BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR | THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1918. | TWO CENTS

GERMANY HURLS LAST RESERVES INTO DRIVE FOR PARIS

Maximum Progress is Six Mile Advance at Vignemont

INTENSITY OF BATTLE CONTINUES

Undiminished Severity Still Marks Fighting Between Montdidier and Noyon

FOE LOSS HORRIBLE

Direct Fire of French Artillery Covers the Field With Teuton Dead

AN EPIC STRUGGLE

By Courier Leased Wire

With the French Army in France, Monday, June 10.—(By the Associated Press).—Undiminished severity marks the fighting between Montdidier and Noyon. The situation tonight is rather satisfactory for the Allies, whose obstinate resistance and frequent counter attacks have caused great consternation to the Germans. Enemy losses under the direct fire of the French artillery have been horrible. Every time the Allies counter attacked they find the ground covered with German dead.

Throughout the day the enemy threw his greatest pressure toward the centre of the Allied line in an effort to gain as much ground as possible southward in the direction of Compeigne. Under the powerful push of the continually reinforced enemy columns, the Allies were forced to give way a little, but they fought tenaciously for every inch of ground.

An epic struggle occurred in the vicinity of Plemont, where the small garrison of dismounted cavalrymen possibly may still hold out. French soldiers who managed to get through the German lines late yesterday declared that before they left the Germans had delivered terrific assaults all of which have been repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy.

Several small villages including Mery, Belley and St. Maure changed ownership a number of times, but this evening were in German hands. At no moment is it possible to say positively that this or that place is occupied by the enemy or the Allies, such is the terrific nature of the conflict. Ebbs and flows occur everywhere. On the Belloy plateau fighting went on continuously for several hours, man tackling man in single combats.

The artillery is engaged more actively than in any battle in a long while. The Germans have been able to bring forward field guns in considerable number. The French artillery fire is most violent and very destructive, especially when turned against attacking enemy troops.

Summary of Operations.

Paris, June 11.—An official statement issued last night gives a summary of the onerations last week northwest of Chateau Thierry.

"The operations on the sixth of June in advancing our line," the statement says, "gave us a view of the enemy which prompted us to exploit the situation. Also in the evening the American troops pushing forward towards Bussiares and Torcy and continuing to clean up Belleau wood from local opposition advanced their line for more than a mile.

"Finally towards six o'clock in the evening, some of our troops penetrated into Bourescheс.

"The American infantry showed itself very skillful in manoeuvring. The courage of the officers and men bordered on temerity. One lieutenant, hindered in his advance by a machine gun threw himself almost alone into the woods where it was and after having killed its crew, returned with the gun over his shoulder.

"The courage of the combatant troops was equalled only by the magnificent coolness of certain of their ambulance men, who, amidst a hail of bullets gave first aid to the wounded before carrying them to field dressing stations.

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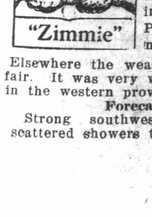
Men's and Boys' Felt Hats and Caps. Get them now at Whitlock's Big Moving Sale, Dalhousie street.

WEATHER BULLETIN



"Zimmie"

Toronto June 11. — A disturbance, which was over northern Saskatchewan yesterday morning has moved eastward to Lake Superior with increasing intensity. Local showers have occurred in the Maritime Provinces and in northern Ontario. Elsewhere the weather has been fair. It was very warm yesterday in the western provinces.

Forecasts.

Strong southwest winds, with scattered showers to-night.

FRENCH RE-ESTABLISH LINES TEMPORARILY BROKEN BY TEUTONS

By Brilliant Counter Attack Hurled Back Enemy Forces Along Front About Aronde River -- Fresh Divisions of Troops Hurled Into Fray By Germans

By Courier Leased Wire.

PARIS, June 11—The German drive between Montdidier and Noyon continued unremittingly last night says to-day's official report. On their left the French offered effective resistance. They recaptured the village of Mery.

The principal German effort was directed against the centre. Attacking with heavy forces the enemy drove back the French as far as the region of the Aronde River, but by a brilliant counter attack the French hurled back the enemy all along this front and reestablished their lines south of Belloy, at St. Haur, south of Marqueglise and at Vandelbourt.

On their right the French engaged in violent combats with large forces concentrated by the enemy who was able to gain ground. The French withdrew their line to the west and south of Ribecourt..

SUPREME FOE EFFORT

PARIS, June 11—All the advices from the battle front show that the enemy is putting forth every possible effort in his design to push toward Paris, throwing division after division into the melting pot. So far he has succeeded, in two days of fighting, in carrying forward his line at the maximum point of advance, at Vignemont, a distance of six miles. In this he has been materially aided by a considerable number of tanks which the French artillery was at first unable to demolish.

POINT OF WEDGE WIDENING

The enemy further succeeded in widening the point of his wedge by bringing up two divisions of the guards, and two Bavarian divisions, borrowed from the army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht. These troops captured the villages of Mery, St. Maur and Belloy, giving him a plateau behind which he can mass troops partially screened from observation by the French.

If the danger to the French is in losing ground that is valuable as room in which to manoeuvre, the German peril lies in the human wastage that is in progress. The German army as a whole has been engaged for the past three months with slight facilities for renewal. The balance seems to be in favor of the French.

RESISTANCE UNSURPASSED

The resistance that is being offered by the French forces in this battle has not been surpassed for determination during the whole war. Thus one little group of dismounted cuirassiers at Plemont, where almost surrounded, beat off fourteen German attacks, contributing largely to the checking of the German advance.

EXECUTIVE OF NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETS TO DAY

Women From All Parts of Canada Assembling in City Today to Attend Annual Convention of Council of Women—Executive W as in Session Morning and A fternoon

Although to-day's session of the National Council of Women were given over exclusively to executive meetings, a large number of the hundred delegates expected had registered at the Y.W.C.A. by noon today. An early start was made on the business of the day, the executive being in session morning and afternoon, with an interval for lunch at Crompton's tea rooms intervening. Tomorrow the general sessions will open, and to-morrow night a formal welcome to the delegates will be extended by Mayor MacBride and other speakers, on behalf of the city.

Following is a full list of the delegates and their hostesses:

Mrs. F. H. Torrington, Toronto, Mrs. Geo. Watt.

Mrs. Fairbairn, Toronto, Mrs. Geo. Watt.

Mrs. W. Cummings, Toronto, Mrs. Cummings Nelles.

Lady Falconer, Toronto, Mrs. Geo. Watt.

Mrs. Frost, Smith's Falls, C.P.R., Mrs. G. Y. Scott.

Lady Gibson, Hamilton, Kerby House.

Mrs. Sanford, Hamilton, Kerby House.

Lady Taylor, Hamilton, Kerby House.

Mrs. O. C. Edwards, McLeod, Mrs. A. D. Hardy.

Mrs. C. A. Welsh, New Westminster, Kerby House.

Mrs. Gooderham, Toronto, Kerby House.

Miss Carmichael, New Glasgow, Kerby House.

Miss Murray, New Glasgow, Kerby House.

Mrs. Stanfield, New Glasgow, Kerby House.

Miss J. Gunn, Toronto, Mrs. Tilley.

Doctor Margaret Gordon, Toronto, Kerby House.

Mrs. Harry Carpenter, Toronto, Mrs. W. F. Patterson.

Mrs. Flora McD. Denison, Toronto, Kerby House.

Mrs. John Wright, Kingston, Mrs. John Ker.

Mrs. G. A. Brodie, Kingston, Mrs. A. McFarland.

Mrs. Laidlaw, Toronto, Mrs. A. McFarland.

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AMERICANS DOMINATE OPPONENTS

Detailed Operations Executed With Indomitable Activity About Chateau-Thierry

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, June 11.—The French Government last night issued the following statement respecting the American troops:

"With strong will and irresistible activity the American troops continue absolutely to dominate the adversaries they oppose. Detailed operations which are frequent northwest of Chateau Thierry have an importance, which thanks to the liaison existing between the two armies, is of the highest degree and the results of which have already been felt."

With the American Army in France, Monday, June 10.—(By The Associated Press).—On the American front northwest of Toul the artillery fire was fairly heavy last night and to-day. There has been normal aerial activity. Otherwise nothing of importance has taken place.

YESTERDAY COSTLY DAY FOR ENEMY

Gains Made Are Slight in Comparison With Terrible Price Exacted

PARIS IS CONFIDENT

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, June 11.—In a summary of the Paris newspaper comment on the battle, the Havas Agency refers to the small progress made by the Germans yesterday in comparison with the price they had to pay.

The Petit Journal observes that it was an extremely costly day for them in casualties as the German gains were small. "The divisions engaged melted away as in a crucible," it says.

L'Homme Libre thinks that the results of the second day's fighting seem as favorable as those achieved on the opening day of the attack, if the question be considered from the point that one of the principal allied aims is to destroy the maximum number of the enemy troops engaged.

The Echo de Paris says that Generals Foch and Petain know the enemy's limitations—how far he can go and beyond which positions he cannot advance further, while the Matin urges that an offensive conducted with such a price cannot be very long continued.

Premier Clemenceau conferred with several of the generals at the front yesterday, and brought back with him, it is declared, very reassuring news on the situation. The information which he gathered confirmed the reports of the enormous losses being suffered by the Germans.

BRANTFORD BANK CLERK ARRESTED

Taken by Police in Michigan on a Charge of Absconding

Mount Clemens, Mich., June 10.—Hugh Farrell, aged 18, employed in a bank at Brantford, Ont., was arrested here late Sunday night charged with having absconded with $2,900 of the bank's funds. The young man at first denied his identity, but later broke down, and is said to have admitted everything. He had nearly $1,000 in Canadian currency in his pockets when arrested, the balance he had spent for a touring car he had. Brantford authorities have been communicated with, and Farrell will be taken back to-morrow.

Queries at the local branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia failed to elicit any further information regarding the above. The Chief of Police when questioned said that the young man would be returned here shortly. Rumor has it that the amount is larger than that named.

COUNTY COURT.

The County Criminal Court held a session this afternoon. Wm. Thompson and Reynold Young, charged with cattle thieving, appeared for trial. Many farmers were present as witnesses.

SLIGHT GAINS RECORDED AS RESULT OF HEAVY FIGHTING ON CENTRE LINE

FIRST AID TO INJURED

Two Members of W.A.A.C. Giving Aid to an Injured Companion.

Battle Now Raging is Most Furious Struggle of the Present Year

FOE SUFFERS HEAVILY

Enemy Progress Along Valley of Matz—Does Not Affect Wings

SITUATION IN REVIEW

Battling their way forward in the centre of the Montdidier-Noyon line the Germans are making slight gains. The French are resisting desperately and the fighting is the most furious of the present year. German advances have been made at heavy cost.

Along the valley of the Matz the Germans are making their most rapid progress, but their advance there has not yet greatly affected the wings of the attacking front. The apex of the new salient now extends from Mery to Elincourt, about seven miles. Monday, in sanguinary hand to hand fighting the Germans captured Mery, Belloy, St. Maure and reached Elincourt and Marquesgliz, two miles south of Ressons-sur-Matz, a depth of about five miles.

On the western wing, the French line holds steadfast and heavy and continuous attacks have made no impression upon it. On the east the Germans have advanced from several hundred yards to a mile, the greatest gain being on the right-centre in Thiescourt wood, from which they are reported to have debouched.

Adding to the fierceness of the fighting is that the artillery is being used in great numbers by both contending armies. The French gunners, reports agree, have reaped a heavy harvest from the advancing enemy columns. Villages change hands repeatedly and the French war office says the French troops "fulfilled with tenacity their mission of resistance."

In announcing the results of Sunday's fighting Berlin claims the capture of 8,000 prisoners and some guns. The French resistance is reported to be stubborn. Monday night's brief statement says ground has been gained southwest of Noyon.

Compared with the offensive of May 27 between Rheims and Soissons, the present German effort is making progress more slowly. Apparently the German intention is to drive down the Matz valley toward Estrees St. Denis and then attempt to move westward and eastward and outflank the regions about Clermont and Compaigne. However, the Allied positions are reported as satisfactory despite the German gains in the center.

On the British front there have been only raids and normal artillery activity. On the American sector, northwest of Toul, the artillery fire has increased somewhat, but no infantry activity has yet developed.

Austro-Hungarian troops on the mountains in northern Italy have carried out surprise attacks at several points only to be repulsed by the Allied troops. The artillery fire is most pronounced on the mountain front and along the lower Piave.

Advance Only Slight.

Paris June 11.—Through the lavish use of men and material the Germans sought all day Monday to widen the gains of Sunday in the center of the Montdidier-Noyon sector. The total result was a slight advance on the left-center, which nowhere exceeded a mile in depth.

The primary object of the German operations is to reduce the salient left standing between the gains made in the March and May offensives. Until that is effected he cannot proceed with his plan for a march on Paris.

Both the strenuous and, on the whole, effective resistance of the French, and the furious efforts of the Germans are explained by the fact that an enemy success would involve the retirement of the French forces defending the line between the Aisne and the Marne threaten both flanks with envelopment and open to the Germans the main roads to Paris from Compaigne, Villers-Cotterets and Chateau-Thierry.

French Official

Paris, June 11.—The war office statement follows:

"Late yesterday and in the night the Germans continued to exert pressure in the direction of Estrees-St. Denis and Ribecourt.

"On our left our reserves were effective. The Germans were able to capture neither Lepoyron nor Cour-

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BRITISH HOSPITALS MADE GERMAN TARGET

Were Deliberately Bombed by Enemy Airmen Seven Times in Two Weeks—T otal of 991 Casualties—Many of Them Among Nurses

By Courier Leased Wire.

LONDON, June 10.—The Germans bombed British hospitals in France seven times between May 15 and June 1, according to a statement made in the House of Commons today by J. I. Macpherson, Under-Secretary of the War Office The casualties numbered 991. These are as follows:

Killed—Officers, 11; other ranks, 318; nursing sisters, 5; women's auxiliary corps, 8; civilians, 6.

Wounded — Officers, 18; other ranks, 534; nursing sisters, 11; women's auxiliary corps, 7; civilians. 73.

AGREEMENT PROTECTING LATIN AMERICA FROM U.S.

President Wilson Proposes Declaration Supplementary to the Monroe Doctrine—Safeguard Mexico and Latin-America From A ggression on Part of United States.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Havara, June 11.—(By the Associated Press)—President Wilson in his address to the Mexican newspaper editors in Washington last Friday expressed sincere friendship for Mexico. His address which is printed in the morning newspapers here to-day follows in part:

"Some time ago I proposed a sort of agreement. I had perceived that one of the difficulties of our past relationships with Latin-America was this:

"'The famous Monroe doctrine was adopted without your consent and without the consent of any of the central American or south American states. We said: 'We are going to be your big brother whether you want us to be or not.'

"We did not ask whether it was agreeable to you that we should be your big brother. We said we are going to be. Now that is all very well as far as protecting you from aggression from the other side of the water was concerned, but there was nothing in it that protected you from aggression from us and I have repeatedly seen an uneasy feeling on the part of representatives of the states of central and south America that our self-appointed protection might be for our own benefit and our own interests and not for the interest of our neighbors. So I have said: "Let us have a common guarantee that all of us will sign a declaration of political independence and territorial integrity. Let us agree that if any of us, the United States included, violates the political independence or territorial integrity of any of the others, all the others will jump on her.'

"Now that is the kind of agreement that will have to be the foundation of the future life of the nations of the world, gentlemen. The whole family of nations will have to guarantee to each nation that no nation shall violate its political independence or its territorial integrity. That is the basis—the only conceivable basis—for the future peace of the world and I must admit that I was anxious to have the states of the two continents of America show the way to the rest of the world as to how to make a basis for peace.