

ALLIES GAIN TWO MILES!

SINCE JULY 15 THE ALLIES HAVE CAPTURED 34,000 PRISONERS

General Mangin's Franco-American Forces North of the Ourcq Begin Attack At Daybreak From Le Plessier-Huleu To Fere - En - Tardenois and Advance Rapidly Despite Heavy Resistance—Enemy Troops in Delicate Position.

Cathedral Quarter of Rheims Aflame Once More As Is Also Western Part of That Martyred City—Total Number of German Prisoners Taken From July 15 To July 31 Is 33,400.

Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Wilbur Forrest).

With the French Armies, Aug. 1—(Evening)—General Mangin's Franco-American forces north of the Ourcq began an attack at daybreak today from Le Plessier-Huleu to Fere-En-Tardenois. Before noon Hill 205, overlooking all the communications as far as Fismes, was taken in violent fighting.

Cramoiselle and the entire Mouniere Wood were captured in the stiffest struggle. Enemy troops, now occupying the Hartennes-Grand Rozoy salient and enfiladed by the Allied artillery fire, are in the most delicate situation.

The enemy artillery on Wednesday carried out a heavy bombardment along the whole line, including the regions east and west of Rheims, and made raids at several points, presumably in an effort to "feel out" the Allied intentions.

The cathedral quarter of Rheims was aflame yesterday evening, as was also the western part of that martyred city.

The French Official Statement.

Paris, Aug. 1—In an advance of about two miles on the Aisne-Marne front today the Allied troops reached Cramoiselle and Cramaille, on the southwestern part of the salient, capturing 600 prisoners, according to the war office announcement tonight.

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War Veterans To Form A New Organization

Split in National G. W. V. A. Convention May Be Difficult To Eliminate—Western Delegates Still Peeved and Keep To Their Tents—Col. Pidgeon Talks.

Toronto, Aug. 1—Indications today point to a withdrawal of the Winnipeg and Ottawa delegates from G. W. V. A. Convention. Winnipeg delegates are still in town, and interview today backed up the official statement issued last night.

Some westerners today went so far as to say that the split might mean the formation of a new organization, and "we are content to stand alone if need be," added another delegate.

Western delegates even refused today to take part in the pleasure trip to the vets to Niagara Falls. So far as the west is concerned, there will be no further discussion of the matter. Delegate O. H. Brown and W. A. Hill of Winnipeg, interviewed this morning, said that they had nothing to add to the declaration of principle which was made at the convention yesterday with which they are in the fullest agreement.

Col. Pidgeon Talks

Col. F. D. Pidgeon, president of the Ottawa branch, when seen today, made it plain that he had given consideration to the matter in issue and had thoroughly made up his mind that he would not agree to the present principle of representation.

"Can you suggest some way of healing the breach?"

"We gave out a statement last night and that covers our positions. I have nothing further to say."

Entire blame for the withdrawal of the Winnipeg and Ottawa delegation is laid at the door of Col. Pidgeon by one of the members of the dominant executive of the association.

Last Temper

"Col. Pidgeon," he declared, "lost his temper the other morning because there was considerable cheering and laughing at the defeat of his resolution to change the system of voting. He complained to the chairman at the time. His soreness is the real cause of the present trouble. When the trouble first arose, the specific discussion of the Winnipeg delegates was the number of delegates Toronto was permitted to have at the convention. Toronto cut down her delegates from 17 to 9 and we all hoped the breach had been healed. Colonel Pidgeon, however, insisted upon a change in the voting system, with the result that Winnipeg and Ottawa both withdrew."

"In his statement to the press, Col. Pidgeon has been unfair. He has ignored the fact that Toronto, soon after the trouble arose, cut her delegation in half in an attempt to patch up the difficulty. He had given the public to understand that Toronto's delegation remained at 17."

Against Scheme

"Personally, I don't believe that the members of the Ottawa and Winnipeg

BORDEN'S MOST PRESSING DUTY WAS OVERSEAS

Sir Robert Tells Why It Was Necessary To Be Absent From Canada.

HIS FIRST DUTY TO CANADIAN PEOPLE

Premier Takes Occasion To Praise Troops of the United States.

London, Aug. 1—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—Speaking at a luncheon given at the Canada Club in his honor, at which the Duke of Connaught presided, Sir Robert Borden paid tribute to the services rendered by the Duke during his tenure of office as Governor General of Canada. He also warmly referred to the Canadians in England and France, both men and women, who labored without respite at war work. The Canadian premier referred to the inconvenience incurred by the Canadian ministers in coming to England this year, by consequence of the important matters demanding their attention at home. He fully realized, and was fully conscious that his first duty was to the Canadian people, yet he was equally conscious even from that standpoint, but not forgetting 400,000 Canadians who had crossed the ocean to fight for freedom in the past four years, that no duty could be more serious or more compelling than that in which he had been engaged for the past six weeks.

The War Cabinet.

Referring to the war cabinet, the premier said that the system whereby each government and each nation preserved unimpaired and perfect autonomy, while on the other hand, a common purpose was maintained and effective co-operation secured, had been found not only useful and efficient, but absolutely necessary in war time. It may be found necessary in the peace time, but that was determined by a constitutional conference summoned after the war pursuant to the question of voting system. In the meantime the whole purpose of all the nations of the British Commonwealth must be concentrated upon the war.

During the past fifteen months, the amazing energy and vast resources of the most powerful nation in the world had been thrown into the victory scale. Germany was beginning to realize that American soldiers had been disembarking on the shores of Great Britain and France at the rate of ten thousand per diem.

If Germany is well advised, she knows that this rate will be maintained for many months to come. German troops have good reason to realize and dread the magnificent valor, determination and vigor of these new antagonists, and the men from the American Commonwealth have learned to appreciate the mighty task which the Allied nations sustained in the past four years.

branches are behind their delegates on the question of voting according to the paid-up membership. I am a member of the Ottawa branch and I know its members do not favor such a scheme. The plan is unfair in the face of it. For instance, it is supposed to allow branches with membership under 200 to cast 200 votes. In Ontario alone there are 47 branches with an average membership of 40, but all of them would have 200 votes under the plan suggested. The whole idea is unfair but I think the trouble will be overcome. The officers are all hard at work on the matter."

The Winnipeg delegates today declared that they are merely awaiting developments in connection with their withdrawal.

They insist that their action was an absolutely independent one and they say they are not interested in what Ottawa does. They admit that the Ottawa delegates withdrew from the convention for the same reason as those that attacked them but they declare there has been and is no collusion between the two delegations.

C. P. R. UNEARTHSA A BIG CONSPIRACY IN FOUR CITIES

About Dozen Sleeping Car Conductors Placed Under Arrest.

A COAST TO COAST SWINDLE ALLEGED

Arrests Made in Vancouver, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1—Considerable interest throughout the country is being shown in the prosecutions by the Canadian Pacific Railway of several sleeping car conductors in their employ on charges of having carried passengers without a regular ticket, and without transferring monies collected from such passengers to that railway. F. Williams and A. R. Rawdon, sleeping car conductors, have been committed for trial in Winnipeg police court today on this charge. They both elected for speedy trial, after being examined this afternoon on a similar charge.

In Vancouver, Montreal and Toronto, it is understood men are under arrest on this charge. About a dozen arrests have been made in all. It is said that a conspiracy has been unearthed whereby one sleeping car conductor turned over a passenger, who had paid no fare to another conductor at the end of his run and that conductors from coast to coast would share in the secret commissions collected in lieu of the regular fares.

SUBMARINE BUSY OFF U. S. COAST

Portuguese Bark Sunk 550 Miles From Land—U-Boat Probably Same That Shelled Massachusetts.

Washington, Aug. 1—The Portuguese bark Porto was sunk by a German submarine 550 miles off the Atlantic coast July 27. The navy department today said that the crew of 18 men had been landed at an American port by a British steamer.

After overhauling the bark the submarine's crew destroyed it with bombs placed in the cargo of cotton. No further details were given, but it was assumed that the crew was permitted to take to the small boats. The Porto was bound from Savannah for Oporto.

This is the first official word of a submarine operating off the coast received here since a sea wolf appeared suddenly off the Massachusetts seaboard eleven days ago and shelled a tug and barges it was towing. This occurred several days after the United States cruiser San Diego had been destroyed off Fire Island, N. Y., presumably by a mine planted by the submarine.

There was no information to show the submarine which sank the Porto was the same one that attacked the tug and barges, but it was assumed that it was. There have been several unofficial reports recently of steamers sending radio messages that they were being attacked off the coast, but they were destroyed, their crews have not yet been landed on American shores, so far as the navy department has been advised.

DEVON PEOPLE WILL REOPEN FERRIS CASE

Claim Made That Prisoner Was Badly Beaten By Constable.

Fredericton, Aug. 1—The arrest and treatment accorded the prisoner, Ferris, at Devon Monday afternoon, has stirred up a hornets' nest among some of the good citizens of that town. They denounce the methods employed and what they term the harsh treatment accorded the prisoner. One responsible and leading citizen says the treatment was brutal and that Ferris, who was stunned when he fell from a carriage while the horse was running away, was set upon, kicked and pounded until he was helpless to defend himself.

Several prominent citizens, who are not even acquainted or related to Ferris in any way, but prompted by the spirit of fair play and justice to act, met last evening in behalf of the man, whom they considered abused.

It is proposed to institute habeas corpus proceedings.

Ferris was sentenced to one year and fined for beating up a constable.

GERMAN ARMIES APPARENTLY ARE IN PRECARIOUS POSITION

MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED IN CONSPIRACY

United States Army Officer Pleads Guilty in Big Scandal.

CAPT. VAUGHAN WAS CONCERNED IN GRAFT

Estimated That Millions of Dollars Involved in the Probe.

New York, Aug. 1—Important disclosures in the alleged conspiracy of army rascals manufacturers to make large profit by delivering inferior goods to the government were indicated today when Captain Ambray W. Vaughan, a quartermaster's corps official indicted in connection with the case, pleaded guilty and agreed to become a federal witness. He had pleaded not guilty when arraigned yesterday.

Vaughan was charged with having accepted commissions which were alleged to have been divided with other army officers, for procuring rascals contracts for Felix Gould and Weehawken, N. J., manufacturer. His counsel asserted in court that Vaughan was ready to make a full admission of the facts. His testimony was taken later at the United States district attorney's office, and it was said that the witness had exonerated other army officers from suspicion.

Millions of dollars were involved, according to federal officials, in contracts of several manufacturers, which are under investigation as part of an alleged conspiracy in the sale of others garments to the government.

MEMBER OF FIRST MT. ALLISON CLASS DEAD

Mrs. William Ogden Passes Away At Her Home in Sackville.

Sackville, Aug. 1—The death of Mrs. William Ogden occurred at the family residence, Sackville, at midnight Wednesday night. The deceased who was formerly Miss Alice Barnes was a native of Sackville, and has been a resident of Sackville all her life. She was predeceased by her husband about four years ago.

Mrs. Ogden, who was seventy-seven years of age, had been in her usual health until Sunday last, when she was taken ill, and on Monday pneumonia developed. She leaves to mourn two daughters, Miss Greta Ogden living at home, and Mrs. H. H. Parlee, of Edmonton, Alta., also three grand children.

The late Mrs. Ogden was one of the best known and most highly respected residents of Sackville; she was a faithful member of the Methodist church, a graduate of Mount Allison Ladies' College, and was a member of the first class which was graduated from that institution.

BODY OF AN INDIAN FOUND UP THE RIVER

Investigation Being Conducted By Sunbury County Officials.

Fredericton, Aug. 1—The body of an Indian woman from the Burton Reservation was found on the banks of the St. John River below Oromocto this morning. The woman, who is 25 years of age, was apparently in good health and spirits when last seen Wednesday evening. An investigation regarding circumstances surrounding her death is being conducted today by the officials.

Allied Forces on Both Sides of Soissons-Rheims Salient Achieve Notable Gains of Ground—Northward of Fere-en-Tardenois Entire Elbow of Line Where It Turned Eastward Along Northern Bank of Ourcq Has Been Blotted Out—Allies Advance Two Miles.

Allied Troops Drive out Enemy Between Plessier Huleu and River and Take High Ground, Pressing on Past Beaugneux and Reaching Cramoiselle and Cramaille—Villages Captured.

After a short period of relative calm on the Soissons-Rheims salient, the central and western sections of the battle front again have been the scenes of mighty struggles.

On both sectors the Allied forces have achieved notable gains of ground which, observed on the war maps, seemingly place the German armies in front of them in a precarious position.

In battles extending from the region immediately south of Soissons to the northwest of Fere-En-Tardenois and southwest of the last named town over the upper portion of the left branch of the V salient running ten miles eastward from Neules to Ville-en-Tardenois and with St. Gemme as its southern base, French, American and British troops have pushed back the armies of the German Crown Prince.

Northwest of Fere the entire elbow of the line where it turned eastward along the northern bank of the Ourcq has been blotted out, making the line a straight one from Fere to Hartennes and giving the allies much better ground over which to work in further outflanking Soissons on the southeast and for pressing on toward Fismes in conjunction with the troops, particularly the Americans, now holding strategic points north and northeast of Fere. In this fighting the allied troops drove out the Germans who had been tenaciously holding positions between Plessier Huleu and the river and took the high ground north of Grand Rozoy, pressed on past the village of Beaugneux and arrived before the villages of Cramoiselle and Cramaille. The general advance was about two miles and six hundred Germans were made prisoner.

On the British Front.

On the British front in France and Flanders the bad weather has ceased and the hot sun is fast drying out the muddy ground. The Germans are bombarding heavily various positions held by Lord Marshal Haig's men, who in turn are answering the fire of the enemy guns and keeping up with much success their annoying raids into the German lines.

The Most Important Gain.

The most important gain, however, was on the upper western point of the "V" southeast of Fere. Here the village of Clerges and the Meuniers Wood both were taken, a manoeuvre which places the Germans at the bottom of the "V" at St. Gemme in a seemingly precarious plight, for from the wood and the village the allied guns will be able to rake the Germans, if they should endeavor to make their way northward, their only avenue of escape, by an enfilading fire. Through the capture of the Meuniers Wood the width of the "V" from the fringes of the Forest of Fontigny, on the east has been cut down relatively to four miles.

As has been the case during the past week the Germans exhibited stubbornness.

YOU CAN'T KEEP A GOOD MAN DOWN

Commodore Stewart, of Chatham, Probably Oldest Journalist To Visit War Zone, Gets Ahead of Companions By Way of the Air Route.

London, Aug. 1—(Canadian Associated Press)—"We are nearly overwhelmed with our experiences," declared one member of the Canadian Press party last night on their return to England, after a ten days' tour of the French, English, Canadian and American lines in France.

One of the most amusing incidents occurred when the party visited Vimy Ridge. Mr. J. L. Stewart, of Chatham, N. B., aged 76, probably the oldest journalist ever to visit the war zone, had unfortunately to be left behind owing to not having been provided with a gas mask. Disappointed but undismayed, this veteran newspaperman evened matters by going on his own account with the result that while his comrades travelled the famous battle field on foot, Mr. Stewart went over it serenely in an aeroplane.

"I put it over the whole lot," declared Mr. Stewart, gleefully.