

STRAIGHTENING OF FRANCO-AMERICAN LINE IS CONTINUED
New Attack on Center of the Marne Front Successful
Progress Made in Face of Stubborn Resistance

WEDNESDAY'S ATTACK
PROVED SUCCESSFUL

New Franco-American Thrust Between Seringes and Cierges Was Carried out Despite Resistance of Foe; New Gas With White Flame and Smoke Used By Germans

By Courier Leased Wire.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Wednesday, July 31.—By the Associated Press.—American and French troops launched an attack Wednesday afternoon from Seringes to Cierges, on the center of the Marne front, for the purpose of straightening the line, and demolishing barbed wire entanglements which the Germans have placed through the hill, forests and open places. The Germans used a new gas, having a white flame and smoke.

CUT OFF BLUNT EDGED SALIENT

The purpose of the American and French attack, which is in a northeasterly direction, probably is for the purpose of outflanking the Meunier wood, and in cutting off the blunt edged salient in the line between Romigny and Cierges. This salient was made more acutely the American advance north from Seringes.

LINE FURTHER STRAIGHTENED

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, August 1.—By Associated Press.—The Franco-American forces on the main battle front continued yesterday the process of straightening out the line. They scored advances in this effort, the Americans pushing beyond Sergey to within two kilometres of Chamery.

The Allied forces effected their progress against stubborn German resistance.

The Allies brought into action their heavy artillery their aviators and patrols having reported mile after mile of barbed wire standing along the German lines. The heavy guns soon found the way through the entanglements. Some enemy infantry had dug in behind the wires but the lines were for the most part manned by machine gunners. The German artillery reply consisted of shells from the 77's and

105's. The machine guns, with the heavier pieces indicated, were active in an effort to prevent an Allied advance. Used 45 Divisions Paris, Aug. 1.—In the fighting on the Soissons-Rheims front July 15 to July 31, the Germans used 45 divisions, according to the Echo de Paris. Many of these divisions were used several times, being brought back into the fight after a rest of one or two days.

SCOTS AIDED AMERICANS

By Courier Leased Wire

With the French Army in France, Aug. 1.—(By the Associated Press).—(Morning)—Gallant work was done by the Scottish division which participated with the French and the Americans in the attack on the Western front of the German line below Soissons. This division, composed of famous Highland and Lowland regiments, entered the line to relieve an American division. The Scots immediately launched an attack and drove back the Germans on their front. The conduct of the division has called forth high praise from the French generals.

Day of Hard Fighting

London, Aug. 1.—Yesterday was a day of sheer, hard in-and-out fighting on the American front, telegraphs Reuters's correspondent on the front north of the Marne. He says that the final capture of Seringes by the Americans was an especially creditable achievement. Since the Americans took the village on Monday, the Germans made no infantry attack on the place, but kept up a constant artillery and machine gun fire to drive them out. This continued all day on Tuesday and towards evening the enemy

seemed to think that spirit of defenders might possibly be broken and then they began to emerge from the Noctes forest in a way that seemed to forecast a fresh attempt to take the village. Of the fighting which ensued the correspondent writes: "The Americans after three days of fighting through villages, had learned that they were going to have a fight to the finish. German troops came pouring in until the town was occupied as it never was before. Then came tragic fighting. The Prussian Guard had voted not to surrender and their opponents were just as anxious to see the thing through. It was an affair of small arms, but the Americans proved to be better shots and slowly picked off men here and there. "Then the Americans began to advance and at the same time silenced the fire from the village, while slowly their encircling ring closed about it. As the ring drew closer and the Germans saw their doom approaching they re-doubled their fire, but still the Americans came on unflinching, like a storm or the unavoidable stroke of fate. "When the Americans reached the products of the village their fire ceased and with one wild yell they closed on the foe. Only the clash of steel on steel and the croans of the stricken could be heard. "The issue never was in doubt for an instant. In a little more time it was all over. Except for a few German prisoners, every German in the village had breathed his last. Such was the final capture of Seringes."

Ground is Drying

With the British Army in Flanders, Aug. 1.—(By the Associated Press).—The ground on the British front is now drying under the hot sun. Except for the laying down of barges here and there along the line and the usual harrasing fire from both sides, however, the front this morning was quiet.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Aug. 1.—Fair weather prevails over the Dominion with very warm conditions in the west. Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate south to southwest winds, fair and warmer. Friday a few scattered thunderstorms but generally fair and warm.

BOLSHEVIK
RULE NEAR
DOWNEALL

Socialist Fatherland in Danger, 2,000 Soviet Delegates Agree

PASS RESOLUTIONS

Repulse of Czecho-Slovaks One of Chief Tasks of Moment

MUST OBTAIN GRAIN

Campaign of Active Agitation Among Laboring Classes Coming

FIGHT BOURGEOISE

By Courier Leased Wire

Moscow, Aug. 1.—Via Berlin to Amsterdam.—At a plenary session of the executive main committee of the Moscow council and the labor organizations in which 2,000 members participated, Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotsky spoke, and the following resolutions were passed: 1. The socialist fatherland is in danger. 2. The chief tasks at the present moment are the repulse of the Czecho-Slovaks and the obtaining of grain. 3. The most powerful agitation must be started amongst the laboring classes. 4. Vigilance must be increased against the bourgeoisie, who everywhere are joining the counter-revolutionists. The Soviet government must protect itself, and to that end the bourgeoisie must be placed under control and massed terror put into practice against them. 5. The general watchword must be Death or Victory, with mass expeditions for bread, mass military organization, the arming of workers and the exertion of all strength to fight the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie. 6. The meeting at which these resolutions were passed was held on July 30th.

GRAND ORANGE LODGE MEETS.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Aug. 1.—The annual meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America, opened here yesterday with 150 delegates present. Grand Master Ellis, Saskatchewan, presided. In his address he referred to what he considered were efforts of the Roman Catholic Church to secure special privileges in education in the various provinces. Many questions, he said, call for attention but all must be subordinated to winning the war. The Grand Secretary reported an increase in initiations of over 19,000. Ladies' Orange Benevolent Association also met here yesterday. Grand Mistress Mrs. N. O. Akery, St. John, presiding.

GERMANS ATTACKED
FRENCH LINES TO-DAY

Launched Early Morning Stroke in Region of Bligny; Beaten Off With Losses; Enemy Guns Active on British Salient Also

By Courier Leased Wire.

PARIS, August 1.—The Germans this morning attacked the French in the region of Bligny, southwest of Rheims. The attack was repulsed, says the official statement today from the war office.

The statement follows: Southwest of Rheims the Germans made an attack against the heights of Bligny. They were repulsed after a sharp combat.

The enemy carried out a number of attacks in the region of Four de Paris—Meuse sector—and upon the right bank of the Meuse, without obtaining any advantage. The French inflicted losses upon the enemy and captured prisoners.

BRITISH OFFICIAL

LONDON, August 1.—The German guns were active last night in the Somme region in the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux, today's war office announcement shows. Activity was also displayed by the enemy artillery further north, near Bucquey, and in Flanders in the Merris Meteran sector.

The text of the statement reads: We carried out a successful raid last night in the region of Lens. The hostile artillery has been active in the Villers-Bretonneux sector in the region of Bocuey, and about Merris and Meteran.

LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT
IS GIVEN LANSDOWNE

British Papers Which Supported His Earlier Letter, Now are Silent—Others Outspoken in Their Criticism.

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Aug. 1.—Lord Lansdowne receives little encouragement from the morning newspapers, some of the important papers, including the Daily Telegraph, which launched his first letter and gave it warm support, do not comment, while a majority of the others condemn his latest letter. The Times calls the letter weak and mischievous, and says that Lord Lansdowne represents nobody but himself. The Daily Express says no time is opportune for negotiations

with an enemy who remains unashamed and unrepentant for his manifold crimes. The Daily Chronicle thinks the letter was issued at an inopportune time, and declares the Allies should stand by the offer of January 7. The Daily Mail says the letter can only do mischief, adding that the Allies are not going to leave their work half done to please "A few rich and tired old Germans." The Daily News alone gives Lansdowne countenance. It describes the letter as admirable, and says Lansdowne's glow command increasingly wide consent.

NEW PHASE IN BATTLE ON AISNE-MARNE SALIENT IS IMPENDING

On Both Sides the Infantry Rests While High Commands Prepare for Further Movements in the Great Struggle—Allied Artillery is Active in Harrasing Enemy Forces.

(By The Associated Press.)

A new phase in the bitter fighting in the Aisne-Marne salient is imminent. On both sides the infantry rests while the respective commands prepare for further movements in the great struggle as there has been no let up since July.

Allied gunners are hurling shells of all calibres into the German positions and into the communication area northward of the Vesle. The enemy is retaliating with high explosives and gas shells.

What the lull portends is not clear. The possibilities are many, but the fact stands out that the Germans are not anxious to meet the hard-hitting Allies oftener than necessary for they have not taken the opportunity to counter-attack.

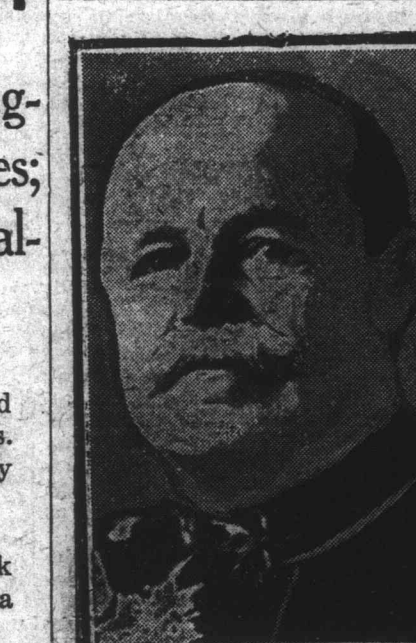
This may bear out the opinion in some Allied quarters that the Germans fully intend to retire to the Vesle, as soon as their plans have been perfected and that the enemy efforts of the past three or four days have been wholly for the purpose of covering important movements. As long as they remain

south of a line running generally between Rheims and Soissons, the Germans are subject to bombardment from the Allies which can demoralize their communication system. However, the bulge in the salient has been lessened and the Germans are on higher ground than formerly. But at two vital points—Serignes and north of Grand Rozoy—there are deep indentations in the German lines. These points offer good "jumping-off" places for the French and Americans when they again are ready to move forward.

A brief calm in the infantry fighting last week was broken by General Foch launching an attack across the Marne, east of Dormans, and this had a good effect on the situation to the west, where the Germans subsequently were forced out of the region of Fere-en-Tardenois.

Berlin, while reporting the repulse of Allied, and especially American efforts Tuesday on the Marne battlefield, admits the loss of Meris to the British. The German War

HUNS SEEK TO MINIMIZE
IMPORTANCE OF ENTRY OF
UNITED STATES INTO WAR



FIELD MARSHAL VON EICHENHORN German Commander in the Ukraine, with his adjutant, have died from wounds received from a bomb in Kiev.

"Vital Forces Streaming Across Sea Attacked by Subs," Says Kaiser

CERTAIN OF SUCCESS

American Troops Untrained Declares a Prominent Staff Officer

EXAGGERATE NUMBER

Semi-Official Wolfe Bureau Tells of Heavy Losses Suffered by Yanks

By Courier Leased Wire

Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—The coming of American soldiers to France and numerical superiority on the part of the Allies does not frighten Germany, declares Emperor William in a proclamation to the German army and navy. "Vital forces which are streaming across the sea to our enemy," he said, "are being attacked by German submarines, which are certain of success."

Number Exaggerated Geneva, Aug. 1.—Lieut. General Baron von Eisinger-Lashoven, chief of the supplementary German general staff, in an article in the Mannheim Anzeiger, declares that the intervention of the United States may now be considered a fact, but that the Americans are not trained and therefore must be wedged between the British and French. The General says also that the number of American troops is exaggerated by half.

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GERMANY AND UKRAINE ARE NEAR A BREAK

Ambassador Likely to be Recalled and Relations Severed

TROOPS MAY BE SENT

Murder Shows That Russia Will Not Endure the German Yoke

Assassination of Von Eichenhorn Likely to Precipitate Hostilities

GERMANY INDIGNANT

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 1.—Germany is contemplating the recall of Ambassador von Mumm from the Ukraine and the handing of passports to the Ambassador of the Ukraine in Berlin, pending the clearing up of the situation in Kiev, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam under Wednesday's date. Foreign Sec'y. Von Hintze, the message adds, had a long interview with the Ambassador from the Ukraine on Wednesday and then received the Austrian Ambassador. With the latter the possibility of sending military reinforcements to the Ukraine was discussed.

CAN'T ENDURE YOKO Paris, Aug. 1.—The murder of Field Marshal von Eichenhorn, according to the comment in the Paris newspapers, demonstrates that in spite of their legendary pacificity, the Russian people cannot endure the German yoke. This crime, the papers say, coming after the assassination of Count von Kurbach, the German Ambassador to Russia shows the return to dictatorial methods of the government in Russia was bound to place bombs in the hands of these men who for many years knew no other argument of opposition. The newspapers insist that Germany is reaping the harvest she sowed.

"The situation in the East," says the Gaieties, "Present particularly stormy omens. It is aggravated by the fact that the Allies are ready to begin operations to deliver the Russian people and that the campaign in Siberia will be conducted with operations on the Murman coast. Who knows if Germany will be good results."

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Another Hero Called Home Lieut. Hugh Livingston Falls at the Front

Of Four Brothers at Front Two Have Paid Supreme Sacrifice

A telegram was received by Police Magistrate and Mrs. Livingston today from Ottawa conveying the sad news that their second son, Lieut. Hugh Dalton Livingston, Infantry, was officially reported as having been killed in action on July 27th. He was a successful architect at North Bay when he volunteered for service for the front and went over with the 123rd Brant Battalion as scout officer. He was drafted this spring with the 116th and had since seen much service. In fact he had earned the record of being the best scout officer in the Fifth Division. Col. Cutcliffe in speaking of him to The Courier said: "He was a very fine officer and very clever. While our regiment was at Witley Camp he made models of the surrounding country which earned the high praise of General Hughes, the Brigadier-General and staff, also General French and General Sir Francis Howard. In fact they were ordered to be used for instructional purposes. He is the first officer of the 125th to fall in action and his death will be deeply deplored by all his old comrades, rank and file alike." "It was only in October last that he was married to Miss Alison, of Toronto, who crossed overseas for the ceremony, a military wedding taking place in Witley camp. Wilnot, another brother, fell in action at Vimy Ridge in April, 1917. Arthur returned home recently after service with the Princess Pats and is now undergoing treatment at the Military Hospital, Hamilton, in connection with wounds and Brant the fourth boy is also in hospital at Opington, England, convalescing from wounds received on the firing line. Mrs. Livingston has always been exceedingly active in war work and Mr. Livingston is in charge of the local recruiting committee for the Royal Air Force Troop. It is a notable family record and the loss of two of the boys has aroused the sincere grief of everyone.