

Doctors and Nurses Remain At Work Day and Night to Succor Wounded in Battle

Roads Between the Ourcq and Marne Show the Intensity of the Struggle at the Front by Steady Stream of Wounded Being Conveyed to Hospitals.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)

With the American Armies in France, July 30.—The ever-moving streams of traffic over the roads between the Ourcq and the Marne testify to the intensity of the struggle north of the former river. Fresh troops, guns, ammunition and supplies are increasing while the backwash of this stream consists mostly of ambulances carrying wounded.

At hastily established dressing stations in villages in woods and at crossings, the wounded are laid on the ground, quickly attended to and "sorted out," then sent on to the rear in larger ambulances. Doctors and attendants, who have not slept for 48 hours, remain at their work. Most of their wounded are reaching hospitals, fifty miles behind the lines, within four hours of the time they are hurt. American girls, comprising a unit for the relief of civilian war victims, who were near the front, hastily manuevered, and speeding to the front carried wounded from dressing stations to hospitals over roads that were constantly under bombardment.

German airplanes attempted to hamper the American by pouring machine gun fire into the roads at night. A number of doughboys, in charge of a sergeant, turned their automatic rifles upward and literally got "two birds with one stone." They wounded the pilot of one machine, who lost control and drove his plane into another. Both machines dropped near the Americans. The courage of the Americans is at

most incredible. In the face of a rain of bullets from machine guns one lieutenant led a group against a Boche machine gun nest, but was trapped in a position surrounded by a score of guns. The Americans were mowed down until only the lieutenant and corporal remained unhurt. The two returned to the American lines, each carrying a wounded man. They went back three times and brought in all the remaining wounded. The lieutenant, who was hit six times while rescuing his men, felt exhausted at the dressing station when he returned from his third trip.

Another group, charging a machine gun, dropped one by one until only a corporal was left. He captured the gun and killed the remaining Germans with his pistol. One doughboy speaking about "going over the top," said: "There wasn't any top to go over. We just got up off the ground and rushed 'em."

Retirement Ordered.
London, July 30.—There has been heavy fighting near Buzancy (five miles south of Soissons), and also in Plessier Wood about five miles further south. In this latter locality 45 prisoners were taken belonging to three divisions of the enemy now engaged in the Marne salient. There are 10 such divisions, of which ten belong to the northern army of Crown Prince Rupprecht. The enemy's withdrawal is reported still orderly, and military opinion in London discounts the possibility of rounding up of Germans in the salient.

BRITISH STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)

London, July 30.—With the exception of a few stragglers, practically all the striking munitions workers had returned to work today, pending official inquiry into the terms of the embargo against skilled labor.

Action by the national joint committee in rescinding the strike vote favorably received everywhere. At Woolwich the workers voted to remain at their jobs.

The government considering the strike ended has issued no notices calling the workers into military service.

KENNEBECASIS YACHT CLUB HERE

(Continued from page ten.)

Sheffield, Sunday the party met adverse winds and had to resort to a great amount of tacking. The progress to this city was, in consequence, retarded and the party of thirty-five were glad when Fredericton was reached.

They will spend the day in the city and will be entertained this evening by the A. & B. Club.

They will set sail tomorrow for Washademoak Lake, thence to Bellefleur. Their course, as planned, will bring them to Sand Point, on Sunday, where they will have their annual service.

The members of the party are enjoying themselves about the city, and devoting some time to polishing up their boats.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

London, July 30.—Thirty persons were killed and sixty others injured by an explosion of munitions at Shim-onowski, Japan, on Saturday, says a London News despatch from Tokyo. The munitions were being transported from the railroad station at Shim-onowski to barges in the harbor. They blew up while a loaded train was standing in the station.

EXPRESS CAR ROBBED.

Charlestown, Va., July 30.—An express car on a west-bound Chesapeake and Ohio passenger train passing through here early today was robbed by an unidentified white man, who bound and gagged express messenger Marshall of Washington. The safe was emptied of all valuables.

PRICE OF SUGAR.

New York, July 30.—An increase to the consumers of one cent a pound in the price of sugar is indicated in a statement issued here today by Chairman Rolph, of the International Sugar Committee, after a conference with representatives of the Cuban government. Sugar authorities of the Cuban and United States government will meet in Washington next week to decide on the 1918 price.

Wanting at Once

50 Men
To work on Florenceville
Bridge Piers

Men who have had experience in concrete work preferred.
Highest wages paid.

Enquire of
J. J. McCaffrey,
Queen Hotel Fredericton

More Casualties Among Canadians

Ottawa, July 30.—Today's list of 80 casualties includes 10 killed in action, five died of wounds, five died, one missing, two missing believed prisoners, 56 wounded, five gassed, and four ill. Those from the Maritime Provinces follow:

INFANTRY.
Died of Wounds.
T. McDonald, Gloucester Bay, N. S.
Wounded.
S. W. Sweeney, Ellenstown, N. B.
W. H. Morris, Halifax.

LATEST

Washington, July 30.—The United States army casualty list today contains 145 names, including Harry M. Baxter of Wolfville, N. S.

Amsterdam, July 30.—Hakky Pasha, Turkish ambassador to Germany, died last night in Berlin after a short illness, a Berlin despatch announces today.

Washington, July 30.—Severe fighting resulting from heavy counter attacks by fresh enemy troops beyond the line of the Ourcq was reported in General Pershing's communique for yesterday received today at the War Department.

Amsterdam, July 30.—"All material was destroyed before the well prepared retirement to positions near Fere-en-Tardenois, and Velle-en-Tardenois," a semi-official despatch from Berlin stated today.

TODAY'S SUMMARY FROM ALL FRONTS

The Germans have thrown nearly a million men into the gigantic battle between Soissons and Rheims, and have been viciously counter-attacking all around the circular line that stretches from Soissons to the neighborhood of Rheims. Even this formidable force, however, appears to have made not more than a dent or two in the Allied front in its latest effort, while at various points progress for the Allies, slight but important, is reported. Regarding the strength of the German forces, unofficial advice states that there are 71 Teuton divisions engaged in this struggle. The strength of a German division is about 10,000 on a normal footing, so that, if all the units resisting the Allies north of the Marne have been kept up to strength, there are 958,000 men trying to hold the line until the situation is relieved.

Of these divisions there are ten drawn from Crown Prince Rupprecht's army in the north. The German Crown Prince had in the neighborhood of 500,000 men behind Rheims and Chateau Thierry when the attack across the Marne began on July 15. The increase in the number of divisions engaged in the battle would appear to indicate that he had since that time drawn heavily on other army groups. It would also seem that this action on his part reflects the importance of this battle in the eyes of the German high command.

Through the German counter-blow the Americans were driven back from Clerges, southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois, while to the northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois, into which they had penetrated after passing through Grand Rozy.

Buzancy, situated on the west side of the Oise river, about five miles south of Soissons, has also been the scene of heavy fighting, and the battle appears to have been general along the line south of that point, notably in Plessier Wood, near where the front turns about to the east.

On the other end of the battle line there have been sharp engagements, but reports credit the Allies with making advances at Aubilly, in the Ardre Valley, west of Rheims. They have also pressed ahead further down the line, forcing the pocket at Villers-Agron-Agrigny.

While their counter blows against the Allied lines are general and of great violence, it is not believed in London that the enemy intends to make a real stand south of the Vesle river, while on the other hand some believe that the Germans may have forced the present location of the field upon which they will turn at bay.

FIRMS BLACKLISTED.

Windsor, Ont., July 30.—Three wholesale fishing companies have been officially blacklisted by the Canada Food Board. They are alleged to have exported Government fish to excess of the one thousand pounds per month which is allowed. Their names have not been made public.

ARMEN IN TROUBLE.

An Atlantic Port, July 30.—Two hydroplane operators were brought to this port today by a British steamship which found them in trouble off Cape May. One of the machines had been forced to descend while on patrol duty and the other went after assistance. Machines of both aviators were loaded on the ship and brought to port.

RAIN AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 30.—Nearly one and one-half inches of rain fell last night and had the effect of breaking temporarily at least the heat wave under which Montrealers have been sweltering for the past week. And in addition the rain brought joy to the host of war gardeners whose crops have suffered considerably as a result of the recent dry spell.

PERSONAL.

Miss Violet Williams, who is studying at the University of New Brunswick, returned to her duties after spending a short vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams. Mrs. Frank Little, who is now a member of an American Red Cross unit that may soon be ordered overseas, is registered at the Barker House.

Australians Capture Merris In Surprise Attack Early This Morning, Says Report

The Germans Are Offering Desperate Resistance Today About Fere-en-Tardenois, and Apparently Are Trying to Make a Stand Along That Line.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)

With the French Armies in the Field, July 30.—The Germans continue their desperate resistance along the whole line of new positions established by them in their retreat.

It is impossible to tell yet whether this is the place they have chosen to make a stand, or whether they are sacrificing a great number of men merely to save vast quantities of materials. The hardest fighting is around Beugneux, where the French are reported to have been ejected, behind which there is an elevation from which Fismes, 12 miles distant, is visible.

LOWELL MELLETT.
Australians' Success.

With the British Armies in France, July 30.—Australians troops captured Merris by a surprise attack early today. The Australians quickly surrounded the village shortly after midnight. After a few minutes snappy work the place was cleared of Germans and outposts were established to guard against surprise counter attacks.

United Press War Summary.
145th day of the war—13th day of the counter offensive.
Soissons-Rheims Front—Simultaneous

DEFENDANT WINS IN BRANNEN SUIT

An Interesting Case That Has Just Been Concluded in the St. John Circuit Court.

(Special by The Daily Gleaner's leased wire)

St. John, July 30.—In the circuit court this morning, Judge Chandler entered a verdict for defendant in the case of Brannen vs. Scully.

In this case Geo. Brannen brought suit against defendant for \$500, payment arising out of sale of Martello Hotel on West Side to Dominion Government, and plaintiff alleged that \$500 had to do with a political campaign fund. Defendant denied that at the time of sale of Martello Hotel any mention was made of political contribution and further denied that any mention was made of the name of the Minister of Public Works, or that any contribution was made to him.

Francis Kerr and Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, K.C., appeared for the plaintiff and J. A. Barry for the defendant.

Lieut. Colonel G. G. Corbett of this city is in France again in command of field ambulance unit. After a period of arduous service at the front, Dr. Corbett returned to St. John and recruited a Field Ambulance Corps, which he took overseas. When the fifth division was broken up his unit shared the fate of the others and men went to reserve depots or to France in drifts.

Afterwards Lieut. Colonel Corbett was given an important post in London. He regarded this as too easy a post for an able-bodied man and, when opportunity offered, a fortnight later, he accepted a chance to get to the front again.

The task which was presented to him was organization of another Field Ambulance Corps. He rounded up the men, completed organizing and training them, and had them at the front in France in a month.

With the new unit, which Lieut. Colonel Corbett commands, the 14th Field Ambulance, are several New Brunswick officers and men.

Senator G. W. Fowler returned today from the Pacific coast.

About 100 delegates for the Orange Grand Lodge meeting in Charlottetown, including those passing through, left on the noon train today.

St. Catherine, Ont., July 30.—Richard Peterson, aged 83, a resident of St. Catherine for 80 years, and the old of Oldfield in Canada, died here yesterday.

cous with a heavy German counter attack on the western half of the salient, the Allies today apparently began an assault on the eastern half. Fighting of unusual violence is reported along the whole front, French and American troops have been forced to yield some ground before the enemy attack, but have made progress in their own push. The fighting is going on over a front of about fifty miles.

Picardy Front—British troops took forty prisoners in a trench raid near Merris. Enemy bombardments with gas shells were reported in various sectors along this whole front. Russia-Czechoslovak forces have seized two Russian cruisers at Novorostok, in southeastern Russia, according to a despatch received in Washington.

England—Nearly all munitions makers have returned to work.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS REACH BLACK SEA

This Fighting Body May Be Expected to Join Russians in Trans-Caucasus.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)

London, July 30.—The word that Czechoslovaks have reached the Black Sea is the first indication of the presence of the Czechoslovaks so far south in Russia. The opinion was held at the headquarters of the Czechoslovak national council that the operations were those of detached Czech bandits, who were feeling their way southward in an attempt to get to France.

Much importance was attached to the despatch, as the possibility was indicated that the fighters might join the Russians battling the Turks in Trans-Caucasus and form a union with the British forces in Mesopotamia. A Russian campaign with this objective was rapidly nearing success when the Russian collapse came.

Advices state that the guns of the cruisers were turned on the Balshiviki garrison at Novorostok. Another despatch reported the seizure of an armed steamer in the Vylga River between Rybinsk and Astrakhan by the Czechoslovaks.

The fall of Varka, an important junction point on the Siberian railway before the advancing Czechoslovaks, is believed to be imminent. It is stated, The Czechoslovaks apparently are pressing boats into service to carry supplies up the Volga river toward Varka from the western base of the forces at Kazan. It is declared that the plan of the Czechs in this region is to reach the Murman coast.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Henry Pollock and family wish to thank the many friends and the officers and members of Graham L. O. L. No. 20, for their kindness during their recent bereavement.

CLASSIFIED ADVS. CONTINUED

WANTED.

WANTED—A maid for general housework Apply to Mrs. W. G. Clark, 22 Waterloo Row—1044dew

WANTED—Second or third class female teacher for Three Tree Creek District No. 1. Apply, stating salary, to O. H. Bagley, Secretary, Tracey Station, N. B.—1943

TO MY CUSTOMERS.

Having sold my interest in the Queen Street Branch of the Fredericton Shoe Hospital, I wish to announce that I will conduct the Regent Street Branch as usual. All orders entrusted to us will have our usual careful and prompt attention.

RALPH SHEPPARD.
62 Regent St., Fredericton.

HARVEST HANDS WANTED IN NEW BRUNSWICK

The Department of Agriculture for war purposes, last spring urged Greater Production. 103,772 bushels of seed grain were imported. The farmers have responded abundantly. The acreage under crop is in excess of any previous year. Climate conditions have been favorable, crops promise well.

Every crop in this Province must be properly harvested this year.

Many men have been called to the Colors. Under the conditions the Department fears that many crops will remain in the fields unless men from our towns or industrial plants become harvesters, and are setting up labor bureaus in different sections of the Province to ascertain the farmers' labor needs and to register voluntary labor.

Every man in the towns or cities who has farm experience should be ready to assist for a few days. Every farmer should register his wants immediately at one of the following bureaus. A guarantee of help cannot be given by the Provincial Department of Agriculture but when the requirements are known after a certain date, if necessary, the Dominion authorities will be appealed to.

Give name, address, railway station, number of days help required and when. Approximate wages per day. Where wages cannot be satisfactorily arranged, an appeal to the Department of Agriculture may be made for adjustment.

Every man willing to help should also be registered at one of the following places:

St. John—William Kerr, N. B. Government Office, Prince William St. Fredericton—A. B. Wilmot, Dom. Immigration Office, Post Office Bldg. Sussex—J. D. McKenna. Moncton—J. H. King, Agricultural Representative. Chatham—James Bremner, Jr. Bathurst—Frank P. Doucet. Andover and Perth—Dr. Dickenson. Woodstock—A. C. Taylor, Agricultural School. St. Stephen—W. S. Stevens.

J. F. TWEEDDALE, Minister of Agriculture.

Chautauqua

Fredericton

August 5 to 11

"The work that Chautauqua is doing has not lost importance because of the war, but rather has gained new opportunities for service."

WOODROW WILSON,
President of the U. S.

RENDERING A PATRIOTIC
SERVICE.