

TOTAL OF PRISONERS NOW 40 000

Seven Hundred German Guns are Also in Allied Hands Further Progress Recorded by Franco-British

ALLIES PREPARE FOR FRESH ADVANCE

Extremely Bitter Resistance is Being Encountered Along Chaumes-Noyon Front; Enemy is Bringing up Strong Reinforcements

By Courier Leased Wire.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Bulletin.—Extremely bitter resistance is being encountered from the Germans along the line of the Chaumes-Roye, Noyon front. The enemy is bringing up strong reinforcements, while the Allies are preparing for a further advance.

ROADS ENCUMBERED

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Reuter's correspondent on the French front, under date of Sunday, attributes the slower rate of progress on Saturday than on the first two days less to the resistance of the enemy than to the fact that the roads over which the Allies must advance are so encumbered with abandoned materials and trees which the enemy felled in great numbers across the roads, that the progress of the cavalry and infantry has been impeded. This is not so much on their own account, but owing to the difficulties met by the ammunition and supply columns which follow them.

On the other hand, he adds, the enemy's haste prevented the mining of the roads, and the setting of death traps as he did in 1917. It is possible therefore, to explore abandoned

ARMEN ACTIVE.

Paris, Aug. 12.—French aircraft have been very active in harassing the retreating enemy, says an official statement, on aerial activity. Enemy concentrations around Lassigny were bombed heavily, causing heavy German losses. French airplanes to the number of 120 dropped 23 tons of bombs in the battle area Sunday.

GENERALS CASHIERED.

London, Aug. 12.—Three

HUTIER TRYING TO HALT

Paris, Aug. 12.—The Germans are reacting on the Allied left with a certain amount of success, having had time to get into line, divisions rushed frantically from the north. It is believed the fresh troops are being thrown into the fight in a desperate endeavor to block the Allied advance toward Nesle.

Gen. von Hutier, who escaped with much damage from the Montalder pocket, is now trying to halt temporarily on the Roye-Noyon line. He is strong enough at the Noyon end, where his flank rests on the Oise, but should the British succeed in debouching from the villages of Lihons, Chilly, France, Prasnoy and Goyencourt, in the general direction of Nesle, von Hutier's right at Roye would not only be turned, but he would be cut off and hopelessly lost. Should von Hutier succeed in holding on sufficiently to get his guns and material away, his next move probably would be back toward the Somme pivoting on Noyon. He would swing his right back on the line of Nesle and Noyon.

SITUATION TO-DAY

By The Associated Press.

Mighty efforts are being made by the German high command to check the Allies' advance through Picardy toward Peronne, Roye and Noyon. On the northern end of the battle line, the British have not been able to progress rapidly during the past night, although London reports unofficially that the village of Bray has been entered.

In the centre, strong German counter-attacks seem to have held up the advance against vital points along the line. There is an unconfirmed report, however, that Roye has been abandoned by the enemy.

On the right the French are still gaining ground steadily. They have reached the crest of the hills west of the Oise and

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JAPS IN TOUCH WITH SLOVAKS; LENINE FLEES

Jap Forces Effect Junction With Slovaks in Western Siberia

BOLSHEVIK FLEEING

Lenine and Trotsky Have Sought Refuge in Kronstadt

By Courier Leased Wire.

The Hague, Aug. 12.—Japanese advance troops are in touch with Czecho-Slovaks, says a Moscow dispatch to The West-er Zeitung, of Bremen.

The Czech troops at Vladivostok, who have been in touch with the Japanese for some time are separated from their comrades in western Siberia who hold the trans-Siberian railroad west of Irkutsk. The Moscow dispatch probably refers to a junction between the Czechs in western Siberia and Japanese.

Bolshevik Rulers Flee.

London, Aug. 12.—Premier Lenine and his chief assistant, Leon Trotsky, have fled to Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd, according to a dispatch sent out by the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin and printed in Zurich newspapers, says a Havas report from Paris.

Reports received in London say that the Bolshevik leaders intended to flee to Germany, but that the German report that they have already gone to Kronstadt. Copenhagen dispatches Sunday said that the anti-Bolshevik movement in Russia was growing rapidly and that the Bolshevik Government virtually had gone to pieces. These reports were taken from Russian newspapers. Lenine and Trotsky have been in power since the overthrow of the Kerensky cabinet last November. They negotiated the Brest-Litovsk peace.

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—The position of the Soviet Government in Russia is considered very serious by the Moscow correspondents of The Telegraph of Berlin. He announces that the Czecho-Slovak forces have increased from 7,500 to 300,000 and are being reinforced by Serbians, Cossacks and other revolutionists. Expulsion Demanded.

London, Aug. 12.—A despatch to Reuter's Limited from Vladivostok under date of August 8, says that the district of Zhenovka was handed over to the Bolsheviks, demanding the immediate expulsion of General Horvath, self-proclaimed dictator of Siberia. The Zhenovka threatens of surrendering its functions if this demand is not acceded to.

TO MOVE EMBASSY.

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—Dr. Helfferich, the German ambassador to Russia has informed the Soviet Government that he will move the embassy from Moscow to Pskov because the fear for the personal safety of his staff, says an official telegram from Berlin. This action, it is added, was decided upon in consequence of proclamation of the Social Revolutionists that they were about to begin a reign of terror Moscow. Pskov was selected because conditions at Petrograd are almost as bad as at Moscow.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Aug. 12.—Since Saturday showers or thunderstorms have occurred very locally in Ontario and Quebec and rain has fallen heavily in nearly all portions of the Western Provinces. Forecast: Light winds, fine and warm, Tuesday.—Moderate to fresh southeast winds, mostly fair and warm, but some local showers or thunderstorms.

"Zimmie"

ARMANCOURT TAKEN BY FRENCH FORCES

Latter Have Advanced Nearer To Important Point of Roye by The Capture of Several Villages; British Also Continue Progress

By Courier Leased Wire.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Bulletin.—Nearly 40,000 prisoners and 700 guns have been taken by the Allies in Picardy, according to reliable information here.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Bulletin.—French troops have advanced nearer to the important point of Roye, from the southwest, by the capture of Armancourt and Tilloloy, according to the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today.

South of the Somme, British troops have captured 200 prisoners. British positions east of Maricourt, south of the river, have been linked with the British lines east of Etienhem, north of the river.

The British positions south of Lihons were attacked last evening by the Germans. The attack was repulsed.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The text of the statement reads: Yesterday evening the enemy attacked our positions south of Lihons. He was repulsed.

As a result of a successful operation, carried out by us immediately south of the Somme, we captured 200 prisoners and linked up our positions east of Maricourt with the line east of Etienhem, on the north bank of the river.

On the right of the fourth British army, our Allies made progress yesterday afternoon in the direction of Roye, capturing the villages of Armancourt and Tilloloy.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Bulletin.—There was no marked change in the fighting situation on the French front during the night, says the official statement from the war office today. The statement reads:

Between the Avre and the Oise the situation is without change. During the night there was artillery fighting in the region of Marquivillers and Grivillers. Nothing is reported from the remainder of the front.

RESISTANCE STRENGTHENS

London, Aug. 12.—The entry of the French Third Army under General Humbert into the battle on the line south of the original front of the Allied attack and the strengthening of the German resistance are regarded by the commentators in the morning newspapers as the two outstanding features of the Franco-British offensive during the week-end.

The brief and rapid stroke of the French 3rd. army is recognized fully and important results are expected from it. The German reaction had been foreseen and the commentators at present see nothing in it to cause anxiety. Nevertheless a warning is issued against over-confidence and exaggerated anticipations. It is recalled that General Mangin on the Marne turned victory to defeat and that the British victory at Cambrai last November was converted into a grave reverse.

What happened before conceivably may happen again, says The Daily Mail and the same note is struck elsewhere. Even if General Ludendorff cannot regain the offensive this year, he can, it is contended, put up a very stubborn defense. Accordingly, it is held, it behooves the Allies to go warily, remembering there are still difficult corners to be passed.

Sanguine reports of the capture of Chaumes and Roye seem to have been examples of the tendency in some quarters to imagine that the process is faster than it is in face of stiffening enemy resistance. These places still are apparently in German hands, though their fall seems every day nearer. However, the situation is regarded as extremely favorable for the Allies.

The Daily News says that the Allied progress continues to exceed every reasonable hope and that in the coming month may hold possibilities of changing the whole face of the war. The Times, while emphasizing the German reaction and predicting that the position will become more stationary doubts nevertheless whether the Germans will stay long on the present front. It believes they can hardly expect any extensive recovery of the ground they have lost.

Invulnerable—Bunk! Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—The Allies



LOYAL CZECHO-SLOVAKS IN SIBERIA. This picture, just received from Russia shows a trio of the Russian Soldiers who have remained faithful to the cause of the Allies.

AUSTRIA IS HOPELESS OF VICTORY -- ANNUNZIO

Italian Poet Tells Some Home Truths in Flight Over Vienna—Emphasizes Effort of America.

By Courier Leased Wire. Rome, Aug. 12.—Among the messages dropped into Vienna by Gabriele d'Annunzio, the author, in his recent flight with an Italian air squadron over the Austrian capital, was one in which the American effort was emphasized.

"The whole world," said this messenger, "is behind you, with your government, after its defeat of last June, is hopeless of victory. To-day more than one million Americans are fighting in France, and America's building twice as many ships as the submarines are sinking."

Italian Official. Rome, Aug. 12.—The Italian war office today issued the following statement: "Harassing fire was more frequent in the Legaradina and Brenta valleys. On the lower Piave our batteries caused fires and dispersed workers in the enemy lines of communication."

Austrian Effort. Vienna, via London, Aug. 12.—The Austro-Hungarian war office

issued the following statement: "The Inter-Parliamentary groups of the belligerent countries that three representatives be appointed by a secret ballot from each belligerent for the purpose of exchanging views on peace proposals."

Prof. Quide, Prof. Lamasche and Bishop Frankel have all been identified with peace movements during the past two years.

PEACE OFFENSIVE RENEWED IN MUNICH

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—A "new peace offensive" has been started at Munich, according to The Tagblatt of Berlin.

Prof. F. L. Quide of Vienna, Prof. Heinrich Lamasche of Budapest and Bishop Frankel of the Roman Catholic Church in Hungary are identified with the movement. They have requested the general secretary of

the Inter-Parliamentary groups of the belligerent countries that three representatives be appointed by a secret ballot from each belligerent for the purpose of exchanging views on peace proposals.

HUN PRESS CAN BE MUZZLED NO LONGER; ASKS POINTED QUESTION

Caustic Comment on Situation is Passed by German Newspapers—Official Circles Seek to Conceal Truth From People—First Defeat of the War, Says Zeitung.

By Courier Leased Wire.

The Hague, Aug. 12.—"Events between the Somme and the Avre constitute the first defeat of the war," says The Deutsches Zeitung of Berlin.

German newspapers are asking pointed questions concerning reverses in the west and are caustic in their comment. A Berlin despatch to The Post of Munich complains of the attempts of certain official circles to conceal the truth from the people. It says this has done incalculable harm and is largely responsible for the present bitterness. The despatch adds:

"The same time that General Ludendorff confessed our strategic plans had failed, Prince Henry of Prussia in a speech at Hamburg said the Turkish attack had just told him he considered the battle on the Marne a German victory. So the German public may choose between Ludendorff and

the Turkish attack. It is painful to see private persons in prominent positions like Prince Henry trying to represent facts in a manner at variance with the truth. It is ridiculous to suppose that the importance of the events can be concealed yet cleaned up, adding: "At any rate, a despatch enabled the enemy tank squadrons to break in surprise through our front lines. Our troops there found themselves isolated and were unable to cut through the enemy masses in the wake of the tanks, and were captured. The enemy, although unable to surround a complete breakthrough, was able to advance his line to 'Hommers'."

The Cologne Volks Zeitung says that as far as can be learned, the allies were not numeric ally superior, and supposes that the fog and mass attack of tanks caused confusion in the German ranks. It concludes that it is useless to hide the fact of the German check south of the Somme "hits us hard" in view of the number of prisoners and guns lost.