

# THE BRITISH AND GERMAN ARMIES IN BRISK BATTLE

## AMERICAN TROOPS CAPTURE THE VILLAGE OF VAUX AND HEIGHTS

### After Intense Bombardment Germans Attack Positions British Gained Sunday Night Southeast of Bouzincourt To North of Albert — Enemy Succeeds in Reclaiming Few of His Old Posts, But Badly Punished Most Everywhere.

With the British Army in France, July 2—(By The Associated Press)—After an intense bombardment the Germans at ten o'clock last night began an attack on the positions the British had gained Sunday night when they drove the enemy from important high ground southeast of Bouzincourt, to the north of Albert.

On the northern end of the line involved, the enemy succeeded in reclaiming a few of his old posts, in which he was maintaining himself at the latest reports. At all other points the Germans were repulsed and badly punished.

Three separate assaults were driven forward by the gray coats on the British right, but each time they were hurled back.

On the left the enemy made better progress and in the early stages of the battle regained a part of his former defenses.

The British immediately organized a counter-attack, which was carried out with such spirit that the Germans were forced to fall back from a part of the recovered position.

#### Vaux Captured

Part July 2—The village of Vaux, west of Chateau Thierry and the height of the west of Vaux were captured last night by American troops on the Marne front in operations carried out in conjunction with the French. The war office so announced today. More than 300 prisoners, including five officers, were captured in this action. The success has resulted in an improvement in the allied line between Hill 304 and the vicinity of Vaux.

The French carried out raids on the front between Mont Didier and Noyon and eastward of Rheims in which prisoners were taken. German raiders were driven off by the French near Belloy and in upper Alsace.

The statement follows: "To the west of Chateau Thierry a local operation carried out in conjunction with the Americans enabled the French to improve their positions on the front of Vaux Hill 304. The village of Vaux and the heights to the west of the village were captured by American troops. The number of prisoners taken during this action exceeds 300, including five officers."

Raiding operations carried out between Mont Didier and Noyon and to the east of Rheims resulted in the taking of a few prisoners. Attempted German raids near Belloy and in upper Alsace failed under the French fire."

#### Italy and Allies

New York, July 2—Italy has sent more troops to France than her allies have sent to the Italian front, declared Felice Ferrero, director of the Italian bureau of information, in an address here last night.

#### British Statement

London, July 2—German troops last night, after a strong bombardment, attacked to the northwest, of Albert, north of the Somme, in an attempt to regain positions lost to the British on Sunday night. The enemy succeeded in gaining a footing in one of the British trenches but elsewhere were repulsed with loss.

The enemy attempted raids in the neighborhood of Aveluy Wood, Avon and Hinges. The attempts were repulsed. A few prisoners were captured by us in patrol encounters.

## STRIKES IN FIFTY COTTON MILLS

Boston, July 2—More than half a hundred cotton mills in Lowell, Manchester, N. H., and the Valley of the Blackstone are crippled and many of them are shut down because of strikes of union operatives who demand a wage advance of fifteen per cent. instead of ten or 12 1/2 given them last month. Unless the strike is settled soon all the mills involved will be forced to shut down throwing out a total of 60,000 operatives. The United States government, which has many war contracts at the mills will interfere if the difficulty is prolonged. At ready state boards of arbitration are at work.

The eighteen mills of the Amoskeag Corporation at Manchester, the largest cotton concern in the world, are shut down and the Stark cotton duck mills of Manchester are also closed. In Manchester 20,000 persons are out of work.

The union operatives at the Appleton, Massachusetts, Boot, Lawrence, Hamilton, Fremont and Suffolk mills in Lowell are out.

Many of the mills of the B. B. and R. Knight Company, Goddard Brothers, Manville Company and of the Whitins of Whitinsville and other points in the Blackstone Valley are crippled, the loom fixers and beamers walking out in 21 plants. Weavers are now making as high as \$28.60 weekly and the increase demanded would bring the wage up to \$32.85. Years ago the weavers earned as low as \$12 and \$14.

Many French Canadians are killed as the result of the numerous strikes.

Justice reserved sentence pronounced until a late date. Hon. A. R. Sillp, Kierstead, and Daniel appeared for Akersley. Attorney-General was absent, was represented by John R. Dunn, of Gage.

That sort of thing. Apologies to George. Women are jealous. It's a Verdigris. Cartoons.

## No Less Than One Dozen Divorce Cases In N. B.

### Several St. John Couples and Two in Moncton Among Those Who Met Disappointment — Cases Will Be Heard At Session Beginning Next Tuesday—One Man Is From Missouri.

Fredericton, July 2—The New Brunswick divorce court met today and was adjourned by the registrar, R. G. Penney, until eleven a. m. on July 9. Judge Crockett was not able to be present. There are twelve cases, four from a preceding term. Of the new cases six are undefended and two are defended.

Remnants. Louise Logan vs. Robert A. Logan. Eleanor Elizabeth Cunningham vs. William Henry Cunningham. Daniel Mullin, K. C., files record. John Malloy vs. Albert Best Malloy. Kenneth A. Wilson files record. Henry E. Allen vs. Florence M. Allen. Berton L. Gerow files record; Daniel Mullin, K. C., for defendant.

New Cases, Undefended. Melissa McMullin vs. William McMullin. E. Albert Reilly, K. C., files record. William H. Reid vs. Olivia Reid. N. Marks Mills files record. Mary Louise Gormley vs. William Gormley—Daniel Mullin, K. C., files record.

Defended. Oscar Herman Trites vs. Annie Evelyn Trites—E. Albert Reilly, K. C., files record. Annie Gertrude Burton vs. James Burton—Francis Kerr files record. Maria Hatheway vs. Rainford Hatheway—Titus J. Carter files record.

George Hetherington vs. Priscilla Hetherington—T. J. Carter, K. C., files record; Jones & Jones for defendant. Annie Southan vs. Walter Southan—M. L. Hayward files record; J. C. & R. P. Harsley for defendant.

In McMullin vs. McMullin, the parties belong to Moncton, and were married on June 24, 1908, by Rev. F. S. Bamford, Baptist. The plaintiff formerly was Mrs. McCleave, a widow. She is suing. Visits to Halifax figure in the case. Emma Noyles, Maria McCot and a girl called "Pearl," are named as co-respondents.

In William H. Reid vs. Olivia Reid, the parties are from St. Andrews and were married on Dec. 26, 1914, by Rev. R. W. Weardell, Methodist. The defendant's maiden name was Hume. Fred Givan is named.

In Mary Louise Gormley vs. William Gormley, the parties are of St. John, married there on July 6, 1908, by Rev. R. P. McKim, Episcopalian. The plaintiff before marriage was named Martin. Since the marriage they have lived both in St. John and Fredericton. In 1901 the plaintiff joined the Roman Catholic church, her husband's church. Divorce "a mensa et thoro" is asked on the ground of cruelty, neglect and non-support. Two male children were born in wedlock. The former is now serving at the front.

Another Moncton Case. In Oscar Herman Trites vs. Annie Evelyn Trites, the parties are of Moncton. The defendant was formerly named Wilson. They were married in Lowell, Mass., by Rev. Orsen E. Maloney, Baptist, on July 13, 1897. Seven children were born. Alfred Loaman, Clifford Stoddman, Ernest Lutes, Robert Capson and William Patquin are named.

In Annie Gertrude Burton vs. James Burton, the plaintiff, formerly Brown, resides in St. John. The defendant now is of Missouri. They were married in St. John west on Jan. 12, 1897, by the Rev. Hedley D. Marr. The issue of the marriage is a girl, a female called "Jenette," a dancer at a theatre in St. John in 1911, is named.

In Maria Hatheway vs. Rainford Hatheway, they were married in September, 1891, at Fort Fairfield, Me., by John P. Traflet, J. P., afterwards resident in Lorne, Victoria county. Nine children were born. The plaintiff alleges that in 1911 that the defendant was indicted for and sentenced to ten years in the Dorchester penitentiary where he now is. The co-respondent named is "Queenie" Hatheway, daughter.

In George Hetherington vs. Priscilla Hetherington, the parties are of Grand Falls. The defendant formerly was named Donovan. They were married in Caribou, Me., May 24, 1903, by Rev. William Kelly, Baptist. There is no issue. The case is defended.

In Annie Southan vs. Walter Southan, the plaintiff, who was formerly named White, was married to the defendant in England, on April 29, 1914, by Rev. Chas. H. Ormer, Baptist. The issue is a boy, born in 1916. A divorce "a mensa et thoro" is prayed for on the ground of abuse of treatment, neglect, etc. This case is defended.

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## ALL THE ALLIED AND U. S. MEN ARE BROTHERS

### Bishop Brent, Native of Canada, Delivers Message From General Pershing To Men of British and American Ship.

London, July 2—The Right Rev. Charles Henry Brent, Episcopal bishop of Western New York, during a recent visit to the Grand Fleet delivered the following message from General Pershing to the men of the British and American ships.

"The bond which joins together all the men of our blood has been mightily strengthened and deepened by the rough hand of war. Those of us who are privileged to serve in the army and navy are to one another as brothers. The spaces of land and sea are nothing where common purpose binds. We are so dependent on one another that the honor, fame and exploits of the one are the honor and exploits of the other."

"Should the enemy dare leave his safe harbor and set his ships in battle array, no cheers would be more fitting as you and the allied fleets move to his defeat than those of the American forces in France. We have unshaken confidence in you and are assured that when we stand on the threshold of peace your record will be one worthy your traditions."

## SEVENTY KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION

### National Shell Filling Factory in the Midlands Damaged, But Not Destroyed.

London, July 2—An explosion occurred in the National Shell Filling factory in the Midlands, on Monday night, it was officially announced today. Between sixty and seventy persons lost their lives.

The official statement reads: "The munitions ministry announces that a serious explosion occurred Monday night in a National Shell Filling factory in the Midlands."

"The extent of the casualties is not yet known. It is feared that sixty or seventy lives have been lost. The number of injured is unknown."

"The reports state that the workers behaved splendidly, pressing to be allowed to return to work. The reserve capacity held available in this class of supply is sufficient to prevent appreciable diminution in the output."

ed them from the survivors, made it clear that this was another instance of sinking at sight and that it was obviously intended to follow the policy of 'leave no trace,' for when last seen the submarine was apparently shelling in the darkness one of the seven boats launched.

"One boat, in which there were twelve nurses, was seen to capsize in the whirlpool created by the sinking ship. The sisters were thrown out and were either drowned directly or caught beneath the boat. A Canadian sergeant, who was in the same boat, managed to crawl on the keel.

"Nothing had been seen of the remaining five boats. Whether or not they had been destroyed by shell fire, the commander of the Lysander could not say. The submarine was observed charging wreckage on which might have been survivors, and in the locality where it was likely some of the boats were drifting.

"Moreover, the submarine steamed swiftly towards the captain's boat containing the survivors, and passed just astern. Ordinarily such a manoeuvre would disturb the water so as to make the capsize of a small boat almost a certainty. This boat, however, kept on her keel."

Partial List. Halifax, July 2—No official list of the officers, nurses, N. C. O.'s and men of the Canadian Army Medical Corps who were on board the torpedoed hospital ship Llandoverly Castle is available here. All the appointments were made by the C. A. M. C. administration in England. Captain Sheffield, a member of the steamer's hospital staff, who did not sail on this trip on account of illness, today furnished the Canadian Press with the following partial list of the officers and nurses on board.

Major MacDonald, New Glasgow, senior medical officer. Major Davis, Welland, Ont. Major Lyons, Edinburgh, Scotland. Captain Leonard, graduate of Toronto Medical College. Captain Sils, graduate of Queen's Medical College, Kingston, Ont. Nursing Sister Anna Stammers, St. John, N. B. Nursing Sister Gallagher, Ottawa.

## GREAT BRITAIN SENDS FARM EMPLOYEES TO BATTLE FRONT

### They Are Badly Needed on Land, But Necessity of Sending Them To France Is Greater — Many Men and Boys Fight After Short Training — The Government Criticized.

London, July 2—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—W. F. Roch, member for Pembrokeshire, in moving the adjournment of the house, drew attention to the serious effect of combining on the agricultural laborers at the harvest. He said that he was inundated with letters from farmers bewailing the probable disastrous effects of the government's action.

R. E. Prothero, M. V. O., sympathized with the complaint voiced by the member for Pembrokeshire, but emphasized the overmastering need for men for the army. Man power was short all around, but essential industries must yield in proportion man power for the army.

Criticized Government. Several members criticized the government for sending men to the front after three months training. Mr. Bonar Law said that the government recognized that the men and boys were handicapped by having to fight with such short training, but Great Britain, throughout the war had been handicapped by the necessity of having to create an army from its foundations. He recognized the hardship of the farmers, but when it was realized that the whole acme of Ger-

man strategy this year was to wear out our reserves, then it must be realized that the government's first duty was to assure our not being defeated in this campaign, and our not suffering in anything we may do next year.

The difficulties of securing man power was becoming greater every month, and it was impossible to decide such difficulties by discussion in the commons, which must give the government a "blank cheque." Mr. Roch's motion was defeated.

A Presentation. Friends of Walter Darrah gathered at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Darrah, Bayswater, and tendered him with a surprise party Saturday night. During the evening Mr. Darrah was presented with a wrist watch on behalf of the family. The presentation was made by Leonard Belyea of Millkish in an interesting address. Mr. Stanley Delong and Miss Mildred and Agnes Delong of Torryburn, who are cousins of Mr. Darrah, were present.

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

## TWELVE NURSES IN ONE BOAT WHICH UPSET LOST

### Up To Last Evening Nothing Had Been Heard of Five Boats of Canadian Hospital Ship Llandoverly Castle—Miss Anna Stammers of St. John One of Those Missing—Partial List.

London, July 2—(Via Reuter's Limited)—The commander of the destroyer Lysander, which rescued the captured and those in the boat from the Llandoverly Castle, describing the rescue today, said:

"When the survivors were picked up they cheered, although they had been drifting about for thirty-six hours, and had for sustenance only ship's biscuits and water which they brought from the sinking vessel.

"The commander, telling of the circumstances of the sinking as he learned them from the survivors, made it clear that this was another instance of sinking at sight and that it was obviously intended to follow the policy of 'leave no trace,' for when last seen the submarine was apparently shelling in the darkness one of the seven boats launched.

"One boat, in which there were twelve nurses, was seen to capsize in the whirlpool created by the sinking ship. The sisters were thrown out and were either drowned directly or caught beneath the boat. A Canadian sergeant, who was in the same boat, managed to crawl on the keel.

"Nothing had been seen of the remaining five boats. Whether or not they had been destroyed by shell fire, the commander of the Lysander could not say. The submarine was observed charging wreckage on which might have been survivors, and in the locality where it was likely some of the boats were drifting.

"Moreover, the submarine steamed swiftly towards the captain's boat containing the survivors, and passed just astern. Ordinarily such a manoeuvre would disturb the water so as to make the capsize of a small boat almost a certainty. This boat, however, kept on her keel."

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## MARK WORKMAN OFF FOR SYDNEY

### Will Spend Summer There and Extend Plant of Dominion Steel Corporation.

Montreal, July 2—Mark Workman, president of the Dominion Steel Corporation, leaves for Sydney, N. S., tomorrow morning, where he will spend the summer and give a considerable amount of attention to the carrying out of the plans of operation for extending the scope of operations of that company.

Mr. Workman announced that the company had completed the purchase of a steamer and the chartering of a second, both of good cargo capacity, which would be placed in the coal trade between Sydney and such Atlantic ports as Halifax and St. John.

FUNERALS. A place yesterday morning at 8.45 o'clock from his late residence, 88 Brussels street, Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated in the Cathedral by Rev. W. H. Duke, Bishop of Cere-monies, assisted by Rev. W. L. Moore; Rev. Francis Walker, deacon, and Rev. A. P. Allen, sub-deacon. The last rites were performed by His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc. A delegation from the Pressmen's Union attended.

BOY DROWNED. Quebec, July 2—Alexander Lauro, aged sixteen, son of Maximilien Lauro of Montreal, was drowned on Sunday at Donnacona, while bathing.