OFFICIAL STORIES OF THE GREAT ALLIED OFFENSIVE IN FRANCE

That General Conditions Are Favorable.

ENEMY CONFIRMS SUCCESS

Admits Withdrawal from First Line Trenches and Loss of Materiay.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 3-12:40 a.m.-British general headquarters reports tonight as

"Heavy fighting has taken place today in the area between the Ancre and the Somme, especially about Fricourt

"Fricourt was captured by our troops about 2 p.m., and remains in our hands. and some progress has been made east of the village

"In the neighborhood of La Boisselle the enemy is offering stubborn resistance, but our troops are making satisfactory progress. A considerable quantity of war material has fallen into our hands, but details are not available. "On either side of the valley of the Ancre the situation is unchanged.

Estimates Too Low. "The general situation may be regarded as favorable. Later information of the enemy's losses shows that our first estimates were too low." The following official statement an-

nounced the capture of Fricourt, three miles east of Albert: "Substantial progress has been made in the vicinity of Fricourt, which was

captured by us at 2 p.m. today. "Up to noon today some 800 more prisoners had been taken in the operations between the Ancre and the Somme, bringing the total up to 3,500, including those captured in other parts of the front last night."

The official British dispatches issued today report the continued success of combined Anglo-French offensive. The Germans put into operation strong counter-attacks during the night, and are apparently making desperate resistance, but the British troops have occupied Fricourt, and the French have captured Curlu and have seemingly nowhere had to yield the ground already

The German lines in some places have been penetrated to a depth of two miles, and the prisoners taken by the French and British in the two days' fighting number many thousands. North of the Somme where the French and British armies make contact, various points of tactical value have been taken. The allied struggle is to extend the hold over the rolling plateau of from 300 to 500 feet high, which stretches around Albert. At Contaimaison, Fricourt and Commercourt, the Ger. mans made a most desperate resistance with a view to defending the high road which extends from Arras to Bapaume and Peronne, and which is one of the main arteries of the western operations

Germans Confirm Success. The German official report generally confirms the success of the first day's British operations, admitting the withdrawal of the Germans from their firstline trenches and the abandonment of heavy material therein.

The British public still displays the same quiet enthusiasm, determination and confidence, fully understanding that no great drive like that carried out by the Russian commander, Gen. Brussiloff, is possible against the depth, ably organized German front, and that great sacrifices and possible setbacks, only spoken references took place at must be prepared for.

Kitchener's Army Fighting. Many regrets are heard that Kitch ener had not lived to see the results of his work. This is the first great battle in which the military legions he cre-

ated are being put to the test. Kitchener's armies have virtually replaced the first small expeditionary force sent out under Field Marshal French, which had to sustain the earlier battles of the war.

offensive has been carried out under well-organized, co-ordinated allied strategy, not on the western front alone. but over the whole field of operations, and confidence is felt that the allied commanders have no intentions to risk reckless sacrifices of life for a mere spectacular advance. As one corre-

"There is no longer any attempt to pierce as with a knife, but a slow, continuous, methodical push, leading to the day when the enemy's resistance



Residents of Canada registered at Hotel Astor during the past

Single Room, without bath, \$2.00 to \$3.00 Double - \$3.00 to \$4.00 Single Rooms, with bath, \$3.00 to \$6.00 Double - \$4.00 to \$7.00 Parlor, Bedroom and bath, \$10.00 to \$14.00

TIMES SQUARE

At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streetsthe center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals

BATTLE OF THE SOMME ALLIES START TO 3,500 GERMANS OPENING OF OFFENSIVE; IN FIRST RUSH IN PROGRESS TWO DAYS

Second Day's Report Says British Capture Nine Villages and 50 Square Miles of Territory From Teutons.

PENETRATED TWO MILES FOE'S HEADQUARTERS IN DANGER

Kitchener's Army Is Being Put French Also Threaten Peronne, to Cut Off German Railway Centre---Enemy Unable to Bring Up Reinforcements.

> [Canadian Press Cable.] Paris, July 2 .- The battle of omme, now in full progress, marks the pening of the Franco-British offensive ng expected as a critical, if not the

ecisive stage of the war. Early reports today show that the entente allied forces are sweeping forward along a 25-mile front. The French already have taken about 6.000 prisoners, while the British lines have enveloped within the last 24 hours nine villages and 50 square miles of French territory held until now by the Germans.

The fighting lines extend between great number of small villages, which now, are usually devoted to textile industries, while the outlying agricultural sections are level fields devoted to beet culture for the extensive sugar production of

Foe's Communication Cut. The intense bombardment of the last four days was the signal for an advance over these level fields, beginning at 7:30 o'clock vesterday morning. The allied artillery then lengthened the range, so as to shut off all communication tween the first German line and the Gernan reserves in the rear. This made it possible for the Teutons to utilize heir perfect organization for the shiftng of troops and for the bringing up of reinforcements. It is thought French military observers that the Gerthe Entente Allies and expected the attacks further to the north.

VIIIages Strongly Fortified. The villages which the French captured in the first sweep include Dompierre, Becquincourt, Bussu and Fay, and these and the towns taken by the British-including Montauhan and Mametz-were all found to have been strongly fortlfied by the Germans.

The Allies, profiting from their exerience in the war, quickly threw up strong earthwork around the villages thus taken as a protection against German counter-attacks. The counter-attack was centred against the French positions at the outskirts of Hardecourt, and was repulsed with heavy osses, ending in a precipitate retreat.

Important Towns Threatened. In addition to these military successes the terrain overrun by the entente allied troops has an exceptional strategic importance. Four of the towns captured by the French are only seven miles west of Per onne, with the evident purpose of cutting the trunk railway there, which is an indispensable artery for

German military reinforcements. Capture of Domplerre. scribing the capture of Dompierre says the soldiers of one corps, taking example from their commander, went into battle covered with flowers. "That," said a general, pointing to

fade yonder where the Germans are regiments covered themselves with glory in the fight for Dompierre, which had been transformed by the Germans of a fire from the machine guns that had survived the bombardment intact they rushed the posts with such impetuosity that the gunners were captured before they had time to put their

quick-firers into action. "In the streets of the ruined village there was furious hand-to-hand fighting. Of the German garrison defending the town, not one man got away. When it was over, 140 bodies lay on the ground. The survivors were pris-

"The battle flag of one regiment, riddled with bullets, was carried into mans miscalculated the intentions of the village at the head of the first

Scots Take Montauban, "Two Scotch regiments in the region north of the Somme went over three lines of German trenches without a halt, stopping only inside the village of Montauban, where they put several hundred Germans to the bayonet, and took the entire staff of a regiment

north, Verdun is considered part of the already be in London.

vast military plan now unfolding. Prisoners are being The French have now taken the aggressive at Verdun, today's report dugouts not destroyed by artillery fire. showing an attack on Dead Man Hill with heavy German losses and the taking of prisoners. The French are thus keeping the Germans fully occupied at FOR ALLIES. Verdun, and are preventing them from weakened line in the north.

PARIS REPORTS

PLAN OF ALLIES IS

Is Forced To Give.

Preliminary Losses Are Light

Because of Effective

Preparations.

[Canadlan Press Cable.]

PARIS, June 2. — "An artillery pre-

paration, the violence of which never

has been equaled, marked the attack

of the Franco-British troops in the

joint offensive yesterday," says a semi-

official note. "For more than a week,

in fact, the continued preparation from

ments and sounding operations here and

"According to the preliminary infor-

mation, the allied losses were slight by

reason of the efficiency of the prelim-

The first day of the offensive is con-

though not as overwhelming as has happened before in similar operations,

but it was extensive and is important,

will economize life. It will be exer-

ally hammered, will break at some

British People Crowd Around

From Battle Front.

LONDON, July 2-11:55 p.m.-The

An enormous crowd assembled at the

AS WOUNDED RETURN

"It is especially important because

inary work, while those of the Ger-

mans were said to be quite heavy.'

sidered to be fully satisfactory,

says the note, which adds:

A STEADY DRIVE

FIRST WORD OF ADVANCE IS SENT TO HEADQUARTERS HALF AN HOUR AFTER START

BY FREDERICK PALMER. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS FRANCE, Saturday, July 1. (Midnight) via London, July 2.-8:40 p.m.-Infinite care and pains had been taken to keep secret the preparations for the attack and the section of the line on which the big push was to take place. For many weeks the preparations went on with silence required on the part of all of- Will Continue Until Resistance ficers, but most of them were so limit

ed to their own areas they did not

know what was happening in the oth-

ficers', the subject was barred from discussion, although all knew. The consultations and the official orders naturally bore on the matter. Battery emplacements were constructed and batteries were placed in position, and the troops were marched up at night with no lights. The soldiers and company officers only understood that they were expected to leave their trenches at a certain time with a certain ob-

Haig Moves Quarters. Before the action General Sir Dougas Haig moved his temporary headquarters nearer the front, where the chiefs of his staff departments were at inkling of it. The British, in particucall, and reports from all sections came lar, in the entire sector they occupy, promptly by telegraph and telephone, carried his instructions back | had been methodically continuing an to the front, while he was also in touch alternative system of intense bombardwith French headquarters by tele-

With the attack beginning at 7:30 in the morning, by 8 o'clock the staff had reports as to whether the different units had already held the first line of German trenches or were advancing beyond. So it was known how far each had carried out the part assigned. Difficulty in keeping up communications through the curtains of shell fire and observations through smoke were not the smallest items of the preparations.

During the bombardment the Associ ated Press corespondent made a most picturesque journey, working his way forward through transport and serves on the march to the front, and had a view of the shelling in the darkness, which was probably the most terrible display of fireworks in

Far in the distance those flashes in quick succession are the French "75's" GREAT DEMONSTRATION on the hills above the Somme. Other flashes of the same kind far to the north are the British field guns. Nearby, the small calibres made ugly sharp flashes from their muzzles and the big calibred larger one, as the missiles go swishing through the night air and burst in balls of expanding flame. A flaming sheet is laid across

first batch of wounded from the Britridge, and that is the barrage fire of the German guns anticipating a Brit-Cross station this evening. ish attack. A long billowing glow as phosphorescent mist-and that is station and the police had considerable the spray of high explosives from the difficulty in securing passage for the morters from behind the British lines Red Cross vehicles through the cheersent against the German trenches. As set pieces the German flares slowly rise with dependable, steady il-

ing, flag-waving people. CASEMENT HEARING JULY 17 umination between the trenches. Green and red and other signal lights the appeal of Sir Roger Casement, who add to their variety until the eyes ache on June 29 was found guilty of high treason and sentenced to death for yord the German front line. Thus far and sensations are numbed with the thought of the struggle that is procomplicity in the Irish rebellion, has the day has gone well for France and been fixed for July 17.

CONSOLIDATE THE NEW POSITIONS

First Day Marks Permanent Capture of Trenches.

DESTRUCTION COMPLETE

Enemy Puts Up Fight North of Ancre in Strong

BY FREDERICK PALMER. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Saturday, July 1.—10 p.m.— Via London, June 2 .- 1:10 a.m. - The close of the first day's offensive over the longest front the Entente Allies have attempted, and the most intensive action of the war for the British, finds he British and French consolidating

South of the Ancre River, where th nfantry swept forward, Curlu was captured by the French, and Montaubar and Mametz were taken by the British with almost unbroken success, thoug against heavy curtains of fire and de lavs due to stubborn resistance at some points, and particularly for the British, from a German trench called "Dancing Alley.'

a carnation in his buttonhole. "will Lost Only One Man. Word came back that the destruction by artillery of the first-line trench was occupied it with the loss of a single The Germans in their defensive man. tactics in many instances left the firstinto a veritable fortress. In the face line trench lightly held, and then shelled it when occupied by the British but the British carried on the fight to the second line.

The Germans in large force fought fiercely north of the Ancre. At Gommecourt and Beaumount-Hamel there was an intensely active exchange. In the morning the mist in the valleys made it difficult for the infantry units to keep in touch with each other, or the gunners to follow their advance, through the day, with clear air and

Fight About Thiepval. This afternoon at 4 o'clock the vil lage was still being desperately held by the Germans. The place was visible to the observer before the British opened another artillery attack, which seemed to be churning it to dust, making it impossible for any human being to survive even in the strongest re-The British mortars also were doubt. busy, the projectiles glinting under the Desperate fighting continues around sun as hundreds of them followed one raid over Lille had bombed the Church Verdun, and although this field of another, like a juggler's balls, into the action is separated by nearly one hun- vortex of fire. So swift was the transmiles from the fighting in the port that some British wounded may Prisoners are being brought in in batches as they are gathered from the

QUICK RESULTS

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN sending reinforcements to relieve their FRANCE, July 1.—12:35 p.m.—A treover a front extending twenty miles! north of the Somme. The assault was preceded by a terrific bombardment. The British troops already have occunied the German front line and have

The terrific bombardment which preceded the attack lasted about an hour and a half. It is too early as yet to earth and were destroyed, give any but the barest particulars of the fighting which is developing in inso far been comparatively light, ac- trate the enterprises. Three of our cording to official report.

The artillery bombardment of the ast few days was concentrated this forning with a degree of fury, and a number of guns which were unprethe Somme, with the French co-operation to the south.

At 7:30 o'clock, through clouds of whole field, as far as the eye could see, the infantry sprang from the WILL ECONOMIZE LIFE trenches for an assault over a front of

Already it has gained possession of the first line trenches, and the advance is continuing. The new British trench mortars, which fire 35 shells a minute, cut wire entanglements and destroyed trenches. A large number of prisoners have been taken.

Some of the prisoners say the British curtains of fire prevented them from getting food for the last five days. British staff officers who witnessed the advance at the junction of the French and British lines, said the labyrinth of trenches on a front of flicting casualties on the garrisons be-seven miles to a depth of 1,000 yards, fore withdrawing. One raiding party

attack was launched as though the men were on parade. Simultaneously with the launching of and the villages of Montauban and captured sixteen prisoners. the North Sea to Champagne gave an the British offensive French infantry | Mametz. advanced to the attack. This movement of French troops was inaugurated over a section of the French line ish have not been able to hold sec- done in the air. An important railway day surpasses 3,500." adjoining the junction point with the tions of the ground gained in their first depot was attacked with powerful

British front Gains in Five Hours, Reports received from the front up to 12:30 o'clock, five hours after the combined French and British offensive day between the rivers Somme and enemy's lines. was launched, showed that the Allies Ancre and north of Ancre to Gommehad captured the towns of LaBoiselle Serre and Montauban and Curlu and of this front still continues with in-Faviere Woods. The main frist line tensity. trenches over the entire front under attack are reported to have been stormed, and at various points the

fighting has reached the main second

t is rich in promise that the effort now s not a doubtful attempt to pierce the and British, at the points of their furine, but rather a long-continued drive thest advances, have broken through a which will be methodical, and which distance of more than five miles beyond the first German trenches. Monelsed from line to line until the day tauban is 51/2 miles east of the old when the enemy's resistance, continu-British front, and Curlu Wood is miles east southeast of Albert. The British are endeavoring to sur-

round Thiepval, and at other points an violent, and in this area we have been intense struggle is under way for towns and villages. Reports from the front indicate that the important German position at Fricourt may be cut

At this hour (1:15 p.m.), the British are making good progress behind the front lines in German-held territory. Serre and Montauban, which the British have captured, are important tactical ish front in France arrived at Charing points. Serre is southeast of Hebuterne and Montauban is northeast of Bray. The British are fighting for the villages of Mametz and Contalmaison, portions of which they hold.

The British are fighting gallantly and have taken many prisoners in the front lines. The French, advancing on the British LONDON, July 2.—The hearing of right, are moving with great steadiness. After the assault they very quickly cov-

apaume Bertincourt Maily Quillers-la-Boisselle Combles

Where the British Advanced

Ransart

Most of the towns captured by the British are shown on this map, east and northeast of Albert. Frise, west of Peronne, was taken by the French. Dompierre, south of Frise, and Curlu, north of Frise, fell to the French. The Somme

The correspondent continues: "Two so complete that one British battalion FOE'S OBSERVATION BALLOONS ARE PUT OUT OF BUSINESS BY ALERT BRITISH AIRMEN

Two Fokkers Brought Down in Air Battle---French Raid German Railway Stations and Bomb which at least 150 were officers. Some cannon and other material has also Munitions Factory at Noyon. fallen into our hands. Thanks to very complete and efficacious artillery pre-

[BY FREDERICK PALMER.] BRITISH HEADQUARTERS

-Corbie

STREET FRONT LINE

FRANCE, July 2, via London, July 2,-:10 p.m.-The destruction of six German sausage-shaped observation balloons by British airmen early in the week evidently was a serious loss, as none has been replaced. It was noticeable that the British aeroplanes over the battlefield greatly outnumred the German machines.

Indignation was expressed by both e British and the French staffs over the statement in today's German wire less communication that a British air of St. Saveur. The statement was freely branded by the officers as a lie. Lille, it was pointed out, has been within reach of the British heavy guns for a year without a bombardment. and that the entente allied machines bombarded only railway stations, and

BATTLE WITH FOKKERS.

general headquarters report tonight, says: 'Yesterday our aeroplanes were very ed at half-past seven this morning north of the Somme, and afforded valuable assistance to our operations. Numerous enemy headquarters and railway centres were attacked with

> "In one of these raids our escorting aeroplanes were attacked by twenty fokkers which were driven off. Two enemy machines were seen to crash to "Some long distance reconnaissances were carried out in spite of numerous The British casualties have attempts by enemy machines to frusaeroplanes are missing. Our kite balloons were in air the whole day."

RAILWAY STATIONS BOMBED. PARIS, July 2.-11:38 p.m.-Referring French official report says:

"Sergeant Chainat has brought down fifth German aeroplane, One of our squadrons dropped 48 shells on the railroad station

North of the Ancre Valley, accord-

court inclusive. The fight on the whole

Take German Labyrinth

front of four miles we have gained

the enemy is still holding out, and the

struggle on this front is still severe.

many strong points, while at others

"North of the Ancre Valley to Gom

mecourt, inclusive, the battle is equally

unable to retain portions of the ground

gained in our first attacks, while other

2.000 German Prisoners.

one regimental staff.

BRIGGS'

PRICE

Fricourt.

"Up to the present over 2,000 Ger-

an prisoners have passed through our

on the battlefield indicates that the

German casualties have been very

severe, especially in the vicinity of

"Last night parties of our troops

ARE CLEAN

NO STICKINESS

ALL DEALERS

G.C.Briggs & Sons

HAMILTON

remain in our possession.

lages of Montauban and Mametz.

prisoners have been taken.

The text reads as follows:

Two thousand German

France

LABYRINTH SEVEN MILES LONG

IS CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

LONDON, July 2.-1:14 a.m.-The | penetrated the German trenches at

British troops in their great drive in various points on the front between

TO A DEPTH OF 1,000 YARDS

have captured a German Souchez and Ypres, in each case in-

bombs.

"The heavy fighting continued all points of military importance in the

"On the right of our attack we have One of our airmen descended to below

captured a German labyrinth of 900 feet, and succeeded in dropping

trenches on a front of seven miles to a bomb on trucks, which exploded. Other

depth of 1,000 yards, and have stormed pilots saw the whole train in flames

collecting stations, including two regi- made three raids in the neighborhood

"The large number of enemy dead shire Light Infantry made an expedi-

mental commanders and the whole of of Messines and accounted for a num-

and occupied the strongly-fortified vil- and heard further explosions.

Our aviators bombarded today the rail-IN road stations at Anagne and Lucquy in the Ardennes. Sixty bombs struck buildings and railroads and a train was destroyed.

PERONNE

"The Germans have dropped bombs f very large size in the neighborhood of Nancy and others near Belfort. enemy air squadron hurled several ombs on the open town of Luneville. This is noted in view of reprisals." about seven miles southeast of Albert.

Many French Raids. On the night of June 29-30 a group f our aeroplanes carried out the folwing bombardments: Eighteen shells of 120 millimetres were dropped on the Germans were obliged to retreat there esle station, and six of 120 millimetres, on Roye, where a fire broke Two shells dropped on an automobile convoy northeast of Nesle were was fierce during the night. The Gerseen to fall in the midst of the cars. The same night thirteen of our aeroof which were observed.

military establishment. A fire was "In the course of a reconnaissance

one of our pilots was attacked by a fokker. Though wounded in the first encounter he succeeded in bringing down his adversary, who fell in the forest of Bezange. On his way back the same pilot was again attacked by an enemy biplane and wounded a sec ond time. He succeeded in extricating himself, and returned to our lines."

WHAT BERLIN SAYS. BERLIN, July 2, via London .- Today's German official statement says

regarding aviation: "Our squadrons gave battle at various points and inflicted upon the eneedented in the region of Albert and to the activity of the aviators, tonight's my heavy losses. For instance, in the region of the front attacked and in out with hand grenades. We took fifthat of the Meuse, fifteen enemy aerowhich planes were shot down, eight English noke and dust which hung over the crashed to earth on the night of the and three French machines falling within our lines. Lieut, Baron Von at Althaus put out of action his seventh Longuyon, and eight on the station at opponent. We lost no aeroplanes, but 33 bombs on the station at Brieulles. ed."

Work of Alrmen.

"Yesterday, in spite of a high wind

A large number of

bombs were dropped on depots, rail-

way junctions, trenches and other

"Considerable aerial activity occurred

today during the battle, but full de-

tails have not yet been collected. Our

machines attacked a railway train on

the line between Doual and Cambrai.

don. July 1-1:05 p.m.-A raid by Aus-

killing of about eighty German sol-

diers, including two officers. The Brit-

ber of Germans. The King's Shrop-

ANZACS BRING IN

ish casualties were slight.

On Wednesday night the

turned with a dozen prisoners.

RUSSIANS HAVE CAPTURED

Hamburg-American steamer

manthis, with a cargo valued at \$112,-

000, the newspaper Dagensnyheter.re-

mans launched violent counter-attacks planes dropped 60 shells on a German nunitions factory in the outskirts of Noyon. Their objective was reached flicted important losses upon the enemy artillery activity on both sides. most of the projectiles, the effects who was forced to retreat in disorder, On the night of June 30-July 1, seven whom six were officers. of our aeroplanes again dropped thir-

teen shells on the Nesle station and right bank of the Poviere River we captured, after spirited fighting, the vil-'South of the Somme we have main-

> us yesterday, and accomplished some progress between Hardecourt and Asevilliers during the night. "The receipts of new information orings the total number of unwounded esterday to more than 5.000.

Germans captured by French troops took prisoner a German patrol which ing to military opinion here, not only

FRENCH FORCE WAY

INTO SECOND LINE

Unwounded Prisoners More

Than 6,000.

LOSSES ARE VERY SMALL

Frise and Curku Captured-

German Counter-Attack

Repulsed.

of places, and have captured the vil-

lage of Frise and the Mereaucourt wood.

according to a statement issued by

number of unwounded prisoners taken

in the two days' battle is now stated

The text of the statement follows:

"North of the Somme the battle con-

tinued all day to our advantage in

East of this latter village we have car-

ried a quarry which had been power-

Frise Had Fallen.

German trenches at numerous places.

"The number of unwounded prisoners

the two days' fighting, and who have

been counted, is more than 6.000, of

of our infantry our losses have been

French Capture Curly.

At Arras yesterday the French had taken prisoners 5,000 Germans, ac-

cording to the official statement is

sued today by the French war depart-

ops captured the village of

In the course of the night French

the village of Hardecourt, eight miles

north of Curlu was repulsed, the state-ment adds. After repeated assaults the

'North of the Somme the fighting

paration and thanks also to the

fully organized by the enemy.

the French war office tonight.

to be more than 6,000.

farther east.

in disorder.

OF FOE'S TRENCHES

erous reconnaissances on the enemy's Several of the reconnoitering parties succeeded in penetrating the opposing trenches, which they cleared

teen prisoners. Saturday Night Report. The text of the official communicaowing artillery preparation and reconnaissances carried out in the pre- inner-line defence on the Froide-Terreceding days, the Franco-British troops | Souville front. launched this morning an offensive on!

course of the afternoon along the en-tire front attack the allied troops as much unawares as is possible under ained possession of the German first present conditions. The dash of the position. "North of the Somme the French

troops established themselves in the approaches to the village of Hardecourt, and in the outskirts of the vil tinues.

"South of the Somme the villages of Domperre, Bequincourt, Bussu and Fay have fallen into our hands."

EVENCES SICK

Fay have fallen into our hands. "The number of unwounded Ger ing to the official statement, the Brit- a large amount of successful work was troops alone during the course of the Belgians Fighting.

"Our artillery carried out today again with success destructive fires on the German works and batteries, particularly in the region of Dixmude. enemy replied with considerable viclence in the approaches to that town.

LIGHT WINES ARE NOT PROHIBITED IN RUSSIA

Unpublished Clause In Recent Bill Protects Grape Growers.

PETROGRAD, July 2-Via London 7:10 p.m.-The prohibition bill passed BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN by the Duma, which, on first analysis was generally interpreted as embrac ing all kinds of alcoholic drinks, has now been found to contain an unpublished clause which makes an ex-German lines last night resulted in the ception of wines not containing more than twelve per cent of alcohol. The bill as originally published would have meant ruin for the immense vineyard interests of Russia, the Crimea and teaspoonful of "California Caucasus.

permitted in wine production dis- food passes out of the bowels, and you tricts and in other localities where the have a well and playful child again. local option does not declare other- | Children love this harmless "fruit laxation into the German lines and re- wise.

GERMAN SEAPLANE WAS WRECKED IN THE BALTIC

COPENHMAGEN, via London, July Syrup of Figs, which has directions 3.—5:50 a.m.—A Danish steamer according to the Politiken, has rescued grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Resian torpedoboats have captured the the crew, consisting of two officers, of member there are counterfelts sold a German seaplane, which was wrecked here, so surely look and see that yours in the Baltic. The rescued men were is made by the "California Fig Syrup transfered to a German warship. The Company." Hand back with contempt seaplane was taken to a Danish port. lany other fig syrup,

THIAUMONT FORT CHANGES HANDS 5 TIMES IN DAY

French Now in Possession of Strong Position Northeast of Verdun.

GREAT LOSS OF ENEMY

Throws Germans Back at PARIS, July 2-11:38 p.m.-South of Least Ten Days, Says the Somme the French have forced Paris Report. their way into the second line of the German entrenchments at a number

COMMANDS VAUX RAVINE

Crown Prince Without Its Possession Cannot Reach French Inner Defences.

PARIS, July 2-11:38 p.m.-The French official statement says tonight the region of Hardecourt and Curlu. regarding the fighting about Verdun: 'On the north Verdum front there has been no artillery action. A very violent artillery bombardment had been maintained in the region of Hill 304 and in the Fleury and Damloup "South of the Somme we have ob- sectors. We have set on fire three tained a footing in the second line of captive balloons in the Verdun region. "On the right bank of the Meuse, in the region north of the fortress of Ver-Between the river and Assevillers the dun, Thiaumont, the official communivillage of Frise has fallen into our cation says this afternoon, was renands and also the Mereaucourt wood, taken by the French yesterday, after

changing hands five times. The position was heavily attacked captured by the French soldiers during the Germans in the night, it is added, but without success.

Fighting About Avocourt The communication says: "On the right bank of the Meuse a erman attack launched last evening pon our positions to the north of the voods of Avocourt succeeded in penetrating the advance elements of our trenches, but was completely driven back by our counter-attack.

"On the slopes of Le Mort Homme we effected an entirely successful coup de main. In the course of the fighting, which took place in the enemy's trenches, 50 Germans were killed, a score were brought back into our lines and two machine guns also were cap-

A heavy German counter-attack upon tured. German Attacks Fall. the right bank several feeble attacks by the enemy upon the Thiaumont work, in which we are established. were easily repulsed. In this region a strong German force, which itself against our first line, was disersed, after having sustained heavy We made 16 prisoners, losses. proaches to Hardecourt. Our curtains whom two were officers. On the front of artillery fire and infantry fire in- west and south of Vaux there is great

"After four attacks with liquid fire leaving in our hands 200 prisoners of Saturday the Germans succeeded in capturing the position east of Hill 304 "Pursuing our advantage upon the which was taken by the French Fritack and recaptured the position, ac cording to an official statement issued by the war office today. After several furious assaults the Germans succeedained all the positions conquered by ed in penetrating the works around Thiaumont, which were captured by the French yesterday, according to the

statement. Serious Loss to Enemy The vigorous counter-stroke which the French have wrested back from the Germans the Thiaumont re-"Between the Oise and the Aisne we doubt north of Verdun means, accordattempted to reach our lines near Bail- a serious loss to the enemy in position, but even more serious loss in the

The growing activity of the British on a long line on the western front increases the odds against the Germans recapturing the Meuse fortress. The loss of Thiaumont is considered here as throwing the Germans back at least ten days. As the work commands the Vaux ravine, without its "North and south of the Somme, fol- possession the Germans cannot progress in their task of sapping the first

The French plan of attack was su cessfully matured in secret, as no special preliminary bombardment pre-"In the morning and during the ceded it. The French forces massed storming party was so well timed and speedy that its work was done before the German curtain fire could be ade

CHILDREN LOVE SYRUP OF FIGS

Look at Tongue! If Feverish. Billious, Constipated, Take No Chances.

"Lamornia Syrup of Figs" Can't Harm Tender Stomach. Liver, Bowels.

Den't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stom-achache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a Figs," and in a few hours all the foul Sales of the excepted wines will be waste, the sour bile and fermenting tive," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and

Keep it handy, Mother! A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist, for a 50-cent bottle of "California

HAMBURG-AMERIGAN BOAT NEW YORK, July 2.—A news agency dispatch from Copenhagen says: "Rus-