

NEW ALLIED POSITIONS MAINTAINED UNDER HEAVY FIRE Gains Near Oulchy-Le-Chateau and Serges-Nesles Held Enemy Attacks Produce no Change in New Line

GERMANS MADE FOUR ATTACKS ON NEW FRENCH POSITIONS

All Were Repulsed, and French Line Was Held Intact; Raids Carried Out at Several Points on the Marne Salient, Without any Change in the General Situation-- Enemy Retirement Likely to be Continued

By Courier Leased Wire. PARIS, July 31.—American troops maintain their position in the region of Serges-et-Nesles, which they carried after violent fighting, according to an official statement from the war office today. The Germans made four attacks against the new French positions east of Oulchy Le-Chateau. They were repulsed, and the French line was held intact.

TO CONTINUE RETREAT. PARIS, July 31.—Havas Agency—French newspapers have generally pointed out 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. Several military experts do not believe that the Germans have yet reached the end of their retiring movement. The Echo De Paris says the Germans have thrown five reserve divisions into the fighting, proving the importance the German command places on maintaining its present position, which is equally good for offence or defence.

The German Crown Prince has a number of good reasons for holding up his retirement to the Vesle. First, he may desire to prevent the French from using the Soissons-Le-Pertuis-Milieu Railway, second, he may want to keep the main Paris-Nancy Railway, which parallels the Marne, within range of his armies, and third he may want to remove his material without too much damage to the Vesle line. Furthermore, the Germans would be unable to use the Rheims-Soissons road if they retired to the Vesle. Also they would have their backs against the Aisne, which would not simplify the means of communication in the rear.

British Official. London, July 31.—The German artillery displayed considerable activity last night in the region of Merris, on the Flanders front taken yesterday by Australians, and in the Kemmel sector, the War Office announced to-day. 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.

Paris, July 31.—The text of the war office statement reads: "After a heavy bombardment, the Germans attacked the new French positions east of Oulchy-Le-Chateau. Our troops repulsed four enemy assaults and maintained their lines intact."

"On the right bank of the Ourcq there were lively combats northeast of Seres-et-Nesles passed from hand to hand but were finally taken by American troops in a counter-attack. A number of raids were made by the Germans near Mesnil-St. Georges, west of Montdidier; in La Pretre Wood on the right bank of the Meuse and in the Vosges. They were with our troops made a successful incursion into the German lines northeast of Perthes-les-Hurlus (in Champagne) and brought back prisoners. Night was quiet on the remainder of the front."

L. E. and N. news from front can be found in the Daily Express and the Daily Mail. The Daily Express is published at 10.00 a.m. and 10.00 p.m. The Daily Mail is published at 10.00 a.m. and 10.00 p.m.

WEATHER BULLETIN Toronto, July 31.—A few scattered thunderstorms have occurred in the western provinces and a few local showers in eastern Quebec and the Maritime provinces; otherwise the weather in Canada has been very fine. Lakes and Georgian Bay: Light to moderate winds, fine to-day and on Thursday. A little warmer on Thursday.

BOLSHEVIK REGIME HAS REACHED END OF TETHER

Russian Masses About to Rise in Arms Against Tyranny of the Soviet Government

By Courier Leased Wire. LONDON, July 31.—Information reaching Stockholm says the correspondent of the 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 Democrat parties in Russia have arrived in Stockholm, says the correspondent, and have issued a remarkable appeal to the Socialists of Europe. They call upon the Socialists to form a commission representing Socialists, to visit and ascertain by direct investigation, whether the Russian Socialists are not right in declaring that the Bolshevik have brought widespread evils on Russia, destroyed it, caused universal starvation, despotically oppressed the people, and are now concerned only in retaining power at all cost.

The representatives are Rusanoff for the Social Revolutionaries, and Axelrod for the Socialist Democrats.

ELECTION TIME London, July 31.—The occasion of the municipal elections in Vladivostok, says a despatch to the Times from that city dated July 27, have been the signal for strong attacks by the two rival governments—General Hurvath and the Vladivostok provisional government itself, as being recognized by the Allied governments but, adds the correspondent, the Allies have no intention of recognizing any government. They are waiting the establishment of communication with western Siberia before considering the question of supporting any political group.

Amsterdam, July 31.—The fact is established, the telegram declares, that the assassination of Von Eichhorn originated with the Social Revolutionaries in Moscow. General Hermann Von Eichhorn, the German military dictator of Ukraine, had a brilliant career in the armies of the German Emperor. He played an important role in the development of the German military machine and was one of the first commanding generals to use the telephone in directing operations of troops in the field. He demonstrated the practicability of the telephone during the Prussian army manoeuvres in September, 1905.

When the great war broke out he was assigned to the Russian front, where he took part in several campaigns. His work attracted much favorable attention and he was in command of the German army which captured the Russian stronghold of Kovno in August, 1915. He continued to direct operations in Southern Poland until Russia's collapse. In April, 1918, he was sent to Ukraine for the purpose of supervising the establishment of a new republic. Upon his arrival there he placed the whole Republic under German martial law and arrested members of the ministry who were, he said, conspiring against the Central Powers. This was followed by a request to Berlin that he be recalled, but he was retained in Ukraine as virtual dictator.

FELL FROM PLANE WITH A PARACHUTE

Experiment Carried Out For First Time by French Aviator LANDED IN SAFETY

By Courier Leased Wire. With the American Army, France, July 30.—(By Associated Press.) Captain Barret, 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 12 yards in diameter and landed safely. He occupied and fell from the observer's position but some other experiment of the pilot will be undertaken soon. The aviator crawled out of his seat when the plane was above smooth ground and hung by his hands with the parachute firmly attached to his body and lightly attached to the airplane. When he jumped the parachute opened perfectly and bore him to the ground where he landed unharmed. This is the first time that an aviator has jumped from a machine with a parachute.

Although the 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 the flaming machines.



STILL HOPING. The Chicago News.

FIVE-HOUR FIGHT WITH SUBMARINE

Tanker Beat Off U-Boat Attack Off New Jersey Coast

By Courier Leased Wire. An Atlantic Post, July 31.—A tanker arrived here last night after a five-hour fight with a German submarine, 600 miles off the New Jersey coast, late last Friday. The ship's cook was wounded by shrapnel during the engagement. The U-boat, sighted when eight miles away, tried to head off the tanker from the land and then opened fire, discharging about 200 shots. The tanker replied with forty shots from her four-inch guns, as she raced away sending out S.O.S. calls. The submarine was finally outdistanced.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE TO-DAY

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, July 31.—(Havas)—Premier Clemenceau will put the question of confidence in the government in the Chamber of Deputies to-day according to the Echo de Paris. The question will be brought forward in the discussion relative to the census and the call to the colors of the class of 1920 which the government desires to have passed.

Your purchasing on Dollar Day, if wisely done, means a big saving. Look over the bargains in the store windows now and see the offerings.

FURTHER GAINS MADE BY FRENCH AND AMERICANS

Brilliant Advance Opens Way for Further Successful Operations POSITIONS IMPROVED

Allied Forces Are Now on Tardenois-Coulouges Highway

(By The Associated Press.) Plunging northward from Serzy Franco-American troops have made a brilliant and important advance in desperate fighting and apparently have opened the way for further successful operations against the Germans in the Marne salient. Enemy resistance of the stoutest character was no obstacle, and the Allies now are on the Pere-Enne-Tardenois-Coulouges highway, just south of the forest of Neules.

The advance by the Americans late Tuesday measured a little less than two miles. French troops on the wings also moved forward and Allied pressure on the west and east flanks of the pocket being maintained with force.

In their advance the Americans drove a new wedge into the enemy line and the Allies are now in a position to drive the Germans back by flank movement, both east and west of the head of the apex which lies near Nesles. Most exposed is the German line from the Nesles region southward through Clermont to Rouchères. The line is about four miles in length and offers an opportunity to drive the Germans from the region southwest of Villers-Erdainois without a frontal attack against the hills to the south.

Strong efforts have been made by the enemy to check the Allies on the flanks and seemingly they have been successful. Attempts to drive the French from St. Euphrasie, an important point southwest of Rheims on the eastern flank, however, were defeated with losses. Berlin says the fighting front was quiet Tuesday and the Allied efforts Monday were repulsed everywhere.

Determined counter-attacks by the enemy during the past 48 hours may indicate that the German Crown Prince believes he has withdrawn far enough and is prepared for heavy fighting before again moving northward. It is not improbable, however, that the Allied pressure has been so forceful that he has been compelled to use the strongest effort of rear guard fighting in order to protect the guns and stores still within the salient. General Foch apparently believes he can drive the Germans to the Vesle.

In Flanders the Allied position has been improved further through the capture of Merris by Australian troops. Merris is immediately behind of Meteren, taken by Scottish troops last week. Field Marshal Haig's nibbling in Flanders and Pleadry is having increasing success. In the taking of Merris the Australians captured 169 prisoners and some trench mortars and machine guns. The Germans are retreating by bombarding the new positions heavily.

Renois received in Stockholm are said to indicate that the fall of the Bolshevik Government before an armed upsurge of workmen and peasants is approaching. The American and Allied embassies to Russia have received Canadian letters from Russian Lapland, after having been ordered from Volozha by the Bolshevik Government, which wanted them to come to Moscow and is reported to have attempted to hold them in Archangel. The consuls in Moscow remain at their posts.

spoke also of the loyal entry of Canada into the war and the heroic fighting of the Canadians at Vimy Ridge and at other points of the front. Loud cheers greeted the concluding of his speech. "It is because we are united that we shall be victorious."

Canadian Editors Tendered Luncheon Before Leaving Paris TRIBUTE TO VALOR

By Courier Leased Wire. London, July 31.—(Vias)—Reuter's Ottawa Agency—At a luncheon just before the Canadian editors left Paris, Hon. Phillipe Roy, agent general for Canada, concluded a stirring speech by saying: "Canada entered the war from the first day and intends to remain in it until the end." W. A. Buchanan, M.P. of Lethbridge, Alta., thanked Lord Beaverbrook for his happy thought in inviting friends from overseas to come and see the war close at hand, so as to be able to go back and tell their fellow countrymen what this great struggle really means. "Canada entered the war from the first day and intends to remain in it until the end," said Mr. Buchanan, "showed us what Canadians had done. Verdun taught us what France had suffered and from what hell she had come out triumphant. Since I had the opportunity of seeing the sacrifices to which France has willingly consented, I have vowed to her all my homage."

GERMAN COMMANDER OF UKRAINS IS KILLED

Field Marshal Von Eichhorn and His Adjutant Die of Injuries Received When Bomb Was Thrown At Their Cab.

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, July 31.—Field Marshal von Eichhorn, the German commander in the Ukraine, and his adjutant were wounded seriously by a bomb in Kiev on Tuesday, says an official announcement received here from the Ukrainian capital. The bomb was thrown at the men while they were driving to their headquarters from the Casino. The Field Marshal's adjutant is named Capt. von Dressler.

The bomb which wounded the Field Marshal and the adjutant was thrown from a cab which drove close to their carriage as they were approaching the Field Marshal's residence. The assassin and the cab driver have been arrested. A later message from Kiev announces that Field Marshal von Eichhorn and Captain von Dressler died last night.

The assassin of Field Marshal Von Eichhorn was a lad of 23. He declared at the inquiry held after the crime, the advices state, that he came from the Province of Iznik, adjacent to Moscow, to kill the Field Marshal. He reached Kiev during the day yesterday. Fredericblatt's correspondent in the Ukraine says: "A heavy storm cloud has gathered on the political horizon in the Ukraine. The Government is trying to ward off this threatened unrest by making arrests on a large scale. M. Gyzelski, Secretary of State of the Hetman's Government, who is an outspoken monarchist, was among those arrested."

CANADA IN WAR UNTIL THE END

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M. Andre Tardion, French high commissioner to the U.S. dwelt upon the Anglo-French co-operation. He

DOLLAR DAY MERCHANTS ARE SHOWING BIG BARGAINS NOW---SEE THEM