFFICIAL

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Bulletin.—The British line has been advanced slightly east of Raincourt in the district of Chaulnes, on the Picardy battle front, today's war office statement announces.

Since August 8, when the Allied attack in Picardy began, the British and French have taken prisoners to the number of 30,344.

British patrols were active throughout last night in the district between Albert and Ayette, where the Germans began their retirement yesterday. The patrols have maintained close touch with the enemy in this region. The British made further progress at several points along this front.

The text of the statement reads: Severe local fighting took place last night to our advantage east of Raincourt. Our line was advanced slightly in this neighborhood. One of our patrols rushed a hostile post north of Albert, capturing a machine gun.

Between Albert and Ayette, our patrols were active throughout the night, and have maintained closer touch with the enemy. Further progress was made at a number of points, and several prisoners and a few machine guns were taken.

Hostile raiding parties were repulsed last night southeast of Arras, near Gernille.

The enemy's artillery was active east of Robecq, and in the Scherpenberg sector—Flanders.

The total number of prisoners captured by the British Fourth Army since the morning of August 8, is now 21,844. In the same period the prisoners taken by the French First Army amounted to 8,500, making a total of 30,344 prisoners captured in the operations of the Allied armies on the Montdidier-Albert front.

ARTILLERY DUEL

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The violent artillery duel between the Avre and the Oise continued last night, according to the statement from the war office today. A German raid in Champagne failed. The statement reads:

The night was marked by the rather intense activity of the artillery between the Avre and the Oise.

An enemy raid in Champagne against the Marquis sector was without result.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 15.—By the Associated Press.—In the battle area between Fouquescourt and Roye, the enemy appears to be in a fairly strong position in the old trenches behind the rusty wire erected prior to July, 1916. This area is strongly garrisoned.

However, there are no immediate signs of a counter-offensive here or elsewhere. The enemy seems to have accepted defeat, preferring not to attempt any operations which might cost him heavy losses.

It is believed that the Germans themselves are somewhat nervous. According to the talk of prisoners, which may or may not be correct, at least five, and probably more enemy divisions were withdrawn from the fight in an exhausted condition.

There have been only a few real developments on the British front in the past few hours. The Australians have cleared the enemy from Cateaux Wood just south of Bray, straightening their line at the river and eliminating an enemy strong point. Southeast of Bois le aux St. Mar, south of Arras, the German (Continued on Page 5.)

OF GERMAN EXTRACTION.



—From N.Y. Times.

CLOSE ADRIATIC SEA TO ENEMY SUBMARINES

French, Italian, Saloniki and Palestine Campaigns Depend at Least Partially on Sea Communication With Mediterranean

Manchester, Aug. 15.—The Manchester Guardian discusses the remarks of President Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the American Navy Department with regard to the closing of the Adriatic Sea to enemy submarines. A distinct improvement began when after the tour of Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British Admiralty of the Mediterranean, the anti-submarine work in these waters was put under charge of a British admiral. But we are still far from having achieved all we can in order to secure full use of the sea for the Allied armies, which is the goal Mr. Roosevelt sets.

He speaks of closing the Adriatic to Austrian submarines. That, if it can be done, would dispose of the enemy's back.

GERMAN ADMIRALTY HAS NEW STATE SECRETARY

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, Aug. 15.—Vice-Admiral Behneke has been appointed state secretary to the German Admiralty, says The Weser Zeitung of Bremen. He was formerly vice-chief of the naval general staff. Vice-Admiral Behneke succeeds Vice-Admiral von Capelle in the office of secretary to the Admiralty or Minister of Marine, as the office is customarily designated.

Admiral von Capelle took over the Ministry of Marine in March, 1916, succeeding Admiral von Tirpitz. There have been recent reports of von Capelle's impending retirement, despatches from Berlin on August 6 declaring that his resignation might be expected soon. A few days previously Admiral von Holtzendorff retired as head of the German Admiralty staff, shortly after he had made an apology for the failure of German submarines to sink American transports.

"RETREAT SPECIALIST" IN SUPREME COMMAND OF HUN FORCES ON SOMME

General Hans Von Boehn Appointed to Take Charge of Entire Sector; Retirement of Wider Extent is Thus Foreshadowed, Critics Believe

By Courier Leased Wire.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Havas Agency.—General Hans von Boehn, the German retreat specialist has been appointed to the supreme German command on the Somme front. The newspapers believe that this change in the German command is highly significant. The German withdrawal north of Albert is looked upon as the first application of his tactics.

General von Boehn and his former command, the German Eighth army, stood the brunt of the Allied pressure in the Marne salient previous to the withdrawal to the north of the Vesle. The German troops engaged in the fighting east and southeast of Amiens have been under the command of Generals von Der Marwitz and von Hutier and in the army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

Gathering Strength.

Paris, Aug. 15.—Both sides are gathering strength for a resumption of heavy fighting. That, however, does not prevent the French from hammering away at the Lassigny-Noyon line and doggedly struggling onward through gas-choked woods.

General Humbert's men have carried Ribecourt, which barred the road running toward Noyon, between Thiescourt ridge and the Oise, and protected the Germans in Ourscamp Forest east of the river. It is a useful success that seriously endangers both Thiescourt ridge and the Ourscamp salient.

The enemy in the Thiescourt position already severely shaken by the attacks of General Humbert's left, is reported to be showing signs of giving way.

A Month's Success.

Paris, Aug. 15.—Just four weeks ago to-day the residents of Paris were awakened by the sounds of such a cannonade as they never had heard before. It was General Mangin's counter-preparation against the German attack, which the enemy believed was to bring him to the gates of Paris.

In phrases tempered with joy the morning newspapers outline the great change that one short month has brought. The enemy, who was at the gates of Amiens, Rheims and Compiègne, has been soundly beaten and outgeneraled at every point and initiative has been won from him by the military genius of Marshal Foch. The German command, it is said, has transferred the direction of operations to General von Boehn, a specialist in retreats.

Allied troops have captured 75,000 prisoners and more than 1,700 guns. This is a greater number than the Allies have taken in four weeks since the beginning of the war.

Record Number of Raids. London, Aug. 15.—A record number of air raids were made into German territory during July. The total is said authoritatively to be 96. The bombs dropped amount to 81 tons.

APPROPRIATE RECOGNITION

Washington, Aug. 15.—Thomas G. Marosky, president of the Czechoslovak national council, has sent a message to Arthur J. Balfour, British secretary of foreign affairs, expressing appreciation for the action of the British government in recognizing the Czech-Slovaks as a nation.

This step is conclusive evidence for all oppressed nations of Austria-Hungary and Europe, of the earnestness with which your nation is waging this war as one for the liberation of the oppressed nationalities, the message says.

CHILD BADLY BURNED.

As a result of running and jumping over a pile of burning leaves, Zola Russell, Northumberland street, a little tot of about four years of age, was badly burned about the feet and legs shortly before noon to-day. Dr. West and Wiley are in attendance, and the child is said to be in a critical condition.

"OUTTERS" SUCCEED NO BETTER

In classified advertising than in other lines of effort. The "try-it-ones" man sometimes wins, of course—but, often failing, he scribbles the fault to the method used. If he wants to sell real estate, and one insertion of a classified ad does not do the work he decides that classified advertising does not pay. The persistent man keeps at it, and wins. COURIER "WANT" ADS WILL PAY YOU Tel. 139

RE-ALIGNMENT OF GERMAN POSITIONS MADE NECESSARY BY ALLIED GAINS IN PICARDY

Enemy Troops Have Begun a Retirement on a Five-Mile Front, But Complete Details of the Movement are Still Lacking—Momentary Lull in Fighting Facilitates Withdrawal by the Teutons.

By the Associated Press. Allied success in Picardy apparently has compelled the Germans to realign their positions between Albert and Arras. Enemy troops have begun a retirement on a five mile front, but complete details of the movement are lacking.

Between the Ancre and the Oise the fighting is still confined to local actions at various points. The British and French have improved their positions slightly north of the Somme, northwest of Roye, south of Lassigny and along the Oise. Enemy troops have shown no disposition to counter attack elsewhere, and have confined their retaliatory efforts to artillery bombardments.

The extent of the German withdrawal north of Albert is not yet clearly defined, and its effect upon the situation as a whole is problematical. Field Marshal Haig announces the enemy has left his forward positions at Beaumont, Hamel, Serre, Plessieux-au-Mont and Baucigny. These are in the Hebuterne sector, where the Germans were stopped in their offensive of March 21. Many vain efforts were made by the Germans to reach the heights around Hebuterne, as their positions in this sector were dominated by the British guns.

Should the German lines be moved back any great depth the line south to Albert and thence to the Somme would be affected. Likewise the line northward to the Scarpe might have to be readjusted. It is not unlikely the movement here is similar in purpose to the recent withdrawals in the Lys salient, and is part of a German plan to get into strong positions as quick as possible on the entire front from Ypres to Rheims.

North of the Somme, Australian troops have improved their positions between Bray and Etchenon, reaching the western outskirts of Bray, one of the main bastions of the line south from Albert. East of Parvillers, northwest of Roye, the British have made progress towards the Chaulnes-Roye railroad.

Lassigny still holds out. The French, however, continue their pressure, and are now a little more than a mile south of the town. German resistance is strong, the enemy counter-attacking repeatedly on the hills and in the woods of the plateau region there.

On the western bank of the Oise, slightly more than six miles south of Noyon, the French have occupied Ribecourt. The town itself is in the lowland, but the French also hold the heights to the west and northwest, which was part of the defensive system for Ourscamp forest, east of the Oise and Thiescourt wood, south of Lassigny. While the French have not broken the Roye-Lassigny-Noyon line, it is still far from being saved to the Germans, and a French advance of even less than a mile would throw it out of balance.

Four weeks ago to-day Marshal Foch took the initiative on the western side of the Marne salient, and a week ago the French and British hit the German line east and southeast of Amiens. In the four weeks, the allies have reclaimed nearly 1,800 square miles of territory, improved their position to the detriment of the enemy, freed the important railways running east and north from Paris and unofficially have captured 75,000 prisoners and 1,700 guns. These are the physical gains, the future holds the others.

Along the Vesle, the French and Americans are being subjected to bombardments from German airmen, as well as from the enemy guns. There has been no infantry action.

Allied airmen Tuesday put out of action 43 German machines, 21 of which were destroyed. Attacks on railway stations, airdromes and ammunition dumps and other military targets continue without a let up. American aviators also have bombed railway stations in the area between Verdun and Metz.