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ENEMY IS STILL PREPARING FOR AN EXTENSIVE WITHDRAWAL

Is Harrassed Along the Entire Front by Allied Activity

TUESDAY WAS A SUCCESSFUL DAY TO ALLIES

More Than 1,500 Prisoners Taken in Operation About Montdidier

ALLIED LOSSES LIGHT

Victory Was Gained With Very Few Casualties Among Attackers

FURTHER GAINS MADE

Each Day's Operations Now Prove More Fully How Tables Are Turned

With the French army in France, July 24 (By the Associated Press)—Tuesday was another successful day for the allies along the entire active battle front.

The bag of prisoners captured by the French northwest of Montdidier numbered more than 1,500. The victory was gained with very slight losses.

Farther southward on the northern side of the Marne, American and French troops met several strong German attacks to which they responded with vigorous counter-attacks as a result of which the Allied line was again advanced. The Americans made their gains in heavy fighting in the vicinity of the Barbillon wood.

On the western side of the salient the French and British advanced an average of two kilometres. The British increased the number of prisoners in three days to 1,100 by capturing 300.

Approximately 180,000 dead, wounded and prisoners have been lost by the Germans since July 15. The enemy continues to burn stores and munitions within the salient, evidently being fearful that the future will see him driven back further.

Foch's Genius.

Paris, July 24.—Each days operations bring forth proof of the completeness with which the genius of General Foch has turned the tables on the Germans. Instead of slowing down to a condition of what has been stabilization, as a general public from experience expected, the Allies continue to push forward in the face of determind and skillful resistance by the Germans who had had time to recover from the first shock of surprise.

The enemy, according to reports, now has 35 divisions in the battle zone, 400,000 men of which are in the region of the Aisne, Marne. In the opinion of military observers the violent German resistance is due more to political considerations, for it is to the immediate interests of General Ludendorff, from a military standpoint to straighten out his line without delay.

General Foch holds the initiative on all the battle fronts and, it is believed, it will take the Germans at least two or three months to get up another full dress offensive. Meanwhile American troops take hand.

QUIT ORENBURG.

By Courier Leased Wire

Amsterdam, July 24.—Soviet troops have definitely abandoned the city of Orenburg, capital of the Russian province of the same name, carrying off all the valuables they could seize. A new Government has been formed under the leadership of General Dotoff. A hunger revolution has broken out in the cities of Jaroslav, Rybinsk, Ljubin and Ungliteh, according to Moscow papers received here.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, July 24.—A very pronounced area of high barometer which came in over Alberta yesterday, accompanied by unusually cool weather has now spread into Manitoba and heavy showers have occurred throughout the Western Provinces. The weather continues fine and very warm in Ontario and Western Quebec.

Forecasts.

Light winds, fine and decidedly warm. Thursday—Fair at first, showery before night.

COUNTER ATTACK ON ALLIED LINES IN VICINITY OF VRIGNY LAST NIGHT FAILED

MUNITION WORKERS MAY QUIT

Labor Situation at Coventry, in Old Land, Becomes Acute

WORKMEN THREATEN

By Courier Leased Wire

London, July 24.—(By the Associated Press)—The Trades Union's advisory committee has been summoned by the ministry of munitions to a conference Thursday to discuss the labor troubles at Coventry and the general labor position. How far the union officials will be able to influence the situation is impossible to say.

According to several reports from Coventry in the morning newspapers the strikers are not only defying the government, but also the trades union leaders and have overthrown their local leaders. The number of members is from 9,000 to 12,000, variously reported as from 25 to 50 per cent. of Coventry's total of munition workers.

Some reports are to the effect that the strikers are nearly all young men of military age, who took refuge in the engineering trade from conscription earlier in the war, and, it is said, are prepared to go to any lengths to evade active service.

On the other hand, one of the main causes of discontent is said to be the fact that semi-skilled youngsters who have acquired all the engineering knowledge they possess during the war are earning much higher wages than the older skilled men receive because the youngsters are paid at piece rates. This is said to be only one among a complexity of grievances which can be traced, according to some reports to bureaucratic ineptitude. At the same time it is recognized that it is impossible to attempt to lower the piece rates, as it is declared this would result in a national strike of far greater dimensions.

To the series of real or fancied grievances against the ministry of munitions and government officials, as causes of the unrest, must be added, according to the general testimony, a strong pacifist intrigue.

Alexander M. Thompson, a Socialist and editor of the Clarion, and who is reporting the strike for the Daily Mail, writes of a fierce fanaticism among the workers. The war faction among the workers quotes a speaker at a public meeting as saying:

"The more munitions you make the longer the war will last."

At another meeting a local trades union secretary is reported to have declared:

"It is our duty to hold up munitions, bring Lloyd George to his knees and compel him to make a decent peace."

German Assault Five Miles Southwest of Rheims Broke Down Under Heavy French Fire; British Carried out Raids In the Vicinity of Albert and Took Prisoners

By Courier Leased Wire.

PARIS, July 24.—The Germans last night delivered a counter-attack upon the Allied lines in the vicinity of Vrigny, five miles southwest of Rheims, the war office announced today that the attack had been repulsed. There was great activity by the artillery during the night, along the front between the Aisne and the Marne, and northeast towards Rheims.

BRITISH RAIDERS ACTIVE.

LONDON, July 24.—Bulletin.—Raids were carried out by the British troops last night in the region south of Bucquey, and northwest of Albert, says today's war office report. A few prisoners were taken. A German raid on the British lines northeast of Bethune on the Flanders front was repulsed.

Paris, July 24.—The text of the War Office statement follows:

"The night was marked by great artillery activity between the Marne and the Aisne under the Courton and Roi Woods, in the Rheims sector.

"At 8 o'clock last night the Germans launched a counter-attack west of Rheims in the region of Vrigny. French troops broke all assaults and held positions intact.

"There are no events of importance to report from the rest of the front."

IMPORTANT GAINS.

Paris, July 24.—Important gains were realized Tuesday by the Allies, particularly by the French troops, who are bearing seventy per cent. of the effort in which they vie in bravery with the British, Americans and Italians.

The Havas correspondent at the front says the French are steadily fighting toward Onlchy-le-Chateau. North of the Marne in an advance of two kilometres (about 1 1-4 miles), the Allies took fortified farms and Barbillon Wood.

The fighting, he adds, surpasses in violence that of the March and May offensives and the Germans rapidly are being worn out. The wild talk of the German official statements, he says, proves more than anything else the confusion in Germany resulting from the Allied blow. The Germans may delay their retreat by paying a price, but the necessity of reconstructing the general reserves will soon oblige them to straighten their front between Soissons and Rheims.

FIERCE FIGHTING.

London, July 24.—There was fierce fighting Tuesday between the Americans and the Germans along the crests northeast of Chateau Thierry, says a despatch from Reuter's correspondent on the French front. In the morning the enemy re-took Epieds and the hamlet of Trugny, a mile to the south. The Americans counter-attacked and re-entered Trugny and continued to press back the Germans, who still held Epieds when the despatch was filed.

In the region between Mont St. Pere and Charteves the French and Americans pushed forward two miles, capturing a number of fortified towns. The Americans completed their occupation of the Barbillon Wood.

A number of fires are visible from behind the German lines. At some places the enemy is

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SITUATION FAVORABLE TO ALLIES

French, British and Americans Still Hammering the Flanks of Foe Army

SUPPORTS RUSHED UP

By Courier Leased Wire

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 24.—(By the Associated Press).—The French, the British and the Americans are still hammering the flanks of the Crown Prince's army. The Germans are known to have brought up fresh support forces at some points, but the Allies report the situation as favorable.

More favorable weather conditions brought out droves of aircraft this morning. The day was an excellent one for observation and this is expected to change the character of the fighting somewhat, especially with regard to the artillery.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne, July 23.—(By the Associated Press).—The armies of Petain and Pershing have forced their way through rain-soaked fields further into the German lines. The strategy of General Foch apparently called for the delivery of smashing blows to-day and at numerous points crack divisions of the army of the German Crown Prince were forced to give ground before the French and Americans.

The day closed with the Germans having been pushed well back at many points by the Franco-American attacks, which followed a night of heavy artillery firing.

RESTORATION OF COLONIES, NO ANNEXATIONS OR INDEMNITIES, NEW GERMAN PEACE PROPOSALS

RUSS ARMY BEGINS TO MOBILIZE

Bolsheviki Shoot More Than 200 Social Revolutionist Members

EX-CZAREVITCH DEAD

Former Heir Apparent to the Throne Died Soon After His Father

EXPOSURE THE CAUSE

By Courier Leased Wire

Amsterdam, July 24.—General mobilization of the Russian army began on July 7, according to Moscow advices received here.

OVER 200 SHOT.

Amsterdam, July 24.—Up to July 19 more than 200 Social Revolutionists on the Left had been shot by the Bolsheviki for participation in the assassination of Ambassador von Mirbach and in the counter-revolution, the German charge at Moscow has been informed by Foreign Minister Thitcherin. Among those shot, it is added, was Alexandrovitch, vice-president of the committee, which directed the plot against the German ambassador. An additional 100 persons are under arrest.

DIED FROM EXPOSUER.

Amsterdam, July 24.—Alexis Romanoff, the heir-apparent to the Russian throne, died from exposure a few days after his father, the former Emperor, was executed, says a despatch from Moscow to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

Suggestions For Peace Conference Made by Berlin to Spanish Govt.

RESTORE COLONIES

Balkan and Belgian Questions to be Settled at a Conference Table

OTHER PROPOSALS

By Courier Leased Wire.

Amsterdam, July 24.—Bulletin. — Germany has made great many suggestions for a peace conference to the Spanish government, says the Socialist Vorwaerts of Berlin.

The suggestions are:

First: Germany wants no annexations or indemnities in the west.

Second: The peace treaties with Russia and Roumania may not be questioned.

Third: The principle of self determination of peoples has not been discussed, but may be settled at the peace conference where the fate of Belgium also is to be settled.

Fourth: The Balkan question is to be settled around the conference table.

Fifth: The freedom of the seas, the dismantling of Gibralter and the Suez canal, and the right for Germany to use coaling stations.

Sixth: The colonial question is to be settled on the basis of the status quo.

Vorwaerts considers this a very reasonable peace program.

The term "status quo" applied in the foregoing to the German colonial question has been rather loosely used in the past in connection with the resolution of various peace meetings. In general it has been an abbreviation of the term "status quo ante bellum."

Germany's position heretofore as indicated by her leading statesmen has been one of insistance upon the return of her colonies and there has been nothing in the recent utterances of the German leaders tending to show that this attitude has been changed. It was even indicated that the "pawn" held by Germany in the shape of Belgium was intended to be used to insure the giving back of her former colonial possessions.

ALLED IPRESSURE MAINTAINED ALONG ENTIRE BATTLE LINE

Enemy Hampered by Artillery And Airplane Fire, In His Preparations For a Widespread Retirement—French, American and British Continue to Advance From the the Ourcq Along the Marne to the Ardre

By the Associated Press

Allied pressure on the Rheims-Soissons salient maintains its progress against the Germans, who also are being hampered in their preparations for an eventual retirement by hurricanes of shells from allied guns and hundreds of bombs dropped by Allied airmen. Stubborn as is the resistance at vital points, especially from the Ourcq along the Marne to the Ardre, the French, American and British continue to advance. Heavy artillery fire and hundreds of machine guns, form the backbone of the German defense. This has tended to slow up the allies, but has not stopped their progress. On the important sector astride the Ourcq, the French have moved another kilometre toward the important German base of Fere-en-Tardenois. The town with its supplies of food and ammunition, is now within six miles of the advancing French line. A great fire has been burning for many hours.

While the French progress towards Fere from the west, the French and Americans are gaining steadily to the south. Around Barbillon wood and toward the Marne, the Allies, in heavy fighting on rain-soaked fields, are pressing back the Germans, who have attacked vigorously, but apparently futilely.

Further along the Marne the bridgeheads on the northern bank are being enlarged by the French and Americans, who have advanced two more miles between Mont St. Pere and Charteves. The Germans evidently have been driven entirely from the north bank, except at several points east of Dormans.

Southwest of Rheims, in the heavily wooded country along the Ardre, the British and French pressure continues. An average advance of about two-thirds of a mile has been made on a limited front. This drive here is a corollary to the French pressure astride the Ourcq. The British have taken 300 prisoners, making their total for three days 1,100.

Fresh troops are constantly being thrown in by the Germans apparently for the purpose of checking the Allied advance sufficiently to permit the removal of large quantities of stores and big guns from within the salient to a line paralleling the Vesle. The enemy is reported to be removing his supplies as rapidly and as well as he is able, but the Allied artillery fire and bombing activity is proving most harassing. Stores and ammunition dumps which cannot be moved are being fired.

British and American aviators are aiding the French airmen in their raids and bombing expeditions in the zone behind the German line. Thirty-seven machines were accounted for Monday, while Berlin claims that 33 Allied airplanes were brought down.

Since the fighting began, July 15, the Germans are reported to have used between 60 and 70 divisions. Estimates from French quarters place the German losses in that period at 180,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners.

In Picardy the Germans have failed to react against the French stride northwest of Montdidier, in which towns and heights dominating the Abre were taken from the enemy.

Paris reports that the prisoners taken total 1,500. The French losses are said to have been slight.

On the other fighting points there has been no activity of importance. In Albania the French and Italians continue their advance up the Devoli toward Elbassan. In two days the French have captured 600 prisoners.

CROTHERS GOES WEST

By Courier Leased Wire

Ottawa, July 24.—Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, will leave to-morrow on a trip to the Pacific Coast.

GOVERNMENT CENSURED BY FARMERS YESTERDAY

"Order-in-Council Administration" Was Criticized at the Farmers' Demonstration Held at Mohawk Park —Platform Affirmed

Despite the rain all morning, over five hundred of the "United Farmers of Ontario," from the Counties of Brant, Oxford and Norfolk took part in the demonstration held yesterday in Mohawk Park. There was vigorous and straight talk with regard to alleged abuses under the present government, and many other criticisms were heard with regard to the "Order-in-Council" method of administration, but there were no utterances of an incendiary nature, and assertions of disloyalty were vigorously combatted. Among other things, the claim was forwarded that the banking and manufacturing classes had been granted exemptions to an extent not granted to the farmers.

Ex-Warden George Cook, of Brant County, made an efficient chairman.

Mr Chas Gurney

said that he among other speakers had come there to give information as to the real reason for the dissension between the farmers and the Government. The time had come for the farmers to assert themselves and to rise in their might. The farmer should have no fear of presenting his views any more than the manufacturer or the banker. The Ontario farmers were the first to give the warning note of the farmers coming into his own. Many people said that the deputation to Ottawa was a failure. This is not the case, as it made the government realize that the farmers were not afraid to assert their rights. The cause of all struggle is misunderstanding. That was the trouble to-day. It is surprising the remarks of condemnation made by the government itself regarding the order-in-Council passed on April the 17th. "Col. John Fraser and myself have both heard Gen. Mewburn denounce it as rotten. Sir. Geo. Foster also denounced it bitterly."

Col. John Fraser

"We have arrived at a very critical period," declared Col. Fraser. "My chief regret is that organized agriculture is so little understood. People are told by the papers that the farmers are disloyal. This is not so. Farmers in their requests have been very moderate in proportion to their population.

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GERMANS TAKE CONTROL OF UKRAINE RAILROAD

Take Over Possession of Both Railroads and Telegraph Lines and Adopt All measures to Suppress Strike of Railway Workers, Which is Spreading.

By Courier Leased Wire

London, July 24.—A Russian wireless dispatch received last night in recording the continued spread of the Ukraine railway strike, says the Germans have taken possession of the railroad and telegraph lines and are adopting all measures to suppress the strike.

The dispatch adds that the southeastern railroad administration buildings have been surrounded by armoured motor cars. The minister of communications has threatened to lock out the strikers and transfer the operation of the railroads to the German high command if the strike does not cease, but the threat has been without effect.

The strike committee has issued an appeal, written in the Bolsheviki spirit, urging the men to remain true. A big meeting of the Podolian railway men passed a resolution requesting the re-establishment of the Soviet council's authority and the withdrawal of the Austro-German troops.

To Aid Czechs

London, July 24.—A Reuter dispatch from Harbin, dated July 13th, confirms the report that Gen. Horvath will aid the Czech-Slovaks. The dispatch adds that Horvath's government will assume the civil administration of Nikolik and Vladivostok with Vladivostok as headquarters, and is expected to proceed to Vladivostok shortly.

LINER JUSTICIA SUNK BY U-BOAT

Was Returning to U.S. After Landing Contingent of American Troops

By Courier Leased Wire

An Irish Port, Monday, July 22.—(By the Associated Press). The giant White Star liner Justicia has been torpedoed and sunk. It is believed no loss of life occurred.

The Justicia was formerly the Dutch steamer Statendam, which was taken over by the British Government on the stocks at Belfast when she was nearing completion. She was a vessel of 32,234 tons gross.

New York, July 23.—The Justicia reported sunk apparently off the coast of Ireland,

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