

ATTACKING ON WHOLE LINE FROM POZIERES TO THE SOMME ALLIED ARMIES WIN MORE GROUND

British Advance in the Region of Ginchy and Guillemont While French Troops Gain Firmer Footing in the Village of Maurepas—Gains in Centre of the German Positions on Somme Front.

BERLIN ADMITS BRITISH WON MORE GROUND

Yesterday's Thrust at Centre of Enemy's Line in the West Marks Another Step in the Anglo-French Advance Toward Combles—French Carry Calvary Hill, Southeast of Maurepas, in Brilliant Assault.

Assaults by British and French forces against the German positions north of the Somme in France have resulted in the gaining of additional ground by the attackers, according to the British and French offices.

The French advance was in and around Maurepas, the scene of much hard fighting during the past few weeks, and the British gain was in the direction of Ginchy and Guillemont, near the southern end of their section of the Somme front. The Anglo-French attacks, London says, took place along the whole line from Pozieres to the Somme.

The gains reported by Paris and London were in the center of the German positions on the Somme front, and mark another step in the Anglo-French advance towards Combles. French troops gained more ground in the village of Maurepas, following the stopping of German counter-attacks near the village. Calvary Hill, southeast of the village, was carried by assault and the French position on the Maurepas-Clery road was also extended.

British troops advanced successfully in the region of Ginchy and Guillemont, and seized more German positions. London mentions no gain on any other part of this front. The Anglo-French forces captured more than 400 prisoners on their advance.

Redoubts Won Near Thiaumont Farm.

The French offensive continues on the right bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun region, and Paris chronicles the capture of two fortified redoubts northwest of the Thiaumont Works. Progress also is reported for the French east of the Vaux-Chapitre Wood.

Berlin reports attacks by the French and British forces north of the Somme, but says all of them were repulsed, except one, by the British in the section of Martinpuich. A French gain around Fleury, in the Verdun region is admitted.

There is little activity on the eastern front, according to the official reports. Most of the fighting has been in the Carpathian mountain region, where both the Russians and Austro-Germans claim to have made some slight advances. Petrograd says the Austro-Germans are attacking in Galicia, but with no success.

The Teutonic Allies have taken the offensive on the Greco-Serbian frontier, north of Saloniki and Berlin reports the capture of the Greek town of Florina from Serbian troops. This movement probably is in answer to the recent Entente Allied activity on the same front.

Artillery bombardments are taking place on the Austro-Italian front around Gorizia. Rome claims an advance for the Italians in the Trentino.

French Gains in Village of Maurepas.

Paris, Aug. 18.—The French forces have made further progress in the village of Maurepas, and also the road from Maurepas to Clery, according to the official communication issued this evening. On the remainder of the front during Friday there were the usual bombardments. The communication follows:

"North of the Somme our attack was directed on a part of Maurepas occupied by the Germans, enabling us, in the course of a brilliant assault, to carry a notable portion of the village, together with Calvary Hill, situated to the southeast. In this operation we took two hundred prisoners who were unharmed.

"Between Maurepas and the Somme we extended our positions to the east of the Maurepas-Clery road.

British Push Forward Near Guillemont.

London, Aug. 19.—Further German positions in the region of Ginchy and Guillemont have been captured by the British forces operating in the Somme region, according to the official communication, issued shortly before midnight. More than 200 prisoners were taken by the British during Friday.

The statement says: "Fighting took place this afternoon (Friday) over the whole front, from

than 200 prisoners during the day. "On our right the French also made progress.

"Yesterday a German aeroplane was brought down after a fight with our machines, and a second machine by our anti-aircraft guns. Enemy billets have been successfully bombed at various places by our aircraft."

Berlin, Aug. 18, via London, 4.55 p. m.—The British, with several fresh divisions, launched an attack on the German lines north of the Somme and succeeded in driving back the German first line for a short distance on a narrow front southwest of Martinpuich, the war office announced today.

A night attack by the French between Guillemont and Maurepas was futile and costly. The battle is still in progress along the German salient to the southeast of Hardecourt.

The statement records the operations in the Somme region as follows:

"North of the Somme the enemy is continuing his energetic efforts, regardless of heavy sacrifices. For these efforts the British brought forward several fresh divisions. Southwest of Martinpuich they succeeded on a narrow front in pressing backward our first line into one situated close behind. On the other hand they have been completely repulsed north of Pozieres and due west of Fourreaux Wood.

"The French again deferred their attacks to nocturnal hours, and with strong forces advanced against our positions between Guillemont and Maurepas about midnight. They were repulsed with the most sanguinary losses. On the salient portion of our line, northeast of Hardecourt, bitter fighting has taken place; so far without a decision. The activity of the artillery on both sides continues especially violent."

Austro-Italian Front.

Rome, Aug. 18.—Bombardments by hostile artillery are reported in the Adige and Poena valleys, and at the head of Rio Costanza. Yesterday our batteries shelled the station at Sillian. A train was struck.

"On the Upper and Middle Isonzo the artillery on both sides was active. The situation in the Gorizia region is unchanged.

"We raided Villanova and Nova Vas, breaking down the hostile defense and taking some prisoners."

Russian Seaplanes in Successful Raid.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 18.—The official communication issued by the war office this evening says:

"The situation on the western and Caucasian fronts is unchanged.

"On the Baltic Sea the night of the sixteenth a squadron of our seaplanes, commanded by Naval Lieut. Lichne, made a successful flight over the enemy's aviation station near Lake Angera (off the west coast of the Gulf of Riga). The bombs dropped apparently caused great damage, destroying one hangar and setting fire to buildings at many points. Our aviators were subjected to a violent anti-aircraft fire, including rockets and shrapnel, but this did not prevent them accomplishing their task and safely regaining their base."

Berlin, Aug. 18.—An official announcement today says:

"After the fruitless attacks of the Entente Powers in the last few days the allied (Teutonic) troops proceeded to deliver a counter-attack. Florina has been captured after a fight with the Serbian Danube division."

Florida is five miles from the Greco-Serbian border, and fifteen miles south east of Monastir. Fighting has been in progress along the front for some time, although the official reports have indicated that no large bodies of infantry have been engaged.

Reports from the Allies of the capture of several towns are denied in Berlin and Sofia.

REPORTS OF BIG PAY LURE MANY TO WEST

Large Part of Crop in Ottawa District Likely Wasted Owing to Shortage of Farm Help.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—Lured by reports of record wages in the west, so many farm laborers have left the country districts around Ottawa that the labor shortage for the harvest here is more acute than ever.

It is reported that the big financial inducements held out in the west for farm help will be the cause of considerable waste in produce in parts of the east. In some cases farmers with their crops not all harvested in the Ottawa Valley have gone west on the harvesters' excursions in quest of the high wages offered in the prairie provinces.

There are several cases in districts near Ottawa where farmers with several sons, content with getting off the bountiful pay crop, have gone to help garner the wheat in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Some farmers have asserted that for want of help they will simply have to take off what they can and let the rest go. At a time when all the produce is needed much regret is expressed that there is a possibility that any of the crop may be wasted. The farm owners who went west figured that as their own yield would not be heavy they would make as much money by going and would be surer of their return.

ASKS HUNGARY TO TURN OVER SURPLUS WHEAT

President of German Food Regulation Board Says "General Interest of Cause" Makes Such Action Expedient.

London, Aug. 18.—An Exchange Telegraph Company despatch from The Hague says:

"Herr Von Batocki, president of the German food regulation board, in the course of an interview with a Hungarian journalist, stated that negotiations are progressing between Berlin and Budapest with a view to inducing Hungary to turn over the surplus of the Hungarian wheat crop to Germany. Herr Von Batocki said: "We hope Hungary will do what we ask in the general interest of our cause."

WANT A TWENTY PER CENT. INCREASE IN THEIR WAGES.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 18.—Wm. H. Renton, of Winnipeg, general chairman of the Western Federated Trades, N. T. R., who has been visiting his parish on the Island, leaves tomorrow for Moncton. He is a member of the western committee which in conjunction with the I. C. R. committee will meet the general manager of the C. Q. R. to discuss a working agreement to cover government railways east and west. The federated trades are asking a nine hours' day

DEADLOCK IN U. S. RAILWAY SITUATION

Employees Agree to President Wilson's Plan but Managers are Undecided.

COMPANIES WANT ALL POINTS ARBITRATED.

Wilson Undismayed by Failure Determined to See Matter Settled Before Interested Parties Leave Capital.

Washington, Aug. 18.—President Wilson's plan for settlement of the threatened nation-wide railroad strike was accepted today by the representatives of the employees and taken under consideration of the officials of the railroads with many indications that they would reject it tomorrow.

The word came from the managers tonight, that they had reached no definite decision.

With the situation thus apparently at a deadlock, the only hope in the situation lay in reports that the railroad officials might suggest a counter-proposal, forming the basis of a settlement. That one side of the other might recede from its present position.

Thirty-one presidents and ranking officials of the great railroads received from the president this afternoon his plans for the adoption of an eight-hour day, regular pro rata pay for overtime, and creation of a federal commission to investigate collateral issues. They told him they would like to consider the question, and would report back tomorrow, with the committee of managers, which has been conducting negotiations.

At the same time the general committee of 640 representatives of the employees were approving the president's plan by a large majority, and soon after the railroad officials left the White House the four heads of the railroad brotherhoods delivered to the president a letter notifying him of the vote. The employees' committee will remain here at the president's call.

While the railroad officials would make no formal statement, they revealed clearly their opposition to Mr. Wilson's plan, and indicated that they would press further their offer to arbitrate all the points at issue.

May Be Counter Proposal.

In spite of these developments it was reported the officials might suggest a counter-proposal based on the acceptance of the eight-hour day and arbitration of all other points, instead of the investigation by a federal commission, proposed in the president's plan. It was stated positively, however, that the officials had reached no definite decision on their course.

In case the president finds no hope of settlement during his conference with the railroad officials tomorrow, he probably will summon to Washington some of the powerful financiers of the country, serving as directors of the railroads. Administration officials said tonight he had by no means given up hope of effecting a settlement, and was determined that it shall be reached, if possible, before the representatives of both sides here, leave Washington. In their informal statements the railroad officials insisted on arbitration on the ground that if they gave in this time it would mean the abandonment of the principles of arbitration, and because they feared that if they granted the eight hour day, with its consequent added expenses, without resort to arbitration it would prejudice any appeal they might make later to the Interstate Commerce Commission for higher freight rates.

On the surface, the threatened strike appeared nearer today than at any time since the negotiations at the White House began, but administration officials continued to believe some concessions would be made, and that eventually there would be an agreement.

for eight hours' work or a twenty per cent. increase. About 200 men on the P. E. I. Railway are directly interested in the negotiations. Last month negotiations resulted in a deadlock and the men are asking for an arbitration board.

THE DEUTSCHLAND REPORTED BACK SAFELY IN BREMEN

Swiss Newspaper Receives Corpus Cristi, Texas, Swept German Undersea Freighter has Made Return Trip Across Atlantic to Home Port.

Geneva, Aug. 18, via Paris.—A private telegram received today from Berlin by the Neue Zürcher Zeitung says that the German submarine Deutschland arrived safely yesterday at Bremen from the United States.

The Deutschland sailed from Baltimore for Germany on August 1, and passing on to sea on the following day, dropped out of sight.

On her initial voyage from Bremen the Deutschland travelled about 3,000 miles. She sailed on June 23, taking between 16 and 17 days for the voyage. If the Geneva report of her arrival back at Bremen yesterday is correct the return voyage was made in

about the same time as the westward trip.

Sighted Freighter Under Full Sail. Newport News, Va., Aug. 18.—The captain of a Norwegian steamer which arrived in Hampton Roads for bunker coal stated today he passed the submarine Deutschland on August 10, then eight days out of the Virginia Capes. The Deutschland was under full sail. The captain said he took her for a sailing ship in distress. He received a reply which said it was the Deutschland.

The Deutschland had collapsible masts fore and aft when she lay at her wharf in Baltimore.

WIND STORM LEAVES TRAIL OF WRECKED COTTAGES IN WAKE

Corpus Criste, Texas, Swept by Gales, and Thousands of Dollars Worth of Damage Results to Town—Weather Profits Predict Terrific Storm.

Corpus Christi, Texas, Aug. 18.—(By long distance telephone to Dallas, Texas.)—Blowing with 70 miles an hour velocity, the forerunner of the tropical storm in the Gulf of Mexico was felt tonight as it approached the Texas coast at this point, Brownsville, and on the intermediate plains. Forecasts by the local weather bureau were that the crest of the storm would reach here about midnight, and that a 120-mile wind could be expected.

But few details of the storm's work south or north of here had been received early tonight. In Corpus Christi, however, the gale had carried almost everything movable before it. In its wake it had left demolished summer cottages along the beach front here,

thousands of dollars damage to buildings in the business section, and a heavy sea running in Corpus Christi Bay. Waves whipped over the beach in the northern section of the city, beaching small craft and carrying up on the shore debris from a score of Texas docks at this point, Brownsville, and on the intermediate plains.

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GOOD REASONS FOR BRITISH CENSORSHIP

Absolutely Necessary So Long as Germany Controls Information, Lord Robert Cecil Points Out.

London, Aug. 18.—The British reply to the American inquiry in regard to the operation of the censorship in transit of American news cabled from Germany by way of London will be sent to Washington in the course of a few days. Discussing this subject, Lord Robert Cecil, war trade minister, said today:

"Considerable misapprehension evidently exists in regard to our censorship of transit matter. There is no question that such a censorship on our wires and cables is necessary as long as Germany continues in absolute control of all information from that country. If Germany should abandon the censorship we would not interfere with dispatches from unbiased American correspondents."

"Another reason we now censor such matter is the fact that Germany circulates in other countries despatches sent to American newspapers as the comment of these papers."

Several weeks ago a group of American correspondents in Berlin asked Ambassador Gerard to inquire if the American government could obtain for the American press facilities for the forwarding of press despatches from Germany unhampered by the British censorship. The state department, on receiving this inquiry, forwarded it to London without comment. Ambassador Gerard was quoted as saying he could not

Can be Handled Easy and are of Finer Model than the German Derigibles.

London, Aug. 19.—The Daily Express features an article by its naval expert on "Our New Zeppelins," which says:

"During the past week I have watched the great British airships at work and, although I am unable to make practical comparisons with the German Zeppelins, our new airships certainly seem marvellously rigid and beautifully designed. Mariners who have made close observations of German dirigibles consider our new airships capable of being handled more readily, of finer model, and altogether less cumbersome than the German type. The British airships, however, attain an amazingly high speed."

CENTRE SPAN OF QUEBEC BRIDGE IN PLACE NEXT MONTH

Ottawa, August 18.—It is expected that between September 14 and 16, the great centre span of the Quebec bridge will be floated into position. This will pave the way for the opening of the structure early next year.

and endorse the attitude of the correspondents unless the German government removed the censorship on American newspaper despatches.