

GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS FAIL

BRITISH REPULSE GERMANS---MORE PROGRESS BY FRENCH
GERMAN LOSSES IN SOMME BATTLE PLACED AT 60,000

Foe's Counter-Attacks on British Easily Repulsed; Further Progress Is Made

Germans Rushing Units From Other Points to Face British, But Assaults on Thiepval Fail—British Report Heavy Fighting During Night and Advances at Important Points

[Canadian Press.]
Press Camp in France, July 5.—The British have taken eleven guns. The relatively small number captured is due to the fact that the Germans, in anticipation of the attack, withdrew their guns to longer ranges. It is reported by prisoners that the Germans are sending in reserves hastily from many points on the western front.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 5, 1:51 p.m.—A Reuter dispatch from the western front says the Germans made a counter-attack on the new British positions at Thiepval after a heavy bombardment, but were easily repulsed. Prisoners are quoted as having stated that German units are being rushed to the Somme front from as far as Verdun to the east and Lens to the north.

According to this dispatch, a German officer who surrendered 150 men in a body, said he thought they would be of more use alive in Germany after the war than dead.

MADE FURTHER PROGRESS.

"Heavy fighting continued throughout the night in the neighborhood of the Ancre and the Somme," says an official statement, timed 1 p.m., which was given out here today. "We made further progress at certain important points."

"German artillery has been intensely active in certain sectors. In the neighborhood of Thiepval two determined attacks on our new trenches were beaten off with loss to the enemy."

"There were no important developments on the rest of our front."

NOW FOR TANGO
SAY FRENCH AS
ENTER ACTION

Confident and Gay Just Before
Great Advance Was
Ordered.

AN EYEWITNESS STORY

Every Man Did His Duty When
the Moment Came To
Charge.

VILLAGES WERE LEVELED

Terrific Fire Preliminary To
Advance Smashed Every-
thing in Sight.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, July 5.—An eye-witness account of the battle of the Somme, made available last night, sums up the results of the first stages of the conflict as follows:

"Our objectives reached within a few hours: first and second German lines taken along our fire front; villages captured, occupied and fortified; more than 5,000 prisoners. This was the result of the first day of the great battle, in which every man did his duty."

"While it is impossible for any one observer to reconstruct the entire scene of this vast battle north and south of the Somme, this picture of events in an important sector of the conflict will give a clear idea of the entire range of the operations."

The Earth Trembled.
At 7 o'clock in the morning the rumble of artillery wakened the formidable shells hurled at our heads; the earth fairly trembled and the air itself palpitated with explosion of monster guns. The fact of our heavy attack could be plainly seen as great masses of smoke and debris rose high in air from the burning shells. Before the villages of Dompre and Bapaume were only scattered ruins."

"Huge shells from the city's 105 batteries burst in a green cloud around us every now and then. In our trenches the men, fully equipped, rifle in hand, are ready to face the ordeal lightly. One of the day's fighting."

Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.

STEADY GAINS
BY THE ALLIES
AT ALL POINTS,
REPORTS SHOW

Pressure on Central Powers
Continues.

NEW THRUST FOR WEST

Allies Preparing for Another
Terrific Pounding.

SUCCESSSES FOR ITALIANS

Important Advances Made by
the Russians at Several
Points.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 6—12:30 p.m.—Pressure of the Entente Allies on the Central Powers continues without abatement, and while nowhere has any great amount of territory been recovered, important strategic gains are claimed on the western, eastern and Italian fronts. So far as the western front is concerned, the first phase of the Anglo-French offensive is believed to be nearing an end. Both north and south of the Somme the French and British are engaged in organizing positions captured since Saturday. The French, having taken all the German defensive positions south of the Somme, are now fighting in open country, and cavalry, which has been so long idle, is being employed for patrol work.

The Next Objective.

The next objective of the French in this region is the village of Barleux, which is the junction point of three highways leading to the Somme south of Peronne. If this point is gained the French will be in position to attack the bridgeheads opposite Peronne, which the Germans are strengthening.

North of the river the Anglo-French advance is slower, on account of the fact that the Germans have raised between the river and Hebuterne the bulk of the 26 divisions which originally held this front and of the reserves they have since brought up. After the ground gained has been consolidated, it is expected artillery preparations for a second big thrust will be made.

Italian Successes.

The Italians, after regaining territory in the Trentino, are reverting to their original plan of campaign and are attacking along the Lower Isonzo, where they have gained some lesser successes. Important news comes from Petrograd. Russian advance guards on Gen. Letchitzky's extreme left are engaged with Austrian rearwards on the spurs of the Carpathians, and unofficial reports even say Cossacks have been raiding Hungary. Gen. Letchitzky's right has opened a passage in the direction of the stretch of railway connecting the front of the entire Austrian front—Kolomea-Stanislaw-Lemberg—while the occupation of Delatyn, for which the Russians are making, would sever the communications of Gen. Von Bothmer's army.

Trying to Break Arr.

Both Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and Field Marshal Von Mackensen are reported to have arrived at Kovel to direct operations designed to break the Russian line in Volhynia. The latest official dispatches contain claims by both sides to successes in this region. Press dispatches this morning emphasize the importance of the Russian victory near Baranovitch, where the latest stroke of Emperor Nicholas' forces has been delivered. Meanwhile the Italians are attracting more attention than for some time. Military activities are being revived and the successes of the Entente Allies are reported to have caused a renewal of the propaganda of pro-entente politicians in both Greece and Rumania.

CARRANZA'S REPLY
TO UNITED STATES
LIFTS WAR CLOUD

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, D. C., July 5.—The reply of the de facto government of Mexico to the demands of the United States, conciliatory in terms, and giving assurance of a desire to reach a friendly adjustment of the difficulties between the two countries, was delivered to the state department today by a Mexican emissary. The note says: "The Mexican Government is willing to consider in a quick and practical way, and prompted by a spirit of concord, the remedies which should be applied to the present situation."

The note suggests that mediation of the Latin-American republics be accepted by the United States. Meantime the de facto government promises to do all possible to check disorder along the border.

GERMAN LOSSES 60,000
IN BATTLE OF SOMME

(Canadian Press.)

Press Camp in France, July 5, Noon, Via London, 2:50 p.m.—The total number of prisoners taken thus far in the Anglo-French offensive probably has reached 15,000. Judging from these figures the German losses as a whole, it is estimated here have been at least 60,000.

OUTCOME OF SOMME BATTLE
WAR'S CLIMAX, SAYS BERLIN;
GERMANS ARE IN SUSPENSE

Berlin Admits Kaiser's Armies Are on Offensive at Verdun Alone—Russians Have Commenced Hammering Von Hindenburg's Lines—How Germans View the Present Terrific Struggle.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, July 5.—In a special cable from Staff Correspondent Karl H. Von Wiegand, the New York World publishes the following from Berlin dated yesterday:

More than 2,000,000 men and at least 10,000 cannon of all sizes are in deadly struggle on the front from Verdun to above Arras.

It is estimated that approximately a million and a half of men are facing one another in the French and English offensive in the greatest battle of the war.

All Records Broken.

From the very meagre reports received here from the German side it appears that the terrific artillery duel, which precedes all attacks, surpasses anything of the kind in war, and is beyond the power of the imagination to conjure the picture in the mind.

It is said to exceed even the concentrated fire of the hundreds of German guns on the French works around Verdun, which up to the present has been the highest point in artillery activity.

Mountains of ammunition are being used by the French, English and Germans in the battle raging on both sides of the Somme River. Some idea of the quantity of shells and shrapnel used in a modern artillery battle may be gained from the fact that the Germans, it is informed, used 37 trainloads of 40 cars each in taking Hill 304 at Verdun.

In the battle of the Somme, the French and English appear to be literally attempting to blast their way through the solid German wall. Up to noon today only the most meagre reports reached Berlin from the west front, but from those it would appear that the German lines are withstanding the terrific assaults fairly well.

May Mean Climax.

For the first time during twenty-three months of warfare, something approaching a concerted offensive pressure and assault of Smorgon. On the northward of Smorgon, the Austrians appear to be developing against the central empires.

On the west front, a great English and French offensive is under way, and a terrific battle is raging which may mark the grand climax of the war.

The Russians continue to press upon the Austro-Hungarian forces in Bukovina, and since yesterday the Russians show renewed activity against Hindenburg's lines southward of Riga, while at the same time strong advances were attempted against the sector held by Field Marshal Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

Northward of Smorgon, the Austrians retired to more favorable defensive positions. Only in the vicinity of Lutsk and around Verdun is the German offensive initiative keeping the enemy in a mixture of suspense and quiet confidence.

RUMANIAN PARTIES UNITE;
BOTH FAVORABLE TO ALLIES

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 5.—3:35 p.m.—According to private information received in Bucharest, says Reuter's correspondent in the Rumanian capital, the Bulgarian Government has issued a decree ordering the internment of all subjects in Bulgaria of hostile powers and the sequestration of the property of commercial houses and industrial and other companies of hostile nationalities.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 5.—Bucharest dispatches to Amsterdam, as forwarded by the Central News, state that the parties of Take Ionescu, former minister of the interior, and

M. Filipescu, former minister of war and leader of the Conservatives, have joined forces and in future will act together. Both parties are frankly in favor of intervention in the war in Rumania on the side of the Entente Allies.

BAYONETS OF TOMMIES
TOO MUCH FOR BOSCHES
IN RUSH TO SURRENDER

(BY FREDERICK PALMER.)

British Headquarters in France, July 4.—Correspondents at the front have been permitted to see a good deal at close quarters of the fighting in the most hotly disputed area.

This resulted yesterday in their seeing the surrender of virtually an entire battalion of the 15th Prussian infantry after they had been driven out of their trenches between Mametz and Pricourt.

Smart Bit of Work.

It was a smart and effective piece of work on the part of the British infantry, strongly supported by bombers. As British advanced the Germans threw hand grenades and started rifle fire, but apparently they had no machine guns. The British infantry dashed into the southern end of the trench with fixed bayonets.

Ran For Their Lives.

"The Germans ran for their lives to the opposite side, and with up-

lifted hands and white handkerchiefs waving wildly in the air, rushed across to the British lines yelling 'Kamarad! Kamarad! Do not shoot. We surrender!'

The Tommies did not shoot, and presently twenty officers and 800 men were marched in to the British lines as prisoners of war.

TOLL OF THE FOURTH

Chicago, July 5.—Eight deaths and 150 injuries is the toll from Fourth of July celebrations throughout the country, according to figures compiled at midnight by the Chicago Tribune. Last year there were 19 persons killed and 993 injured.

THE FRENCH ARE NOW ADVANCING
ALONG BOTH BANKS OF THE SOMME
AND CLOSING IN ON TOWN OF PERONNERUSSIANS MAKE
STEADY ADVANCE
AGAINST ENEMY

Official Report Tells of Several
Positions Carried By
Storm.

GERMANS FIGHTING HARD

Intense Artillery and Infantry
Engagements on a Long
Front.

STILL PURSUE AUSTRIANS

Russians Engage With Rear-
Guards in Spurs of the
Carpathians.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, July 5.—(Via London, 4:44 p.m.)—Russian troops are again attacking the German line from Zirlin to the region southeast of Baranovitch, in Lithuania, says the German official statement given out today. Very stubborn hand-to-hand fighting is in progress, the announcement adds, and the Russians have either been repulsed or driven back from the places where they had broken into the German lines. The heaviest losses, it is added, were sustained by the Russians.

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, July 4.—(Via London, July 5.—3:30 a.m.)—The official statement issued by the Russian war office today says:

"Fighting in the region northwest of Baranovitch continues, the enemy defending himself stubbornly endeavoring to repulse our offensive. In the village of Eklivitch, east of Baranovitch, the railway station changed hands several times, but now is in our possession. In many sectors artillery fire continues with increasing intensity."

"In the course of these engagements the brave Major General Karpoff and Col. Petroff were wounded."

"Northwest of Czartorysk, in the region of the village of Galuziskai we took by storm a strongly fortified element of the enemy's position. West of Kolki our troops captured first line trenches in the region of the village of Toumame. South of the Stokhod River, there have been actions of artillery and infantry on the whole front so far as the region of the River Lipa."

"Galicia front: Artillery has been active in many places and on our extreme left wing there was fighting against strong rearwards of the enemy in the spurs of the Carpathians."

MOTORCYCLIST KILLED.

Indianapolis, July 5.—Albert Blankenship, 23, of Indianapolis, a motorcycle racer, was killed on the last lap of a ten-mile race at the state fair grounds yesterday afternoon when he lost control of his machine and it crashed through the fence. A splinter from one of the boards passed through his chest.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 83; lowest, 50. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 69; lowest, 53.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

Forecast, July 5—3 a.m.—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm today and on Thursday.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria..... 75 40 Cloudy. Calgary..... 72 40 Clear. Winnipeg..... 84 65 Clear. Pelly..... 80 50 Clear. Port Stanley..... 82 56 Cloudy. Buffalo..... 76 58 Clear. Toronto..... 82 54 Fair. Kingston..... 72 54 Fair. Ottawa..... 70 52 Clear. Montreal..... 62 56 Clear. Quebec..... 64 52 Clear. Father Point..... 54 40 Clear.

An area of high pressure covers the Great Lakes, and fine weather, now prevailing in nearly all parts of the Dominion.

A tropical disturbance is centered this morning near the north coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

Joffre's Troops Have Captured Another Line of Trenches and
Fortified Works Near Clerly — Heavy Shelling of La
Boiselle Continues—Germans Captured Part of Village
Only To Be Expelled Immediately by French

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, July 5—11:58 a.m.—The French have captured a line of German trenches east of Clerly, the war office announced today.

They have also captured Cormont Farm, facing Clerly.

The advance reported indicates that the French are moving eastward along the north bank of the Somme, in their movement toward Peronne in the combined Anglo-French offensive in Picardy. Clerly, the most advanced point mentioned, is 4½ miles northwest of Peronne.

STILL SHELLING LA BOISELLE.

Press Camp in France, July 4.—(Evening, Via London, July 5.—)When flashes of chain lightning shot out of the heavy clouds, which burst in torrents of rain over the battlefield, drenching all the combatants, washing the curtains and tops of the dust-laden ambulances, making small rivulets of the streets of the ruined villages, the British and German guns did not interrupt their shelling of La Boiselle, which for eight days has been the object of an unceasing bombardment, the German shells breaking in La Boiselle on the British and British shells on the Germans.

LULL IN BATTLE.

There has been a lull in the battle at other points, except at Montauban, although the general bombardment continues. The situation at the end of the fourth day with regard to the British positions north of the Ancre is much the same as on the evening of July 1, and south of the Ancre, past La Boiselle, the depth of the territory taken increases toward the Somme, until at Montauban it measures about two miles. It further increases on the front of the French before Peronne.

Half-starved Germans are still being found at the bottom of dugouts forty feet deep at Fricourt. Some have refused to surrender, so strong is their faith that German counter-attack would rescue them. The dugouts were blasted out with dynamite.

FRENCH ADVANCING ON
BOTH BANKS OF SOMME

Paris, July 5.—The French resumed the offensive during the night on both sides of the Somme. South of the Somme they made further progress toward the river, particularly at Sornmont Farm. This position is on the left bank, opposite Clerly. All the region between the farm and Hill 60 on the road leading from Sailcourt to Barleux is now dominated by the French.

LOST AND REGAINED.

After a heavy bombardment the Germans captured part of the village of Belloy-en-Santerre, but the French quickly expelled them, taking the entire village. The Germans then held part of the town of Estrees, where severe fighting is still in progress. German attacks on French positions there were stopped by the French fire.

9,000 PRISONERS.

The number of prisoners taken thus far exceeds 9,000. The number of the entire battle has not been ascertained.

On the Verdun front heavy fighting is still in progress. West of the Meuse the French repulsed a strong German attack in the region of Avocourt and Hill 304. East of the river there was a violent bombardment of Thiaumont redoubt and the Chenets sector.

FEW FRENCH WOUNDED
IN RUSH AT GERMANS

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, July 5.—The astonishing feature of the Picardy battle, so far as the French are concerned, is the small losses suffered. Reports so far received show that an army corps which took a prominent part in the fighting lost just 800 men. The regiment which took Flaucourt did not lose a single man. All the wounded who have been brought to Paris hospitals speak of this extraordinary immunity.

Few Were Hit.

"What pleasantly surprised us," said one, "was the few losses. When we climbed out of the trenches we expected to walk into a hail of bullets. Well, I covered a mile and a quarter without hearing one whistle past. It was when we entered the enemy's lines that a Mauser bullet struck my arm. Few of my comrades were hit."

FRENCH HOLD ALL GAINS
AND STOP COUNTER-ATTACKS

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, July 5.—The text of the French statement follows: "To the north of the River Somme we have resumed our offensive action and we occupied last night a line of German trenches to the east of Clerly. South of the Somme our infantry, continuing its success in the direction of the river, took possession of the Sornmont Farm on the left bank opposite Clerly. Between this farm and Hill 60, on the road which runs between Flaucourt and Barleux, is in our possession."

"After an intense bombardment the enemy last night attacked Belloy-en-Santerre and were able to occupy for an instant the eastern part of this village, but a counter-attack against our positions has been broken by our fire."

"The total number of able-bodied prisoners taken by us up to the present time exceeds 9,000."

"On the left bank of the River Meuse yesterday evening an attack of the

Continued on Page 3, Col. 8.