

ALLIES WREST MORE GROUND FROM HUNS ALONG OURCQ

Huns Hurl Attack After Attack In Vain Effort to Stop the Allies

Fierce Fighting About the Ourcq River Yesterday in Which Germans Failed to Stop Allied Advance, Although They Did Succeed in Slowing It Up at Cost of Huge Sacrifices of Man-Power.

Paris, July 31.—American troops maintained their position in the region of Seringes-Et-Nesles, which they carried after violent fighting, according to an official statement from the war office today.

French Troops Repulse Four Assaults by foe And Maintain Line Intact During Yesterday

The statement follows: "After a heavy bombardment the Germans attacked the new French positions east of Villers-Le-Chateau. Our troops repulsed four enemy assaults and maintained their line intact."

"On the right bank of the Ourcq there were lively combats northeast of Fere-en-Tardenois. The village of Seringes-Et-Nesles passed from hand to hand, but was finally taken by American troops in a counter-attack."

"A number of raids were made by the Germans near Mesnil-Et-Georges, west of Montdidier, in La Pretre Wood, on the right bank of the Meuse, and in the Vosges. They were without result. Our troops made successful incursions into the German lines northeast of Perthes-Les-Hurlus (in Champagne), and brought back prisoners. The night was quiet on the remainder of the front."

British Troops Take More Prisoners in Raids And Patrol Encounters North of Bethune

London, July 31.—The German artillery displayed considerable activity last night in the region of Merris, on the Flanders front, taken yesterday by the Australians, and in the Kemmel sector, the war office announced today. It was also active on both sides of the Somme.

Prisoners were taken in raids and patrol encounters in the Lens region and north of Bethune.

General Pershing Reports That Americans Have Improved Positions in Fierce Fighting on Ourcq

Washington, July 31.—Repulse of enemy counter-attacks on the line of the Ourcq after severe fighting, and improvement of the American positions there, were reported in General Pershing's communique for yesterday, received today at the war department.

THE EXECUTION OF SLAV EMPEROR

Amsterdam, July 31.—Given two hours in which to prepare for the end, Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian Emperor, was taken out by his executioners in a state of such collapse that it was necessary to prop him against a post, says the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, which claims to have received from a high Russian personage an account of the Emperor's last hours.

HUN GENERAL HIT WITH BOMB

Amsterdam, July 31.—Field Marshal von Eiehhorn, the German commander in the Ukraine, and his adjutant, were seriously wounded by a bomb in Kiev on Tuesday, says an official announcement received here from the Ukrainian capital.

Austrians Irritated by the Constant Italian Air Raids

Austrian Admiral Declares That if Raids on Dalmatian Coast Towns Are Not Stopped That There Will Be Reprisals Made on Italian Towns.

German Papers See Defeat in Strife Over Spoils That Is Now Developing Among the Various Teutonic Allies

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.) LONDON, July 31.—Strife among the Central Powers appears to be increasing. Rigidly censored German despatches and comment heard through neutral sources show that Austria and Germany find it impossible to agree on the Polish question. This is extremely interesting, following as it does recent reports that the Turks and Germans had severed relations. The Turks and Bulgarians are still deadlocked over the Dobrudja situation, and it is rumored without confirmation that Turkish and Bulgarian soldiers have already clashed on the borders.

The Germans Fight Delaying Actions to Permit the Main Body to Continue Retreat

It Is Now Believed That the Germans Will Make No Real Stand Until They Reach the Vesle River—Americans Doing Splendid Work.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.) With the American Army in France, July 31.—The intrepid charging of the Americans is not only winning ground, but it is also instilling fear into the Germans.

"The raid mentioned was successfully carried out by men from Saskatchewan. It slipped in the bud a similar German project which was intended to ascertain if any Americans were acting with the troops from the Dominion. Ontario troops carried out another raid in which a dozen of the enemy were killed, two taken prisoner, and machine guns captured. The Canadian casualties were light."

London, July 31.—The Reuter correspondent with the American army on the Alsace-Marne front sends the following under Tuesday's date: "Yesterday was a day of ceaseless fighting, in which little active progress could be made. The enemy offered a most determined resistance and brought up fresh troops, but although he delayed us for a day, we are convinced that the Germans have no intention of standing this side of the Vesle."

"Prisoners report severe losses. Two prisoners say that their company went into action with full numbers, and that this morning the commanding lieutenant told them that only thirty men were left, while during this morning's fighting all the remaining thirty were killed. Almost all their casualties, the prisoners say, were from rifle and machine gun fire."

"The enemy is still retreating, but it is very plain that we have hard work before us."

Amsterdam, July 31.—Reports from Switzerland say that the epidemic of Spanish grippe in that country has grown to alarming proportions. Entire families have died from the disease. Funerals are being held at night and relatives are forbidden to follow the bodies to the graves. The bodies of the dead turn black. The epidemic is thought to have emanated from Germany or Austria.

Amsterdam, July 31.—(Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency)—The press correspondent with the Canadian forces telegraphed today: "Prisoners captured in one of our effective 'big little' raids on July 26 state that the German troops are no longer boastful about the coming of offensive. On the contrary, although

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TO SAVE LIVES OF AVIATORS BY PARACHUTE

French Aviator Makes Successful Descent from a Height of 800 Yards

NO OBSTACLE TO GREATER DISTANCE

With Airplanes in Flames, Men Will Now Have Chance to Save Their Lives.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.) With the American Army in France, July 31.—(By the Associated Press)—Captain Sarret, a French aviator, has carried out the first experiment on record of falling from a moving airplane with a parachute. He dropped 800 yards with an umbrella twelve yards in diameter and landed safely.

Although Sarret's trial was made at a height of 800 yards, it is declared there is no obstacle to jumping a greater distance, since the parachute has an even better chance to open. When successful, the employment of parachutes will save the lives of many aviators, as they will be able to leave their flaming machines.

A Record Flight. Paris, July 31.—(Havas Agency)—Two aviators are reported to have made a flight from Paris to St. Nazaire and return in five hours and fifty minutes. This time included a stop at three-quarters of an hour at St. Nazaire. The distance was about 478 miles.

Amsterdam, July 31.—A Moscow despatch to a Berlin newspaper says the entire region from Tomsk, in west Siberia, to Udinsk, on the Ural, including Krasnoyarsk, capital of the government of Yeniseisk, and Irkutsk, are under the control of General Alexieff, formerly commander in chief of the Russian armies. General Horvath, anti-Bolshevik leader, is east of Irkutsk and controls the region from Trans-Balkala to Vladivostok. General Horvath and General Alexieff are co-operating in military affairs.

Amsterdam, July 31.—(Havas Agency)—The newspapers generally point out that the fighting Tuesday was marked by brisk but vain enemy reactions. They believe that the German line of resistance has been reached, although the Allies were able to make additional gains.

GEN. ALEXIEFF GAINS IN RUSSIA

FRUIT PRICES ARE NOT TO BE FIXED

Toronto, July 31.—Because fruit is not a necessary of life, and it would be unfair to the grower, fruit prices are not to be fixed on an extensive scale. The food controller said that experiments are being made at the present time to ascertain the advisability of going in for the dehydrated of vegetables on an extensive scale. The country's sugar supply, he said, is getting shorter, but no further restrictions are at present contemplated.

London, July 31.—It was announced tonight that the food controllers of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States, who have been holding daily conferences here, have appointed a permanent committee, called the committee of representatives. This committee will study various programmes of food supply and transportation, and co-ordinate programmes, among the various commodities with shipping, and supervise their execution.

London, July 31.—Women at Essen are determined that no more neutral workmen shall be employed at Krupp's during the war, because for every neutral who comes to work there is a German workman sent to the fighting front. The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express, who makes this statement, says he learned the facts from Dutch workmen who have just returned from Essen.

When the last batch of Dutchmen arrived at Essen stones were thrown at them by thousands of women, who denounced them as "neutral job-stealers." The women are resolved to give a similar reception in the future to all Dutchmen. The police force is powerless of the great reduction in its strength.

London, July 31.—Information reaching Stockholm, says the correspondent of the London Times there, shows that the Bolshevik regime has come to the end of its tether and that the Russian masses—workmen and peasants—are about to rise in arms against Bolshevik tyranny.

Official representatives of the social revolutionary and social democratic parties in Russia have arrived in Stockholm, says the correspondent, and have issued a remarkable appeal to the socialists of Europe. They call on their list to form an international commission, representing all socialist parties to visit and ascertain by direct investigation whether the Russian socialists are not right in declaring that the Bolsheviks have brought widespread evils on Russia, destroyed industry, caused universal starvation, despotically oppressed the people and are now concerned only in retaining power at all costs.

London, July 31.—Sir John Beale, vice chairman of the wheat commission, will preside over the Allied food board, consisting of the food controllers of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States, according to the London Times. This board has been holding daily conferences here and has formed a permanent organization.

FATAL EXPLOSION. London, July 31.—A collision between two German railway trains caused a gas explosion which resulted in the deaths of thirty persons, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. The accident occurred between Schledemul and Landsberg.

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VILLAGES IN FLAMES MARK HUN RETREAT TOWARD THE VESLE

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AMERICAN TROOPS HURLED BACK ATTACK OF PRUSSIAN GUARDS WITH ENORMOUS LOSSES

In Bitter Hand-to-Hand Conflicts the Americans Continued to Gain Ground Yesterday—The Germans Now Using Their Artillery with Some Force.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.) With the American Army in France, July 31.—The stiff resistance the Germans are now putting up indicates that a strong line has been established, and bitter efforts are being made to keep the Allies from breaking through it, but prisoners insist the enemy will make his most determined stand between Rheims and Soissons. The orderly German retreat toward Fismes is still in progress, screened by heavy rear guard actions along the line from Ville Montoire, through Parcy-et-Tigney, Grand Rozy and Fere-en-Tardenois, eastward beyond Seringes and Sergy and on to Roncheres. Americans hold Sergy and Hill 212, nearby. They also have stormed and hold Meuroy Farm. The battle is constantly becoming more fierce. In bitter hand-to-hand conflicts the American infantry was at grips with the enemy all day yesterday.

The Germans Are Now Using Their Artillery and The Fighting Has Become Much More Bitter

German artillery is working with the infantry for the first time since the retreat started. American artillery is superbly backing up our infantrymen. Remnants of the Fourth Prussian Guard continued to oppose the American advance in the region of Sergy. In the fighting there our troops charged up one side of a hill and over the crest into strong German forces massed on the opposite slope. American batteries sent a barrage ahead of the columns, which swept on and pushed through the enemy despite vigorous resistance, cleaning out German machine gun nests as they advanced.

FRED S. FERGUSON.

Military Men Believe Germans Will Continue Retreat Northward, with Rear Guard Actions

Paris, July 31.—(Havas Agency)—French aerial observers, says Le Matin, report that there are signs behind the present German battle front of preparations for a continuation of the retirement northward. The enemy is destroying much material and big fires have been seen.

The newspapers generally point out that the fighting Tuesday was marked by brisk but vain enemy reactions. They believe that the German line of resistance has been reached, although the Allies were able to make additional gains.

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GERMAN WOMEN TAKE UP CUDGELS

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LATE WAR NEWS

For late war news, see page 4.