

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.

The French and the Germans carried out raids at a number of other points on sectors east and west of the Marne salient, but there was no change in the general situation at these points.

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 defense.

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-Fort-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 today. 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 Serres-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- out result. 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. have been on of first calls to be made to leave Brantford a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

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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 opposition by the two rival governments—General Horvath and the Vladivostok provisional

The Vladivostok provisional authorities 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 Eichen originated with the Social Revolutionaries in Moscow.

General Hermann Von Eichenhorst, 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.

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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.

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