

## ENTENTE ARMIES ON ALL FRONTS MAINTAIN STRONG PRESSURE ON THE TEUTONIC LINES

### DOGGED ADVANCE BRINGS BRITISH NEAR MAUREPAS

#### New Anglo-French Attack Begun Sunday Night Is Slowly Bending Back Enemy's Line Between Delville Wood and the Somme.

#### Czar's Armies Pressing Closer to Kovel in Spite of Desperate Resistance of Teutons, Who Are Bringing Up All Available Reinforcements—Col. Kazeroff, Gallant Officer in Russian Army, Among the Wounded—An Entire Honved Regiment in Fighting Along the Stokhod River.

London, July 31.—The Allies maintain unceasing pressure both on the western and eastern fronts, as well as the Italians on the Austrian front, and heavy battles are being fought in all theatres.

The British and French started a fresh combined attack on Sunday from Delville Wood to the Somme, and made dogged progress which brought them near the village of Maurepas. The misty weather, which has hindered the operations, has given place to clear skies with intense heat. The Germans are making the most determined counter-attacks, and officially claim that the Allies have not gained a foot of ground by Sunday's attack.

The Russians are continuing their success, and despite the strongest German resistance are pressing ever closer to Kovel. According to tonight's news they are across the Stokhod over the whole stretch between the Kovel-Sarny and Kovel-Rojitche railroads.

General Letchitzky, whose operations were suspended by the Dniester floods, is moving again and working toward Stanislau, another important railway centre.

#### FLYING CORPS DROPS 7 TONS OF BOMBS ON ENEMY POSITIONS.

London, July 31.—The official statement from British headquarters in France, issued tonight reads:

"There was no infantry fighting on the British front, and no incident of importance occurred.

"The Royal Flying Corps carried out several bombing raids and dropped seven tons of bombs on the enemy communications and billets. A train was blown up, an ammunition depot was set on fire, and a hostile aeroplane on the ground was destroyed. There were many aerial combats, and several enemy machines were driven to the ground in a damaged condition. Three of our machines are missing."

#### German Counter-Attacks Failed.

Paris, July 31, via London.—The war office communication made public tonight says:

"North of the Somme, the Germans today continued their counter-attacks in the Hem Wood and on the Monacu Farm. All their attacks failed, with serious enemy losses, and we maintained the captured positions.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, the artillery duels continue violent in the sectors of the Thiamont Wood and Flury.

"There is nothing important to report from the rest of the front.

"During Sunday night, one of our air squadrons bombarded military factories at Thionville and the stations of Conflans and Audun-Le-Roman, as well as bivouacs in the region of Stain."

#### Entire Honved Regiment Captured.

Petrograd, July 31, via London (4 m).—An official statement issued after noon says:

"In the northeast and southeast of Barnovichi a fierce artillery duel is making place.

"Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on the stations at Zamire and Isalav."

"On the River Stokhod our forces fighting there went forward. At one of the bends in this river in the course of our attack we have taken among other prisoners the entire Honved Regiment with the regimental commander and his entire staff."

"At other places on the Stokhod we took 21 officers and 914 rank and file, and four machine guns.

"In the direction of Kovel fierce fighting continues.

"The enemy was pursued in the Brody district and have reached the rivers Graberki and Sereth.

"Caucasus front: In the region of Erzinger, our troops made a further advance. A Turkish attack in the region of Dayglaver, in the direction of Mosul was repulsed."

#### British Casualties for July 59,675.

London, July 31.—British casualties reported in the month of July in all the war areas totalled 7,084 officers and 52,591 men.

#### Berlin Statement.

Berlin, July 31.—Eastern theatre: In the vicinity of Friedriehstadt Russian reconnoitering detachments were repulsed.

"Attacks against our canal position west of Logachin and near Nobel, on the Strumin, southwest of Plinsk, failed.

"Coastal strong assaults of Rus-

sian masses against General Von Linsingen were victoriously repulsed again yesterday. Once more we caused the heaviest losses to the attackers. The enemy brought to bear his heaviest pressure on the sector on both sides of the Kovel-Sarny railroad, to the south of Stobychv (30 miles northeast of Kovel). So far as ascertained 1,889 Russians, including 9 officers, were taken prisoner yesterday. In the battles in the last few days our aeroplane squadrons inflicted considerable damage on the enemy by attacks on shelters, marching and bivouacking troops, and on lines of communication in the rear.

"Army group of General Count Von Bothmer. Continuing their attacks in the sector northwest and west of Buczacz (Southeastern Galicia) the Russians succeeded at a few points in penetrating our first line of defense. They were driven back again. All the Russian attacks were victoriously repulsed.

"Balkans: There is nothing to report."

### ITALIANS' PRESSURE ON ENEMY KEPT UP

Rome, July 31, via London.—The official statement given out by the war office tonight reads:

"In the Adige Valley, on the night of the 30th, the enemy attacked our positions at Castione and Zugna, but was promptly repulsed. Yesterday the enemy's artillery was very active throughout the whole region between the Adige and Monte Pasubio.

"In the Astico Valley our pressure against Monte Cimone is being continued. The enemy's heavy artillery yesterday bombarded Arserio. Some damage was done, and several persons were injured. In the Travenolo Valley, the enemy, after receiving reinforcements, attacked our new positions at Avicé three times, but was unsuccessful in each case.

"In the Drave Valley our artillery again hit the railway station at Sillian. On the remainder of the front there were no developments.

"Hostile aircraft harmlessly dropped bombs on Ala and Plera Di Pri-miera."

### BRITISH TAKE DODONA IN EAST AFRICA

#### Town on German Central Railway Captured by Forces Under Lt. Col. Vandeventer, Gen. Smuts Reports.

London, July 31.—The following official statement on the situation in East Africa was given out tonight:

"Lieut. Gen. Smuts reports that Lieut. Col. Vandeventer occupied Dodona, on the German central railway in German East Africa, on Saturday. Six British Divisions in Drive, Berlin Says.

Berlin, July 31, via London.—The text of the German official statement follows:

"Western front: The British operations near Pozieres and Longueval lasted into yesterday. They denuded a fresh great Anglo-French attack which followed in the morning along the whole front between Longueval and the Somme, the enemy bringing into action at least six divisions. Between Pozieres and Longueval the attack was kept down during the day by machine gun fire and in the evening only developed into local attacks, also made with very strong force.

"The enemy was repulsed everywhere with the heaviest sanguinary losses and has not gained a foot of ground. Where hand-to-hand combats developed they were decided in our favor, thanks to the energetic assault of Bavarian and Saxon reserves and brave Schleswig-Holsteiners. Twelve officers, 765 men and 13 machine guns were captured.

"South of the Somme there were artillery battles.

"In the region of Prunoy, in the Champagne, a weak French attack broke down under our fire.

"East of the Meuse the artillery fire was frequently increased to great violence. South of Thiamont Work there were some small hand grenade battles.

"An enemy aeroplane attack on Conflans was answered by a bombardment of Pont-A-Mousson.

"A French aeroplane squadron sent against Muelheim and Baden was stopped near Neuenburg by our Potters and put to flight.

"In the pursuit the leading enemy aeroplane was brought down northwest of Muelheim.

"Lieut. Hohendorf put his eleventh enemy machine out of action north of Bapaume. Lieut. Wintgens brought down his twelfth aeroplane east of Peronne. A French bi-plane was brought down west of Pont-A-Mousson and another was destroyed south of Thiamont by anti-aircraft guns."

"Desperate Resistance by Enemy. Petrograd, via London, July 31.—The official communication issued this evening says:

"On the Stokhod our forward march continues. At certain points the enemy is employing gusts of fire.

"In the course of today's fighting Colonel Kazeroff, a brave regimental commander and Knight of the Order of St. George, was wounded.

"In the direction of Brody the enemy bombarded with heavy artillery the town of Brody and the crossing of the River Boldurovka. On the greater part of the front desperate and sanguinary combats continue, the enemy employing his utmost efforts to maintain himself on his line of defense. With this aim he is bringing up all available reinforcements from every sector, even separate battalions."

### BODIES OF DEAD GERMANS FORM BARRICADE

#### A Ghastly Evidence of Terrific British Fire Against Ovillers.

#### VILLAGE A THORN IN ALLIES' SIDE.

#### For Days it Balked Anglo-British Advance and was Scene of Fiercest Combats of the Picardy Battle.

Bulletin—London, Aug. 1.—The eastern and southeastern counties of England had a visitation from German airships late last night, and at this hour the attack is still proceeding. An official communication just issued today says:

"An attack by a number of hostile airships developed before midnight. The raiders are reported as having crossed the coast line along the eastern and southeastern counties. Bombs were dropped off the Thames estuary. The attack is proceeding."

Another official communication issued early this morning says:

"The raid appears to have been carried out by a considerable number of airships. The raiders seem to have spent some time cruising over the counties of Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Essex, Kent and Huntingdon.

"Bombs were dropped somewhat indiscriminately over the counties of military importance. Our anti-aircraft guns came into action, it is believed with good effect. Full details of the raid are not yet at hand."

"The cavalry section, never losing touch with the infantry, actually rode right up to the last new German trench, and found it deserted, save for a few machine gunners. They were moving wearily towards Fiers when they arrived at the opportunity for the charge for which all ranks had so long been pining.

"The country was open, undulating pleasantly, and well dotted with droops. From a walling wall of corn some distance ahead there came the crackle of small arms fire. Half a troop of Dragoon Guards and half a troop of Deccan Horse were riding in advance in well extended order. The former, being front rank men, were all armed with the lance, the latter had their sabres drawn. They were already moving at a sharp trot when the word to charge rang out.

"It was like a dash across a polo field," said an officer to me, "only our men were all too grimly in earnest to start cheering. We stuck between fifteen and twenty of the beggars, and thirty more threw up their hands. Quite a decent little show, the only thing being that it wasn't on a bigger scale, and didn't last longer."

"When dusk fell the cavalrymen were withdrawn to a position where they could help the infantry to consolidate for the night, the men digging in and taping their horses behind cover. Later, having effected the purpose for which they had been sent forward, they were brought to the rear again.

"I heard that one of the most pleasing incidents of the whole episode was the great camaraderie shown under fire by the Deccan and Mahometans; men who have nothing in common in creed being brought together in a stolid unanimity of purpose before which every other consideration vanished.—Reuter Special.

London, July 31.—(Montreal Gazette cable)—Col. Herbert Bruce, the well known Toronto surgeon, has arrived in England, being commissioned to undertake a tour of inspection of Canadian hospitals in England, France and elsewhere.

### THE TIDE HAS TURNED AND VICTORY ONLY QUESTION OF TIME, SIR DOUGLAS HAIG SAYS

#### Until Hour of Victory Arrives, Ill-Becomes British Soldier to Think of Peace, Britain's Commander-in-Chief Says in Summing Up Different Phases of Operations on Anglo-French Front During First Two Years of War.

### ENGLAND HAS ANOTHER VISIT FROM RAIDERS

#### Fly Over Eastern Coast Counties and Drop Bombs off Thames Estuary.

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### Will Strike Blow After Blow Until Foe Is Beaten—England, Unready at Start, has Performed Marvelous Feat.

#### Thrilling Escape of Matheson Fire Sufferers in Box Cars Through Curtain of Flames.

Halleybury, Ont., July 31.—A stalled freight train at Matheson, where only three houses were left standing, was instrumental in saving the lives of many of the inhabitants. When hope of saving the town had been abandoned, a number of women and children were placed in the box cars, and the train was headed south through walls of flame and over a track of twisted rails and burning ties. During the run south two cars were burned, and the occupants had to be transferred. In the neighborhood of Matheson settlers had a terrible experience. At Nushka, the French-Canadian settlement 10 miles north of Matheson, the residents had a chance to escape on a train, but were confident that they could save their homes, and declined the opportunity. Shortly afterwards the flames, fanned by a strong wind, swept down on the village.

Edward Alfred, a prospector, who had been working about 20 miles up the Abitibi river, with eight companions, lay for many hours in the water, waiting for the flames to pass, and finally made Matheson by canoe.

Outside Matheson, in one roomhouse 16 persons were suffocated. On the Promm farm 25 people sought refuge, but were held in by a wall of flame and all perished.

William Fairbairn, a prospector, who rendered material assistance in saving life, describes the fire as a living wall of flames. It swept down on Matheson, he says, at the rate of 60 miles an hour. It was in the outside districts that the great loss of life occurred.

A number of stories of youthful heroism are recorded. One girl, 16 years old, carried her baby brother for a considerable distance and finally succumbed, her legs charred to the knees. One of the search parties scouting around Matheson discovered a nine year old girl, Ettie McCallum, guarding two babies she had saved. She was badly burned, but uttered no complaint, and is now in New Liskeard Hospital with good chances of recovery.

"The problem of the first summer's campaign, and the second, for the Allies," he said, "was to hold the Germans from forcing a decision with their ready numbers of men, guns and shells. Whether it was the able generalship and heroism of the French on the one hand, or the dogged retreat of the little British expeditionary force from Mons, the stubborn resistance of the French and British to the German effort for the channel ports, the Russian retreat last summer, Belgium's or Serbia's sacrifice, Italy's stone wall against Austria's offensive, or France's immortal defence of Verdun, the purpose was always to gain time for preparations necessary to take the offensive away from the enemy."

He mentioned the days of Ypres in the fall of 1914, when the British had no battalions where they have divisions now, and fought with flesh and blood against superior gunfire. Since he had to train and form his favorite word has been patience to his subordinates and callers.

"Had to Build from the Bottom.

"Our unpreparedness at the start of the war, due to its unexpectedness, is no secret," he continued. "While France, which had a great national army, and universal service, was giving all her strength, we had to begin building from the bottom. The major part of our best regular officers had been killed or wounded in the early fighting. With the remainder as a nucleus to drill and organize the volunteers, who were raw, but had the spirit that quickens we undertook to create an army of millions, which must be offered largely by men of no military experience, to fight the German army with its forty years of preparation.—(Continued on page 2)

### FLEE FIRE—SWEEPED TOWN IN A FREIGHT

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### DUTCH MAIL STEAMER SUNK

#### Struck Mines Near North Hinder Lightship—Passengers Get Away from Steamer in Lifeboats.

London, July 31.—The Dutch mail steamer Konigin Wilhelmina has struck a mine near the North Hinder Lightship, says a despatch from The Hague to Reuters Telegram Company. The passengers left the vessel in the lifeboats and made for the lightship.

#### Russians Advancing on Kovel.

London, July 31.—Russian troops advancing toward Kovel have crossed the Stokhod river along the whole stretch between the Sarny-Kovel and the Kovel-Rojitche railroads, says Reuters' Petrograd correspondent.