

# BRITISH, AMERICANS AND FRENCH SCORE GAINS; NO PEACE IN SIGHT DECLARES LLOYD GEORGE

## TO TRIUMPH GUNS MUST BEAT NAVY

Premier Lloyd George Declares Land Victories Useless If Navies Fail.

PEACE IS NOT IN SIGHT JUST NOW

Little Hope of Enemy Winning Military Decision This Year.

FOCH'S STROKE MOST BRILLIANT OF WAR

Allies This Year Have Confronted Flower of German Army.

London, Aug. 7.—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, today in a speech before the House of Commons, reviewed extensively the war situation. He referred particularly to what had been accomplished in the recent drive by the Allied forces on the Soissons-Rheims salient, to the destruction of German submarines, of which one hundred and fifty had been accounted for since the war began—more than half of these in the last year—and the part the Americans now were playing and would play later in the fight for the cause of democracy.

He would be a sanguine man on the German general staff who would now predict that Germany could obtain a military decision this year, the premier declared, as he characterized Marshal Foch's counter-offensive as "the most brilliant in the annals of the war."

No Peace Yet.

Reverting to peace, Mr. Lloyd George said the people who had made the war still were in evidence and that they could have no peace so long as they were predominant in the councils of the enemy.

Mr. Lloyd George referred to the part the British navy had played in the war and when she affirmed that the Allies were defeated at sea, Germany could never triumph.

When Great Britain decided to throw her whole weight into the war four years ago, he continued, she did so because of an outrage on international rights.

Had she not taken this decision the whole course of the war would have been different. He pictured the part the navies have played in the war, in the vast wilderness of the sea, with no one to witness or to describe their operations, and said he did not think that any persons realized that if the Allies were defeated on the water the war would be over.

"When the war began," said Mr. Lloyd George, "the British navy, then the largest in the world, represented a tonnage of two and a half million. Now, including the auxiliary fleet, it is eight million. Were it not for this increase the seas might be barred for the commerce of the world. Every trade route of the world is patrolled by its ships."

The premier then referred to the other activities of the navy, such as convoying, patrolling, mine laying, mine sweeping and the chasing of submarines. It was here that he said one hundred and fifty German submarines had been destroyed, more than half of them in the last year.

(Continued on page two)

## TEMPERATURE IN TORONTO ABOVE 100 YESTERDAY

The fearful heat wave in the United States and on the Peninsula of Ontario continues without abatement. The warmest large city in Canada yesterday was Toronto, where the official government temperature was 101 in the shade. Nearby places were about as hot. In the United States many industries in the east were obliged to shut down because of the stifling hot blast, and it was so warm in New York that ordinary business was largely neglected. In that city, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other places, the mercury ranged between 90 and over 100 and in Philadelphia 106, and Chicago, 101. It was 106 in London, Ont., Tuesday.

## J. ALBERT HAYDEN, WOODSTOCK, DEAD

Was Large Property Owner, President of Woodstock Power Co. and Half Owner of Theatre.

Special to The Standard

Woodstock, Aug. 7.—J. Albert Hayden, son of the late James Hayden, one of our leading citizens, died at 7 o'clock this evening. He would be 63 years in October. His death will be a great loss to the town as he was one of the largest property owners. He was president of the Woodstock Power Company, and half owner of the theatre. He had never been sick a day until this week. On Monday afternoon he was working in his auto in the garage of his son, Harold, and needing some ropes to put on the covering he went to his son's house for the rope. He called to Mrs. Harold Hayden and when she affirmed that he fell at the bottom of the stairs, stricken with paralysis. Although the best medical aid was immediately secured he remained unconscious until his death the following children: Mrs. Don Nicholson, Mrs. Robert Watson, Gertrude, Harold, Ralph, Willard, Clarence, Kenneth, Walter, Douglas and Charles.

## E. N. STOCKFORD OF ST. JOHN SPEAKER

Grand Chief Templar I. O. G. T. Addresses Moncton Lodge.

Special to The Standard

Moncton, Aug. 7.—E. N. Stockford, Grand Chief Templar, I. O. G. T., St. John, was present tonight at a session of Union Lodge, I. O. G. T., and addressed the members on the work of the order. Officers were elected as follows: C. T.—Jacob Trites. V. T.—Mrs. John Bailey. Secretary—Mrs. George Wilson. Treasurer—Miss Willis. Auditor—Arthur Morrell.

## IRISH SITUATION NOW IMPROVING

Belfast, Aug. 7.—Lord French attended a reception of the Belfast harbor commissioners. He was very enthusiastic over what Belfast and Ulster have done in men, money, shipbuilding, munitions, making linen for airplanes, and war needs generally. Towards the conclusion of his address, the viceroy said peace and prosperity in plenty were within the grasp of Ireland, and the government would give her every opportunity of developing her commerce and industries.

Notwithstanding further reported outrages, the state of affairs in Ireland is somewhat improved.

The August Lady Day (Inniskilling) festival is to be observed by Sinn Feiners, Gaelic Leaguers, Hibernians, etc. on Thursday next week as a holiday so as to evade the proclamation. At a meeting of the Waterford corporation, specially summoned by requisition to hear Mr. Sergeant Sullivan, with Alderman Quinlan presiding, a resolution rescinding the invitation to Sergeant Sullivan was carried, only two members dissenting. The resolution was obeyed by the crowd.

At Ennistymon, Clare, Arthur Conroy and Michael Lafferty were remanded on a charge of shooting and wounding Thomas Shannon and Patrick Fitzgerald. The latter were drawing turf for the local police station when they were fired at and both wounded in the head and are now in Ennistymon Hospital.

## THE BRITISH ADVANCE ON WIDE FRONT

Gain One Thousand Yards Along Five Mile Line and Repulse Attacks.

ADVANCE IS BETWEEN LAWE AND CLARENCE

Germans Claim Capture of Nearly Two Hundred British Prisoners.

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE SENDS A MESSAGE

On Behalf of Men Desires to Heartily Thank Those at Home.

London, Aug. 7.—British troops over a front of nearly five miles have pushed their line forward to a depth of a thousand yards between the Lawe and Clarence Rivers, according to the British official communication issued tonight. Counter-attacks by the Germans along the Braye-Corbis Road have been repulsed.

The text of the communication follows: "Further enemy attacks on our position astride the Braye-Corbis Road have been repulsed. Following up previous advances the famous Lyons Cavalry Brigade, Field Marshal Haig's men pushed forward their line over a front of nearly five miles to a depth of a thousand yards on the Lawe and Clarence Rivers."

German Statement.

Berlin via London, Aug. 7.—North of the Somme the Germans yesterday captured nearly two hundred additional British prisoners, according to the German official communication issued today. British counter-attacks south of the Braye-Corbis Road broke down before the German line. There were violent artillery duels, followed by strong enemy attacks southeast of Soissons. These attacks were repulsed.

Gen. Currie's Message.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—The following message to the Canadian people has been received by cable from Lieut. General Sir Arthur Currie, the Canadian corps commander: "As we enter upon the fifth year of the war, I desire on behalf of all the members of our corps, to express to those at home our profound gratitude for their unflinching and sturdy support. It has strengthened our courage and intensified our resolution. Without it we could not have endured the strain; with it we shall fight on until the purpose for which we came is firmly established."

"I promise you that your faith in us will continue to be justified. The spirit of our men never was higher. From every section of the corps goes forth to you the triumphant message: 'Be of good cheer.'"

"To all former comrades now returned to Canada I would appeal for a response to the obligations and privileges of citizenship as splendid as their response to the military needs of our country. The great idea you so nobly fought for is now your privilege to live for."

"Let our national life be enriched by that splendid spirit of self-sacrifice which has consecrated our battle fields and help make of Canada a nation worthy of her fallen sons."

The Rev. J. Arrese of Paris, the "fighting priest," who accompanied M. Knecht to the convention, was cheered by the delegates. Father Arrese has been wounded three times in battle.

The following supreme directors were elected for the ensuing year: William F. Larkin, New York; Wm. J. E. Hart, St. Louis, Mo.; and John F. Mulligan, Thompson, Conn.; Luke Martin, Green Bay, Wis.

## LOSES ONE MILLION

London, Aug. 7.—A census just completed at Petrograd shows that the population of that city is now 1,417,000, or a million less than it was eighteen months ago, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

## A SUMMARY OF THE WAR

(Undated War Lead By The Associated Press)

The Allied armies have obtained further successes over the Germans in fighting in the Soissons-Rheims sector and to the north in the Montdidier region and still further north in Flanders between the Lawe and Clarence Rivers.

East of the town of Braisne on the Vesle River, midway between Soissons and Rheims, American and French troops, after the stiffest kind of fighting, have crossed the river and held all the positions gained.

The French to the north of Rheims have penetrated the German positions for more than four hundred yards in the railroad triangle beginning at Rheims and running northeastward toward Reims and northwestward to Laon. In addition all the positions previously gained by the Allied troops throughout the entire Rheims-Soissons salient have been solidly held, notwithstanding counter attacks and the heavy artillery fire the enemy has poured down from the heights north of the Vesle upon their antagonists. Near where the Vesle enters the Aisne east of Soissons the French have overcome the resistance of the enemy and taken the village of Ciry-Salsogne.

## FRANCIS ADVANCE

In the Montdidier sector the French south and southeast of the town have further advanced their line on this important sector, which represents the junction point of the armies of the German Crown Prince and of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

It is believed that the British, however, to deliver the heaviest blow against the Germans. Following up previous advances the famous Lyons Cavalry Brigade, Field Marshal Haig's men pushed forward their line over a front of nearly five miles to a depth of a thousand yards on the Lawe and Clarence Rivers.

The details of this advance are not to hand, but the manoeuvre doubtless will go a far way toward lessening the point of the enemy's salient that has stood a menace for months to the British line north and south of it.

The Americans

Next in importance is the further gaining of footholds by the French and Americans across the Vesle, where the pressure against the Germans to the east of the Vesle can be resumed when further troops ford the stream, but the gain of ground by the French in the railway triangle north of Rheims also brings steps from the north and east through the town of Reims and of great strategic value. From their positions the French are now able to dominate with their guns the railway line over which the Germans have been bringing supplies from the north and east through the town of Reims and of great strategic value. From their positions the French are now able to dominate with their guns the railway line over which the Germans have been bringing supplies from the north and east through the town of Reims and of great strategic value.

## 2,600,000 FRENCH CASUALTIES IN WAR

Total of 1,300,000 Killed and As Many Wounded—Fighting Priest At Knights of Columbus Convention.

New York, Aug. 7.—Marcel Knecht, member of the French high commission to the United States, in an address today at the annual convention of the Knights of Columbus said 1,300,000 French soldiers had been killed and 1,300,000 wounded in the war and that "the poll" were wonderfully cheered by the arrival of the Americans.

The Rev. J. Arrese of Paris, the "fighting priest," who accompanied M. Knecht to the convention, was cheered by the delegates. Father Arrese has been wounded three times in battle.

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## LIGHTSHIP SUNK

Washington, Aug. 7.—The Diamond Shoals Lightship of Cape Hatteras, N. C., was shelled and sunk by an enemy submarine late yesterday. The crew reached shore safely.

## THE TEUTONS MAKE STAND NEAR AISNE

Crown Prince's Forces in Old Stronghold With Chemin Des Dames Centre.

NO MAN'S LAND IS BETWEEN RIVERS

Enemy Now Has All the Advantages of a Picked Battle Ground.

ALLIES WILL NOT FALL INTO TRAP

Germans Keep Heavy Guns Quiet To Avoid Making Them Targets.

(By Wilbur Forrest)

Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.

With the American Forces in the Field, Aug. 7.—The Germans are making their real stand behind the River Aisne, leaving a comparatively narrow strip between the Vesle and the Aisne as a sort of artillery sweep No Man's Land, in which outposts and machine guns only are being maintained. This No Man's Land stretches from the confluence of the two rivers east of Soissons to the Laon-Rheims national highway, northwest of the latter city, they being about twenty-two miles long and variously from five to seven miles wide.

The deduction is now possible because of the entry into action of the enemy's long range artillery, which is safely mounted behind the Aisne, and protected from further swift Allied advance by both the Vesle and Aisne.

On The Vesle.

The first line of the enemy's machine gun positions is almost on the north bank of the Vesle with light artillery presumably mounted far behind within easy range of the hills on the south bank of the Vesle, held by Franco-Americans. Therefore with two rivers and the organized No Man's Land, with a line of machine guns backed by lines of both light and heavy artillery, and all this backed by the famous stronghold known as the Chemin Des Dames, the Crown Prince evidently believes he has finally reached a position which allows his much harassed forces to take breath with some degree of comfort.

While this entire region is dominated geographically, this Aisne Vesle No Man's Land is again dominated by the hills north of the Aisne, giving the enemy all the advantages of a picked battle ground on which he would probably like to see the Allies advance in force.

Will Avoid Trap.

It is obvious that the Franco-American are not going to fall into the Crown Prince's trap.

American forces along the Vesle Tuesday and Wednesday encountered heavy fire from the German light artillery while the enemy's larger guns began to drop shells into Arras, far south of the river. The Germans concentrated fire at times on the villages of Fismes, Villat and Maigneux, using incendiary shells.

The Germans at present are depending on hand grenades and desultory rifle firing or even actual hand to hand combat in defense rather than upon streams of fire from machine guns, which would have been visible from the opposite bank of the river, giving American artillery observers exact targets. Firing from the American guns, however, continues by day.

## One Fresh Division.

The enemy has become chary about allowing prisoners to fall into American hands. American patrols, however, have already identified the unit facing them opposite Fismes, as the same division which retreated many days ago from the region not far north of the Marne. So far as it is known only one fresh division is facing the American front along the Vesle.

While it is evident that the Crown Prince has withdrawn the major portion of his forces to comparative and temporary safety across the Aisne, leaving no man's land between the rivers defended by heavy concentrations of artillery and machine guns, he has greatly increased his air forces.

## REPORTED ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE PREMIER LENINE

Washington, Aug. 7.—Swedish press reports of a plot to kill Lenin and Trotsky, the Russian Bolshevik Premier and Foreign Minister, were received today at the State Department. When Lenin called on the new German Minister, the streets of Moscow through which he passed were closed by the police.

London, Aug. 7.—M. Stelachenko, former minister of education in the Ukrainian cabinet, was shot and killed at Copenhagen recently, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The despatch adds that the assassin made his escape.

There has been no confirmation here of the report from German sources of the murder of M. I. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of former Premier Kerensky. It seems possible that, because of similarity in names, the assassination of M. Stelachenko was reported as that of M. Terestchenko.

## JAP STEAMER SUBMARINED

Crew of Eighty-Five Landed At Canadian Atlantic Port.

Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 7.—The crew of eighty-five of the Japanese Mail Steamship Company's steamer Tokuyama Maru, from an English port for an American port arrived at a Canadian Atlantic port today on board an American schooner, reporting that their ship was torpedoed 200 miles southeast of an American port on the evening of Aug. 1. The say they received no warning until they saw a torpedo heading for them. The submarine fired five torpedoes into the ship before she sank. While the attack was proceeding, the crew took their four boats. The submarine did not shell the boats. Next morning at ten o'clock the U-boat came alongside and after the enemy commander had held a brief conversation with the skipper of the torpedoed ship, finally disappeared.

That afternoon their signals of distress were sighted by an American schooner, two days out from an American Atlantic port for a West African port. The sailing vessel took the Japanese on board.

## NOVA SCOTIA CHILD FOUND IN A WELL

Four Year Old Girl of Eastern Passage Has Bad Fall, But Still Lives.

Halifax, Aug. 7.—Little Mary Walsh, a four year old child of Eastern Passage, gave her folks a bad fright a day or two ago. Little Mary Walsh and her sister had been left to play in a large enclosed yard of the Walsh domicile. Baby Mary managed to find means of exit and disappeared entirely.

The family searched long and far for Baby Mary, but it was sometime before she was located, and then she was not on earth. Cries of distress were heard in an adjoining yard and a hasty investigation disclosed the presence of the child at the bottom of a well. Happily there was no water in the well, and as Baby Mary is a tough one she is alive today. She was severely hurt by her tumble but will recover.

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## TORONTO PROMISES TO BEHAVE ITSELF

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Accepting as an invitation the announcement of Mayor Church, made last night, that he would read the riot act from the steps of the city hall at noon today, about ten thousand men and women gathered at that time and place to witness the event.

The mayor, however, did not take the drastic measures which he had threatened. About 12.15 accompanied by a quartette of representative returned soldiers, His Worship appeared at the city hall doorway, and went through the motions of making a speech. It was some time before he could make himself heard, owing to the medley of voices offering sundry advice on the matter in question. Finally, however, those nearest him

## FRANCO-U.S. FORCES GET OVER VESLE

The Enemy is Compelled to Fall Back East of the Village of Braisne.

GERMAN COUNTER ATTACK FAILURE

North of Rheims French Have Pushed Back German Line 100 Yards.

TWO ENEMY SURPRISE ATTACKS REPULSED

Germans Obligated to Abandon Much War Material in Their Retreat.

On the French Front in France, Aug. 7.—(By The Associated Press)—Franco-American forces were thrown across the Vesle River last evening and forced the enemy back.

The crossing was effected to the east of Braisne. The enemy was attacked there and 100 prisoners were taken. Shortly afterwards the Germans launched a counter-attack with a heavy artillery barrage but could not dislodge the Allies who stuck to the positions they had won.

The enemy appears to have strong forces in this neighborhood. On the remainder of the front there was comparative calm, except for artillery fire.

French Statement.

Paris, Aug. 7.—American and French troops have crossed the Vesle east of Braisne and held their positions notwithstanding furious counter-attacks by the Germans, says the French official communication, issued tonight.

North of Rheims the French have pushed back the German line more than 400 yards. The text of the communication follows: "Between the Oise and the Aisne, after a violent bombardment the enemy attempted to surprise attacks near Bally and Tracy-le-Val. He was repulsed.

To the east of Braisne (on the Vesle) a few of our elements, acting in conjunction with American troops, crossed the Vesle and established themselves on the northern bank, where they maintained themselves in spite of two violent German counter-attacks.

Gain Near Rheims.

"To the north of Rheims we have pushed our line four hundred metres between the railways running to Retzel and Laon.

"Army of his east, Aug. 6.—To the west of the Vesle the enemy artillery has bombarded vigorously our positions on Erka Di Legen. "In Albania Bulgarian detachments which attempted to penetrate our lines in the region of Gramus were repulsed and left prisoners in our hands. "French aviators have bombarded enemy depots to the south of Topkani and British airmen have bombed depots in the region of Seres."

The Hardest Fighting.

London, Aug. 7.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's Ltd.)—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters (Continued on page two)

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gathered that he had during the morning held a conference with a committee of the returned soldiers, who had agreed on behalf of their comrades, that so far as they were concerned there should be no more parading pending an official investigation into the men's grievances. The mayor also read civic proclamation entreating the people to observe law and order, and avoid unlawful assemblies. Should there be any more rioting, the proclamation said, the riot act would be read and the police and military would have authority to fire on any mob. Then followed the singing of the National Anthem and cheers for the king. (Continued on Page Two)