

BRITISH RETIREMENT ENDS; HUN TROOPS BEATEN BACK

Reserves Pouring in Have Not Only Stopped the Foe, But Retaken Ground

Important Strategic Villages and Positions Taken--Foe's Loss Heavy

London cable says: To-night's news from the battle-front confirms the hopeful impression formed early in the day that the British now appear to be on a line they are able to hold firmly, at least on the Somme and the Ancre Rivers.

Further south, in the Roye-Noyon region the situation is less well defined, but it is stated that both the French and British are bringing up reserves there. The correspondents also are showing greater confidence that the enemy will be held on this terrain.

The German official communication of to-night was significantly brief and reserved. It reports the crossing of the Ancre, but only refers to Tuesday's events, while the British War Office statement shows that the Germans who had crossed that stream were thrown back to-day in counter-attacks.

The news from the Somme front is distinctly encouraging, the British having recaptured Morlaucourt and Chippilly, and advanced to Proyart.

The infantry fighting along the major portion of the British front in the new battle zone showed a marked slowing down this morning, indicating that the first phase of the German offensive here has been finished. From the southern sectors, however, came word that the Germans were still pressing the attack with great fury against the unwavering defence.

The enemy has paused in the northern sector, probably to reorganize and bring forward much-needed artillery before beginning the second round against the stiffening opposition of the British.

Hard local battles were still in progress, but the first fury of the German onslaught had spent itself. Several attacks which the Germans essayed were smashed, and at Sully-Le-See, where the Germans last night gained a footing, the British this morning delivered a smashing counter-attack, which pushed the invaders back.

The spirit of optimism was higher along the front to-day.

A Reuter despatch says: "Although the enemy is continuing to thrust hard along practically the whole front, the tendency of the struggle is settling steadily southwards, consequently the French are bearing a growing share."

"Throughout the Somme area yesterday our armies badly mauled the enemy. Very few anti-aircraft guns have yet been moved forward by the enemy, while his air force so ruthlessly combed out of the skies that they are little disposed to join in the combat."

north-west of Albert, but was thrown back. Similar attempts against the neighboring village of Auchonvillers met a like fate, and the British captured prisoners. The Germans were in force in this sector, the Bavarians being included among the troops.

"Another attack was delivered at Ablainzeville, but was flung back. These mark the principal events along the British front. A renewal of the offensive is expected as soon as the Germans have had time to prepare themselves.

"Touching scenes are witnessed among the civilian population in the areas affected by the German offensive. For days these civilians have been coming back from their homes, following one another dumbly like sheep towards havens of safety. There has been no stampede and little confusion, for they have been brought out under the guidance of the British military authorities, and many of them would probably have stayed by their own fires in preference to daring adventures in the outside world, if the ever watchful eye of the British command had not forced them for their own good to move into quiet zones."

THE BRITISH REPORT.

London cable says: The British forces are not only offering strong resistance to heavy enemy attacks, both north and south of the River Somme, but have carried out numerous counter-attacks during the day, resulting in the regaining of ground and the driving back of the Germans at various points.

The report from Field Marshal Haig to-night declares that in these operations heavy casualties have been inflicted on the enemy. The text of the statement reads: "The battle was renewed this morning with great violence south and north of the Somme. Intense fighting has taken place during the day from south of Rosieres to north of Ablainzeville (Ablainzeville)."

"An unsuccessful attempt made by the enemy last night to drive in our line south of the Somme was followed this morning by a series of heavy attacks in the neighborhood of Rosieres and to the south of that place. At Rosieres all the enemy's assaults have been beaten off by our troops, who inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy.

"Further north our line was maintained through the earlier part of the day despite great pressure from large hostile forces."

"Later in the day a fresh German attack developed in this area, with the result that our line was taken back a short distance to the west. Later reports show that our counter-attacks have again completely restored the situation."

"During the day the enemy made a number of determined attacks against our positions between the Somme and the Ancre, and north and south of Albert. Fierce fighting has taken place in this sector also."

"Part of our position to the south of Albert, into which the enemy at one time forced his way, was regained by us by a counter-attack, and a further heavy attack delivered by the enemy at this point during the afternoon was completely repulsed."

"Attempts made by the enemy in the course of the day to debouch westward from the town of Albert have been driven back in each instance with the heaviest casualties."

"This afternoon also the enemy attacked in great strength in the neighborhood of Beuquoy and Ablainzeville and gained a footing in the latter village. At all other points his infantry has been beaten off with great loss."

"Our troops have again fought magnificently, and, as shown in the above account, have to-day thrown back the enemy all along the British front with heavy losses, despite most bitter and determined attacks, and his superiority in numbers. Heavy fighting still continues on the whole battle front."

ALBERT CAPTURED.

Wednesday Evening--"During the night our troops were pressed back a short distance on both banks of the Somme, and early this morning were holding the line, approximately, of Rosieres, Harbonnières, Sully-Le-See, Mericourt, L'Abbe, thence up to the railway embankment southwest of Albert. The enemy is in Albert."

"At one time yesterday afternoon the enemy crossed the Ancre near Meunil, north of Albert, but was counter-attacked and driven back across the river. North of this point there is no change in our position."

"This morning our troops counter-attacked north of the Somme, between the angle of the Ancre and the Somme, and recaptured Morlaucourt and Chippilly. At the same time our troops immediately south of the river again advanced our line to Proyart."

"The enemy has attacked in the neighborhood of Beuquoy. A fresh Guard division has been brought up with this object, but up to the present this attack has made no impression."

"A number of other heavy attacks were made to-day on our front both north and south of the Somme. The latest information is that the enemy has been repulsed with heavy loss."

"West of Roye the French have

been heavily engaged and have been forced to give some ground. But reinforcements are arriving."

THE FRENCH REPORT.

A Paris cable says: With fresh troops the Germans to-day attacked the French lines east of Mont Didier, and although their assaults were repulsed, several times, they succeeded in making some advances, according to the War Office announcement to-night. Around Lassigny and Noyon powerful enemy attacks were broken.

Wednesday Evening--"The Germans, throwing into the battle fresh new troops, to-day attacked with redoubled violence our positions east of Mont Didier. Our troops with praiseworthy tenacity checked the assaults of the enemy, who succeeded in advancing only by reason of a marked superiority in numbers."

"In the regions of Lassigny and Noyon attacks not less powerful suffered a complete check, breaking down before the heroic resistance of our regiments."

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

FULLY UPHELD OLD REPUTATION

British Fought On Though Over-Run.

Arrival of French Aid Saved the Day.

British Headquarters in France, cable says: Never has the traditional quality of British steadfastness been more wonderfully illustrated than now. Time and time again the troops have been overwhelmed and overrun by swarming legions and as often they have managed to emerge and regain their lines. What would be regarded as consummate feats of skill in field manoeuvres are being constantly performed in the most grim struggle.

One of the most dramatic incidents was when our most weary troops, fighting hopeless odds and striving to prevent the Germans securing a certain crossing of the Somme, the French reinforcements arrived and without hesitation poured in amongst the British, infusing fresh vigor and saving the situation.

Prisoners attribute the German success to the wonderful concentration of artillery, the full advantage of which they are losing. At various places the enemy is most reluctant to occupy evacuated positions. Whether they are afraid of traps or of being shelled to rage is only conjecturable. Now that we are operating in the open, our great superiority in mechanical transport is giving us the advantage of mobility over the enemy. The back areas are teeming with motor buses packed with soldiers speeding to threatened positions.

So far the enemy's intentions, beyond securing a general break through, are not revealed. Some German divisions appear to have been ordered to go as far as possible.

To-day's fighting has been of the most bitter character along most of the battle front, but the latest reports indicate less movement than heretofore, probably due to the German infantry outwelling the artillery.

A Pleasant Purgative--Palmale's Vegetable Pills are so compounded as to operate on both the stomach and the bowels, so that they act along the whole alimentary and excretory passage. They are not drastic in their work, but mildly purgative, and the pleasure of taking them is only equalled by the gratifying effect they produce. Compound of only of vegetable substances the curative qualities of which were fully tested, they afford relief without chance of injury.

FOE CHECKED ON THE NORTH OF THE SOMME

Gen. Maurice Says Two Critical Points Passed by Allies.

PRAISES FLIERS

And Says Every Day Hun is Held in Huge Advantage.

London cable says: The Germans are in possession of the town of Albert, it was announced to-day by Major-General Frederick B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office. The British are holding the railway embankment on the western outskirts of the place, he stated.

There had been two critical moments thus far in the battle raging in France, Gen. Maurice said, in an interview with the Associated Press.

"The first was on Saturday when the enemy got across the Tortille River and nearly reached the line on the Somme," Gen. Maurice declared.

"The second was on Monday, when he took Courcellette and a similar danger

A Kidney Remedy

Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate the irritant acids formed. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine. 7

EVERY BULLET FOUND BILLET IN A GERMAN

Allies Had Only to Fire Point-Blank to Hit an Enemy.

FRANCE'S SHARE

Gunners Had to Cease Firing Till Their Guns Cooled.

With the French Armies, Tuesday, cable says: The German effort by a terrific rush to get between French and British forces, with the object of defeating each separately, has failed up to the present, and is likely to continue to fail. The fighting qualities stay the impulsive advance, and today the impulsive advance, and today the Anglo-French line is on strong positions.

The next few days may change the situation entirely, as the allies have had time to get their "manoeuvring reserve" to take the initiative. Noyon was evacuated late last night in good order, and the French took up a position near by.

The correspondent passed to-day among troops who have borne a great share in the fighting of the last five days. Everywhere cheerfulness was to be found and perfect confidence in the future. Nowhere has the correspondent seen such splendid morale among troops after long, hard fighting, more especially when those troops had to fall back. Both officers and men, whether French or British, tell narratives of wonderful heroism on the part of the individuals and units.

THREE DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

The gunners of a battery of French 75's, in the neighborhood of Chauny, were surrounded for three days, without food, but fought until the last round was fired; then, taking advantage of some confusion among the Germans in the course of the third night, they somehow made their way through their encircling force and escaped, carrying their wounded comrades with them. This is merely one instance among many similar daring deeds.

Men belonging to a dismounted French cavalry corps, acting as infantry, fought a rearguard action day after day, against immense odds. The troops declare that the enemy came forward in such deep waves that it was only necessary to fire point blank to hit with certainty. These cavalrymen fired into the enemy so rapidly that the Germans fell in swaths; yet still others came on, until the French defenders were compelled to cease fire, because both rifles and machine-guns were red-hot.

LIKE A RELAY RACE.

The advance of the Germans was similar in character everywhere, wave succeeding wave in closest succession, only to be shot down. It was something like a relay race--when the first German division was exhausted, another immediately took its place, in some cases a single division of the allies, while here, was attacked successively by six German divisions.

The allies stood the test most courageously, but such a continued series of shocks from fresh troops were bound to tell on the tired men, and eventually the allies were forced to give way. But they did so, still fighting. It is known that one Bavarian division lost 50 per cent. of its strength.

It was clearly apparent that the German high command relied on this method of sacrifice to break through. The French staff derives considerable satisfaction from the fact that many German divisions were thus put out of the battle line, at least for the period required for their reconstruction, and in this way a great part of the German reserve was used up, while the allies merely called upon their immediate reserves.

Further powerful attacks are expected, but it is difficult to foresee at the moment where these will take place. It may be said, however, that the situation is fully in hand.

HOW REPLACE BATTLE LOSS

British Papers Canvass Ways and Means.

London cables says: Discussing means of replacing the losses of manpower in France, the Daily Mail suggests it probably will be found necessary to shorten the period of training for recruits and to send to the front the younger classes at an earlier age than heretofore.

All physically able Russian subjects in England, this newspaper says, are being called to the colors, the authorities having cancelled the recent order which temporarily suspended the summoning of these men.

The Daily Telegraph for the first time urges application of conscription to Ireland in order to replace the recent losses.

The question of extending the operation of the Military Service Act to Ireland must call for reconsideration by those who realize how magnificent has been the contribution of Irish regiments to our past success in this war, and how priceless to every point of view would be a fuller participation of Irish manhood in the salvation of Europe."

The Telegraph adds: "In this hour Irishmen will be consens, if they never were before, that it is that, and nothing less, from which so many of them are standing aloof."

Makes Breathing Easy--The constriction of the air passages and the struggle for breath, too familiar evidence of asthmatic trouble, cannot daunt Dr. I. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This is the famous remedy which is known far and wide for its complete effectiveness even under very severe conditions. It is no untried, experimental preparation, but one with many years of strong service behind it. Buy it from your nearest dealer.

GERMANS SELLING PROPERTY.

London Ont. Report says--Within the past few days in this city a number of properties of unfortunized Germans have been taken possession of. The sale to be acting on the adjacent property, who have been notified that the Canada would take action taken by the government in seizing the property.

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MORE WORK OF ENEMY ALIENS?

\$1,500,000 Fire in Jersey City Plant

Following Some Unexplained Explosions.

New York despatch: Fire, following a series of unexplained explosions, destroyed the six-story building of the Jarvis Warehouse Company, Inc., near the Erie Railroad terminal in Jersey City late to-day, and badly damaged the Erie repair shops. No loss of life had been reported to-night. The material damage was estimated by Jersey City police and fire officials at close to \$1,500,000. The goods stored in the warehouse, said to have included a large quantity of chemicals, were

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which occurred shortly after three o'clock, shook windows in downtown Manhattan and caused considerable alarm. Visions of another Black Tom disaster or a bombardment by the Germans were in many minds. Burning cinders which rose in the heavy cloud of black smoke were carried by the wind across the North River and fell along the waterfront.

While the excitement was at its height, the Erie ferry house, at three-story structure in West street, on the New York side of the river, was discovered to be on fire. A lighter course by loaded with several hundred bales of cotton also was blazing fiercely, and still further south the Hoboken ferry slip of the Lackawanna Railroad was on fire.

The Erie ferry house was aflame from the second story to the roof. These fires were easily extinguished by the New York firemen, many of whom were ordered to Jersey City to fight the bigger fire.

Employed in the Jarvis storehouse were between forty and fifty men, but the prompt sounding of the alarm is believed to have enabled all to escape. Scores of persons in the streets were cut by falling glass. Hundreds of stores and tenement windows, some of them a mile away, were blown out by the force of the blasts. Several small frame buildings near the warehouse were wrecked by the explosions.

More than two hundred employees, a number of them women, were at work in the Erie shops. All had time to escape before the flames reached the buildings. According to fire department officials, not only were the shops badly damaged, but ten or twelve locomotives were destroyed. In addition, a dozen loaded and empty freight cars were burned. A large pile of coal was also ignited, and was still burning late to-night.

ESTHONIANS OPPOSE HUNS

Captured District is Causing Much Trouble.

Peasants Kill 40 Men Seizing Bread.

Moscow cable says: (By the Associated Press)--Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German Emperor, and one of his sons, have arrived at Reutl, Esthonia. They were greeted warmly by the German population, but the Esthonians refused to participate in the reception. The visit is attributed to a desire to create pro-German feeling in the Baltic Provinces.

The Germans are busy collecting and exporting breadstuffs from the Pskov district, northwest of Dvinsk. At Perchovskaya, near Pskov, forty members of the German detachments requisitioning bread were killed by the peasants. Bridges were destroyed by the peasants, who also harassed the Germans by carrying away the bread and destroying carts and wagons. The Germans tricked many of the peasants into Pskov by announcing they had an abundance of bread and sugar, which would be sold cheaply. The Germans seized the carts and horses of the peasants but sold no food.

A Bolshevik Supreme War Council has been formed to take charge of army organization. Leon Trotsky has been appointed chairman of the Council. Agents are being sent from Moscow into all the provinces to organize the peasants to supplement the efforts of the city workmen in opposing the Germans. Volunteers will be called for, after which local committees will prepare lists of men refusing to volunteer, and will post them publicly. To all strikers will be denied the right to participate in public affairs.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds, those that find lodgment in the stomach and those that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines, and if not interfered with work havoc there. Miller's Worm Powders dislodge both kinds and while expelling them from the system serve to repair the damage they have caused.

CANADIAN MURDERED.

Washington, D.C. Report--William R. Knox, an American marine sergeant, was reported missing as captain in the Imperial Guard at Santo Domingo, and was subsequently reported murdered by a

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