

BRITISH CAPTURE MONT KEMMEL

Famous Stronghold South of Ypres Falls to Haig's Forces Progress Continues Along Entire Battle Front

MONT. ST. QUENTIN, NORTH OF PERONNE, AND THE VILLAGE OF DANOUTRE, ARE ALSO TAKEN

German Troops Driven From Their Positions East of Clerly, and British Advance is Continuing; Village of La Couverture Occupied; Comparative Lull on French Sector

By Courier Leased Wire.

LONDON, Aug. 31, 1.10 p.m.—Bulletin.—Mont Kemmel, the famous stronghold southwest of Ypres, which was the scene of terrific fighting during German offensive in Flanders late in April, has been captured by the British, according to advices from the front.

Mont St. Quentin, a mile and a half north of Peronne, has been taken by Field Marshal Haig's forces.

FOE DRIVEN OUT NEAR CLERLY.

German troops have been driven from their positions east of Clerly, on the Somme, northwest of Peronne, and the British advance in this locality is continuing, according to the official statement issued at the War Office today.

On the south side of the Lys salient, the British have occupied the villages of La Couverture, northeast of Bethune.

HAVE ENTERED DANOUTRE

British forces have entered the village of Danoutre, south of Loere, on the north side of the Lys salient, according to the official statement issued at the War Office today.

The British have captured a strong point known as the St. Servins Farm, and the village of Ptering, north of the Arras-Cambrai road, and southeast of Arras.

FRENCH OFFICIAL

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Bulletin.—Heavy artillery fire north of Noyon and between the Ailette and the Aisne rivers is reported in the official statement issued at the War Office today.

The text of the statement reads: During the night there was heavy artillery fighting in the region of the Canal Du Nord, north of Noyon and between the Ailette and the Aisne rivers.

ENEMY RESISTANCE HAS INCREASED

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, Aug. 31.—While the centre of the eighty mile battle line was relatively quiet, enemy resistance increased yesterday on both wings. He was unable, however, to arrest the progress of the Allies. At the northern end General Horn and General Byng gained important ground for future operations by taking Bullecourt, the most solid position in that sector. (Last night's British official statement admitted that the British troops had

been forced to fall back to the western outskirts of Bullecourt) General Mangin attacked the southern end of the line. The region in which he is fighting forms an elbow where the line running from Dunkirk to Noyon meets a line running at right angles across France to Nancy. This "hinge" position is exceptionally strong, since it is based north of Soissons on a high plateau overlooking the valley of the Aisne, to the south and the Ailette to the north. There are

wooded ranges of hills in the St. Gobain country, which dominates Loon, and a German defeat here would oblige the enemy to make a precipitate retreat and force him to abandon not only the line of the Vesle, but the three lines formed by the Aisne, the Chemin des Dames and the Ailette. General Ludendorff, in consequence, has thrown in best divisions he can muster. These are Alpine regiments, Prussian Guards and picked Bavarian and Saxon units.

GERMAN LOSSES ARE ENORMOUS

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, Aug. 31.—While the centre of the eighty mile battle line was relatively quiet, enemy resistance increased yesterday on both wings. He was unable, however, to arrest the progress of the Allies. At the northern end General Horn and General Byng gained important ground for future operations by taking Bullecourt, the most solid position in that sector. (Last night's British official statement admitted that the British troops had

crowding men into the front lines, rather than placing them in accordance with the more recent theory of the German high command. This probably is enabling them to hold the Ailette positions longer, but at a terrible sacrifice. There is artillery is playing on them with deadly precision. The positions is an important for the French win as for the Germans to keep."

REINFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. HORVATH'S FORCES

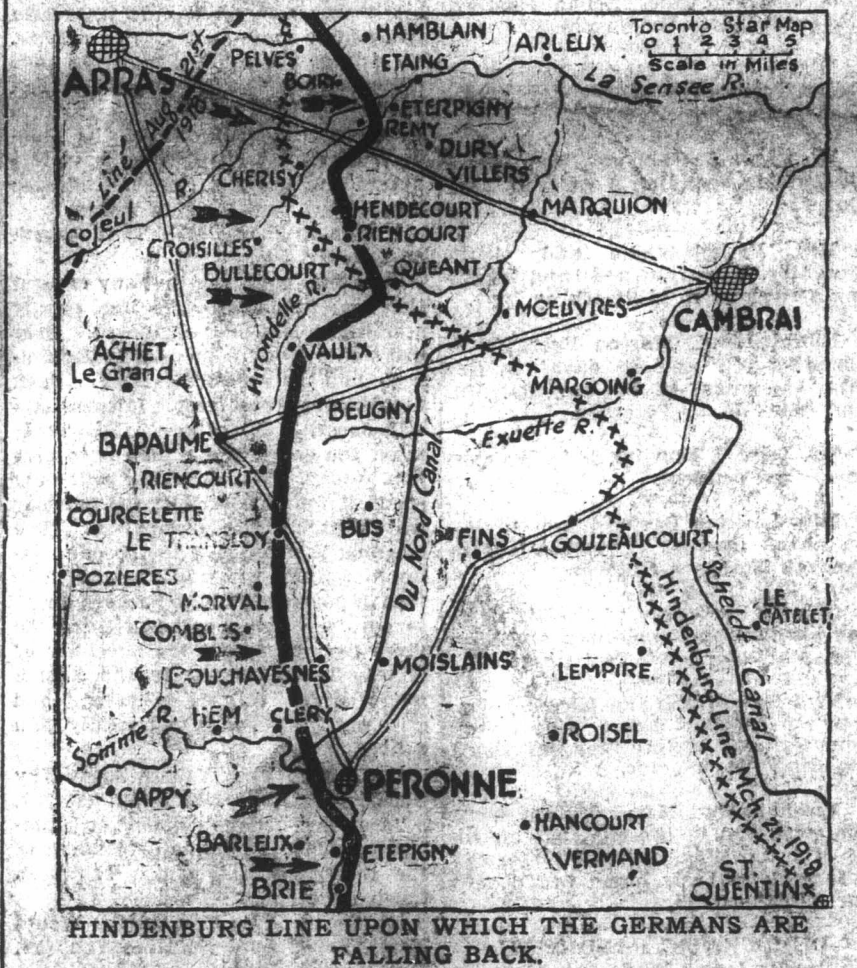
By Courier Leased Wire.

Vladivostok, Aug. 31.—Four hundred Zemstov troops, who joined the forces of Lieut.-General Horvath, the anti-Bolshevik leader, have been disbanded by the allies, pursuant with the decision of the Allied commanders to end an intolerable situation that promised to result in local disturbances. The disarmament was accompanied without violence. What disposition will be made of the men depends on General Horvath but it is likely that they will join the forces of General Semenov. The disarming of the Zemstovs was effected by squads of allied troops who practically seized the barracks occupied by the revolutionists. A decision to submit an ultimatum to the revolutionists was reached by the council commanders.

however, they submitted and were disarmed. An aide to General Horvath today sought to explain away the defection of the troops, and disclaimed any intention on the part of his "chief" to seize control of the government. The Zemstov troops, he said, had chafed because of their inaction and desired to fight the enemy under General Pleshkoff. Therefore, he said, when General Pleshkoff recently arrived he issued a call for the troops to assemble, and all came except those of General Tolstov, who refused to subordinate himself and was dismissed from command. "The affair is simple," said the aide, "and I can't understand why there is all this excitement about it."

BULLETINS MONDAY.

Monday being Labor Day, there will be no issue of The Courier. Any important war news from the West front will be bulletined throughout the day, however, in order to keep local citizens thoroughly in touch with the situation.



BOLSHEVIK FORCES IN FLIGHT ALONG USSURI

Defeated by Allies, Soviet Forces Give Way—Japs Occupy Ussuri—Czechoslovak Crews on Austrian Vessels Rapidly

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 31.—The Daily Mail, Harbin, Manchuria, correspondent, telegraphing Thursday regarding the situation in Siberia, says the Bolsheviki forces were defeated in a three days' battle along the Ussuri River, losing 400 men killed. The correspondent adds that the Bolsheviki troops are fleeing toward Khabarovsk, and that the Japanese have occupied Inan, midway between Nihil and Khabarovsk.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Czechoslovak crews on Austro-Hungarian warships in the harbor of Cattaro, have revolted, according to an official dispatch yesterday from France. The Czechoslovak deputy, Mr. Soukup, is

said to have left Prague for Cattaro to defend the sailors in their court-martials. Suppress National Life. Stockholm, Aug. 31.—An official Ethiopian courier, bound for France, has arrived here. He states that the Germans are suppressing the Ethiopian national life and culture in every way. Newspapers are censored, he said, and schools are closed or are being Germanized. While Ethiopian music is forbidden, food requisitioning has been instituted, and the bread ration has been fixed at a quarter of a kilogram daily and the most ration at a quarter of a kilogram weekly. The courier stated that German oppression was strengthening the national spirit and increasing the passive resistance.

LINES ADVANCED AT VARIOUS POINTS ALONG FRONT, IN FACE OF STRONGER FOE RESISTANCE

Capture of Important Strategic Positions Rather Than Large Territorial Gains, Marks Latest Phase of Allied Offensive—Foe May Stand at Hindenburg Line

By Courier Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following:

In the face of stronger resistance than has been encountered for several days, the Allied forces have advanced their lines at various points along the battle front in France. The capture of important strategic positions rather than large territorial gains mark the more recent successes further menacing German occupation of positions of defensive value.

The capture of Mont St. Simeon, and the crossing of the Canal Du Nord by the French, is expected to force the Germans to retire to a new line running from Ham to Berlaucourt, the only tenable position before the old Hindenburg line is reached. The Canal Du Nord was crossed in two places by the French, who now threaten the western angle of the Aisne salient.

French and American forces under General Mangin met with bitter resistance in their advance on the plateau north of Soissons, and the capture of Cuffies and Chavigny, between the Ailette and the Canal Du Nord, forced the French also occupied Champs, Praast, Illette and the Daast wood. Significance is attached to the capture of a strong foothold on the north bank of the Ailette by General Mangin because of its importance to future movements.

At only one point did German resistance result in stopping the forward march of the British. Counter-attacks delivered in considerable force and with determination, compelled the British to withdraw from Bullecourt and Hendeccourt. Here, however, there is little to indicate that the Germans have decided to make a stand. At other points of British attack the Germans gave ground. Haucourt was taken, together with several hundred prisoners, and ground was gained south of Bapaume. The British also made progress east and northeast of Clerly, and in the Lys sector, where Bailleul was captured. The road between Le Transloy and Bapaume is the scene of another battle of more than rearguard proportions. The Germans hold the village of Beaulencourt on this road with indications that they will be driven out.

HUNS FEELING PINCH OF AIR RAIDS AT LAST

Would Have Both Sides Abstain From Bombing Open Towns

DOSE OWN MEDICINE The Rhine Cities Demand Protection Against the Allied Raids

By Courier Leased Wire.

Geneva, Aug. 31.—An important meeting of representatives from eleven Rhine towns began yesterday at Saarbrücken. The conference was called to discuss means of protesting to the Government against Allied air raids. It was decided to appeal to German headquarters to come to some arrangement for both sides to abstain from air raids on open towns. The question of air defenses if the appeal fails was also discussed as were measures for the repair of property damaged and the payment of indemnities to the families of persons killed or injured. Meanwhile insurance rates have increased 38 per cent. in Rhine towns, it is announced.

SAYS BRITAIN AND U. S. HAD SECRET TREATY

Karl Boy-Ed, Former German Naval Attache at Washington, Talks

HAS WRITTEN BOOK Tells the Story of His "Investigation," Made in America

By Courier Leased Wire.

With the American army in France, Aug. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—It was a secret treaty between Great Britain and the United States that caused America's entry into the war, according to Captain Karl Boy-Ed, former German naval attache at Washington, whose book on the subject has just been published in Berlin, according to a prisoner taken north of Soissons. The prisoner told his captors that Captain Boy-Ed's book told the story of his investigations in the United States and that it explained clearly that had it not been for a secret alliance America certainly would never have entered the war. The prisoner expressed belief in the story, adding that it was accepted as true by his countrymen generally.

MAJORITY OF LONDON POLICE ON STRIKE

English Capital is Orderly Though Almost Totally Deprived of Police Protection Today—Strike is Spreading

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 31.—Considerable lawlessness marked the first night passed by London without police protection. During the earlier hours of the morning there were some harmless demonstrations, but later on the thieves became active and daylight found a number of windows of jeweler's shops and other places of business broken and considerable property stolen. This was particularly true in such centres as the Strand, Aldgate, and

other busy streets, which are usually so well guarded that shopkeepers leave their goods on view during the night. Some of these places were entirely without civilian police protection last night. There were a few military police about, but they devoted their attention entirely to their own men and even if they had tried, would not have been able to cope with the thieves, who generally worked in squads.

ANOTHER ADVANCE

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 31.—French troops have made a small advance on the Ailette River, and in that neighborhood, occupying the southern outskirts of the wood 500 yards southwest of Coucy-le-Chateau. In the Lys salient the British hold Le Coutras and Lestron and are west of Douaumont. Field Marshal Haig's forces also have progressed a mile and a half east of Bailleul. British troops have taken Mont De Lille and Kemmel Hill.

IS NOT INTERNATIONAL

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 31.—Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish Socialist leader, discredits reports of an international Socialist conference at Interlaken, Switzerland, according to a Copenhagen despatch to The Exchange Telegraph Company. He says, according to the despatch, that it may be that some German, Austrian and Swiss Socialists are conferring, but the meeting is of no importance. He declares that there can be no talk as yet of a real international conference.

PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY

By Courier Leased Wire.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—For presentation to the Prime Minister of Ontario and his colleagues, who will visit Ottawa to meet the Eastern Ontario Good Roads association on September 11th, a petition will be circulated through the city next week, praying for the designation as provincial highways of three important roads leading into Ottawa.

MANY JEWS FLEEING

By Courier Leased Wire.

New York, Aug. 30.—The approach of the day of registration of men liable to draft in the American army has caused a rash of Jewish men between the ages of 18 and 45 to enlist in the Jewish battalion of the British army serving in Palestine. Since Monday there have been 409 volunteers here, it was announced to-day and 350 of them have been accepted and will depart shortly for training in Canada.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Aug. 31.—A moderate disturbance is moving across Ontario accompanied by rain. Light local showers have occurred in the Maritime and western provinces.

Forecasts. Fresh north to northwest winds, clearing to-night Sunday.—Western winds, fair with moderate temperature.

Why don't you have more to say about the weather?

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