

BRITISH REGAIN LOST GROUND

Crisis Impending in Petrograd While on Galician Front Army Still Retreats Russ Provisional Government Refuses to Acknowledge Independence of Finland

Allied Gains in Battle of Flanders Consolidated

German People Deluded With False Accounts of Great Battle by Minimizing Gains of Allies

Copenhagen, Aug. 3.—German newspapers of Thursday morning contain no details of importance on the battle in Flanders beyond the official reports. German war correspondents are as yet observing the battle from a safe distance near Charleville, several hundred kilometers behind the front and endeavor to give the news from the scanty material supplied by the military censor. That the correspondents French in the preliminary bombardment. All of the accounts emphasize the immense character of the French and British attacks and all claim the preliminary victory explaining, however, the heavy fighting has not ended and may continue for weeks.

A semi-official survey of the Flanders battle supplied by the General staff through the Wolff Bureau mentions that Bischoff, three days ago, in the face of the French eventually retaining the village at nightfall, but the German lines gripped the village north and east. The British, according to the survey, delivered their trustiest observed instructions in the heading, "specials from the front" and all state that the German artillery was able to hold its own with the Anglo-French in the preliminary bombardment. All of the accounts emphasize the immense character of the French and British attacks and all claim the preliminary victory explaining, however, the heavy fighting has not ended and may continue for weeks.

Honor for Hindy. London, Aug. 3.—A Copenhagen despatch to Reuters Limited, contains the following message, telegraphed by Emperor William to Field Marshal von Hindenburg: "It is a great honor for me, dear field marshal, at the conclusion of the third year of this mightiest of all wars in which you incessantly and with brilliant strategy and courage have cleared the way for our armies to victory, to express anew to you my inexpressible thanks. I grant you the cross and star of the Order of the House of Hohenzollern. The badges will be posted immediately."

Artillery Duel. British front in France and Belgium, August 2.—By Associated Press.—Artillery duels of considerable intensity continued last night along the battle front in Flanders, but generally speaking, the German guns were less active than the British. The situation was unchanged. At daybreak the Germans concentrated a heavy gunfire on the newly acquired British positions, in the area south of the Ypres-Mons road, and they have been actively shelling these defenses since that time.

During the night the enemy launched a counter-attack on a small part of the front held by the Australian and New Zealand troops, in the Hollebeke-La Basseville line, but were forced to retire by the British artillery, which poured a deadly fire into the German ranks. The Germans yesterday afternoon conducted a fairly heavy bombardment against the French on the front line, between Koorteket and Bischoote, but this ceased in the early evening and no infantry attack followed.

WEATHER BULLETIN Toronto, Aug. 3.—An area of high pressure over the Lake Superior and cooler weather now prevails over Ontario and Quebec. Showers have occurred in Alberta, northern Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces. Forecasts Moderate to fresh winds, fair and comparative-ly cool today and on Saturday.

AMERICAN INTERVENTION IS FEARED BY GERMANY Summary of Three Years of War Gives Small Hope To Teutons; Internal Divisions Arise Anew, Centering On Appointment of New Foreign Secretary

Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—Reviews of the third year and the prospects in the coming twelve months are printed in all the German newspapers. The articles are written in an optimistic and confident vein, and take the view that the military situation is better for the Central Powers and their allies now than it was at the end of the second year. This despite the entry of the United States, the full development of whose military activities it is generally agreed is not to be expected until 1918.

FINNISH QUESTION AGAIN UP Independence of Kingdom Not Recognized By Russian Government LANDTAG DISSOLVED Fate of Finland Decided Only In Agreement With Russ People

There is much bluff about American armaments, but armistice is, she will make across. We do not doubt for a moment that there is a treaty between America and England, although the United States Ambassador, Gerard, ridiculed the idea a year ago.

ITALIAN AIRMEN ACTIVE Rome, Aug. 3.—Large squadrons of Italian airplanes yesterday effectively bombed the arsenal and military works of Pola, the chief port station of Austria-Hungary on the Adriatic, according to an official statement made to-day by the Italian war department.

ATHENS AND ALL ATTICA UNDER SIEGE London, Aug. 3.—A state of siege has been declared in the whole Greek department of Attica, including Athens and Piraeus, according to a despatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

ON TRIAL St. John, N.B., Aug. 3.—Everett Carland and John O'Brien, striking plumbers, were last night sent up to court for trial on the charge of murdering Robert Harris, Jr., a plumber. The magistrate said there was not a strong presumption of guilt. He remarked that if the case was not a serious one he might not commit trial, but in this case it was not for the Police Magistrate to say, but the jury was to be asked to say. He was merely acting as a magistrate and was obliged to send the prisoners for trial, where there was little evidence against them. Asked if they had anything to say, Carland replied: "Nothing to say." O'Brien's reply was nothing to say. The Supreme Court now is in session, the case may come up soon.

British Rapidly Regain Ground Briefly Lost to Foe; French Repulse Teutons

London, Aug. 3.—British troops, according to the official statement issued to-day by the British war department, already have regained part of the ground lost when the Germans penetrated the British front line trenches on Infantry Hill to the east of Monchy le Preux last night.

FRENCH OFFICIAL Paris, Aug. 3.—Troops of the German Crown Prince after an intense artillery bombardment last night delivered several violent attacks against the French position near Cerny in the Aisne region along a front of about 1,500 yards. The French official statement issued this afternoon says that all the attacks were repulsed.

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CONFERENCE ON FUEL QUESTION Montreal, Aug. 3.—Dominion Fuel Controller C. A. McGrath and H. P. McCue, assistant fuel commissioner of Canada in the United States, will hold a conference with coal merchants in this district this afternoon.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN RUSSIA IS INTENSIFIED Country Divided Into Two Factions, Supporting And Opposing Authority of the Duma; Situation At The Front Is Improved

Petrograd, Aug. 2.—The political crisis, which is still unresolved, is taking a new form owing to the growing tendency of the country to divide into two sharply defined opposing camps. In the first camp are the educated, especially landed and industrial classes, led by members of the duma and Moscow manufacturers, while the second is composed of Socialists of all shades of opinion.

AUSTRIANS CONTINUE ADVANCE Cernowitz Falls To Teuton Forces Upon the Eastern Front RUSSIANS RETREAT Capital of Crown Land Of Bukovina In Austrian Hands

Vienna, Aug. 3.—Via Amsterdam.—Austro-Hungarian troops have entered Cernowitz, the capital of the crown land of Bukovina.

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Heavy Fighting Continues Along Flanders Battle Front; Terrible Losses Being Inflicted on Foe

British front in France and Belgium, Aug. 2.—The British and French, and the Germans alike, along the front of the battle in Flanders still held their positions late to-day in an iron grip of bogland, produced by the torrential rainstorm, which has been deluging the battle line from Tuesday evening until to-day, when it showed signs of moderating. Beyond artillery operations which are continuing with great intensity, there is little activity with the exception of one or two points and the French and British were resting in consolidated and strongly organized positions commanding the territory which they captured from the Germans in the first few hours' onslaught.

St. Julien to-day continued to be a storm centre, the artillery of both sides pounding steadily at their opponent's positions about this place. The British were again in possession of the 300 yard front just north of Frezenberg, which the Germans wrested from them in a counter-attack late yesterday. In a sharp drive last night, after heavy artillery preparation, the British forced the Germans from this strong position and have held it since. This was the only counter-attack of any consequence delivered by the Germans since late Wednesday.

Detailed reports of Tuesday's battle show that the front between Hollebeke and La Basseville was the scene of some of the heaviest fighting of the war. The Australians and the English charging along this line swept over large numbers of Germans lying in shell holes which were overlooked in the semi-darkness. Immediately after the British troops had gone beyond these holes the Germans began sniping at the rear of the advancing forces. These snipers were eventually dealt with and the shell holes cleared. The morale of the German troops in this section is said to have been good and they made a stiff fight for the positions which they finally had to relinquish.

In the ruined village of Hollebeke, the British were faced with large numbers of concrete dugouts which had no surface entrances, but which were approached by tunnels. The attacking troops forced their way into these strongholds, which contained large numbers of men and blew them to pieces with bombs. This underground tunnel is still filled with German bodies. Just north of Hollebeke two concrete dugouts were occupied without a stop. On the ground overlooking Wylschaeke, the British encountered shell holes, camouflaged with wire netting and hedges which had been laid out with barbed wire. This delayed their progress somewhat, but did not save the Germans. Fierce fighting occurred here and the Australians, who were conducting the offensive, took the positions with bayonets, killing large numbers of the enemy.

One notable incident of the day's fighting occurred on the Warneton-Gapard farm road at a windmill on a slight elevation. This place, previously had been bitterly contested because it overlooked the surrounding country which is very flat. The Australians took the place in the early morning, but the Germans regained it the same night. At midnight the Australians charged the position with bayonets and ejected the Germans after sanguinary fighting. La Basseville was also the scene of severe fighting and here, as at Hollebeke, were found concrete dugouts which are now filled with their dead defenders who were bombed.

WARNING TO BORDEN Montreal, Aug. 3.—A warning to Sir Robert Borden to remember the deaths of Neta and Robespierre before exposing himself to the punishment of those who do not listen to the call of liberty, was issued by Dr. M. Mercier at an anti-conscription meeting on St. Zedeno street last night. Dr. Mercier said the Canadian people should be allowed to govern their own destinies by a referendum and general election. Notary M. Savignac believed the aim was to get rid of the French-Canadians now as in the time of Riel, and condemned Hon. Mr. Doherty Mon. Mr. Sevigny and Hon. Mr. Blondin.