

that there are not likely to delay the capture long when Gen. Foch decides that the time is ripe to take it.

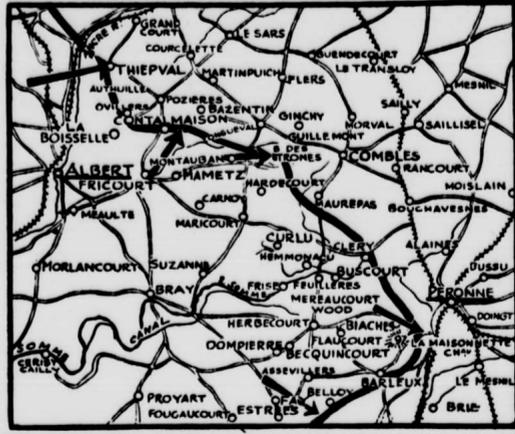
WHERE THE ALLIES ARE STRIKING.

THE present position of the battle line in the Somme region is shown by a heavy line on the accompanying map. Contalmaison, where the British operating north of the Somme were held up for some days, was stormed by them Monday night and held against a strong German counter attack.

HARDEST BATTLE.

Each Got Hill 97 in Face of Fiercest Fire.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, July 11.—The fight for Hill 97 and La Maisonnette farm, the most fierce the French in the loop of the Somme have yet had. The Germans held to the last, obedient to their commanders' orders to die rather than retreat.



EYEWITNESS TELLS OF GAINS BY ALLIES

36 Hours of Fierce Fighting Reported in Woods of France.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, July 11.—The correspondent of the British press at English headquarters in France describes very hard fighting on July 8 which, he says, resulted in further definite gains for the Allies.

455 ITALIANS CAPTURED.

Heavy Fighting on Front and Fresh Raids by Air.

BERLIN (By wireless to Sayville), July 11.—The Austrian press reports the continuance of heavy fighting on the Italian front. Monte Corvo was captured by the Italian troops, but was later recaptured by Austrian troops, which took prisoners 455 Italians.

COMMISSION TO RULE IRELAND.

Lord Castletown and Sir David Harrel Will Serve.

LONDON, July 11.—The official Gazette announced to-night that Lord Castletown and Sir David Harrel, former Secretary for Ireland, with Justices Cherry and Gwynn, will serve on the Supreme Court of Ireland had been appointed "Lord Justices for the Government of Ireland during the vacancy in the office of the Lord Justices."

ARABS TAKE TOWN AND FORT.

Rebels Capture Kinfuda, a Port on the Red Sea.

CAIRO, Egypt (via London), July 11.—Arabs have captured the town of Kinfuda, Arabia. They also have taken the fort.

CRAWFORD IN SELBORNE'S POST.

Earl Is Made President of Board of Agriculture.

LONDON, July 11.—The Earl of Crawford has been appointed President of the Board of Agriculture to succeed the Earl of Selborne, it was announced officially to-day.

ARMED FABRE LINER RELEASED.

Providence, R. I., July 11.—Acting upon instructions from Washington, Collector of the Port Frank E. Pittsimmons released to-day the Fabre liner steamship Roma which had been detained in the port since Sunday because she had a 90-millimeter gun mounted on her after deck.

RUSSIANS KEEP UP DASHING ADVANCE

Germans in Panicky Retreat as General Lesch Speeds On.

MOVING THROUGH SWAMPS

Kovel Now More Than Ever Is Desperately Threatened.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, July 12.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing under date of July 11, says: "The last three days have seen another vast sweep forward by the Russians, comparable in speed to the opening stages of the Lutzk advance."

The first results were the captures of Gen. Kaledin's headquarters on the right flank of the Lutzk thrust in the Kolkid district. He stopped advancing and for some days was fully occupied in holding his ground.

Moves at Great Speed.

"The movement has been carried out with the most complete speed. Gen. Lesch, advancing at great speed, seized the wide marshy district south of Kolkid, and is already in possession of that little place. All the best roads in this difficult, swampy district, are now in Russian possession."

Take Link of Trenches.

The correspondent writing under date of July 11, says: "After the fierce fighting yesterday in the region of Contalmaison and the Mametz wood this has been a quiet day. In spite of its size it is now getting a trench which was overlooked yesterday in the push on the Bois des Trones and this connects our line at the junction with the French."

20,000 Prisoners.

"It is estimated that the total captures made by the French and British in the eight days since the battle began with the capture of 20,000 prisoners and nearly 100 guns. Many of the prisoners are fine, robust looking men in the prime of life, as many others are weary and poor, some old and some very young."

is a Fierce Battle.

"There was very stiff fighting and at both points it was successful. Each party knew that the other had succeeded and each thought the other had occupied more of the maze of trenches than the other established."

HEAT AND HUMIDITY MAKE CITY SWELTER

Only 85 Here, Fresno, Cal., Suffering Under 104 in the Shade.

It was hot here yesterday, even in the lofty places reached only by elevators and aeroplanes, but nothing like so ardent as at Fresno, Cal., where the aspring mercury got to the sizzling altitude of 104 in the shade.

Take 500 Prisoners.

After a further description of the progress of the operations the correspondent records the capture of 500 prisoners at Contalmaison and adds: "Perhaps the most dramatic incident of the fighting occurred between the Mametz wood and Contalmaison. Just before our bombardment started the enemy launched on this line a heavy attack with five battalions, the Third Reserve Division and the Prussian Guards. They came over the ground where an hour later our infantry would have been pushing."

Push Fight in Storm.

"From the confused accounts it is difficult to get a clear view of the events of the afternoon and night. It is certain that at one time we pushed far beyond where we were in the early morning. We had gone through and beyond Contalmaison to a line well on the other side of it, and had retired from this line again, not under pressure of the enemy, but from some mischance or misunderstanding in the storm and darkness."

German Using New Rifles.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, July 11.—The correspondent of the British press at English headquarters in France records the capture of German rifles of a new pattern, the capture of which was a notable feat, as they have a magazine capacity of twenty cartridges.

Austrian Forces Recalled.

ROME, July 11.—The pressure exerted by the Italian forces in the Trentino has resulted in the recall of several Austrian lines and some 2,500 men according to be sent to the eastern front, according to the official statement issued to-day.

FIVE BRITISH BOATS SUNK.

Austrian Cruiser Novara Has Successes in Adriatic.

BERLIN, July 11. (By Wireless to Sayville).—The Austrian Admiralty announced to-day: "Our cruiser Novara met a group of four or five British patrol boats off Otranto road (at the lower end of the Adriatic). All the patrol boats were destroyed by artillery fire. All the steamers sank in flames, three of them after the explosion of their boilers. The Novara was able to rescue only nine members of the British crews."

CAPTURE 2 GERMAN SHIPS.

Russian Torpedo Boats Take Steamers and Crews.

LONDON, July 11.—Russian torpedo boats have captured the German steamers Lisabon and Worms, according to a report received in Stockholm from Skelleftea, a small seaport in Sweden on the Gulf of Bothnia, and transmitted by Reuters' correspondent at Stockholm. The Russian boats were taken in Finland. The Russians detained the captain, pilot and twenty-four of the crew of the Worms—all Swedes. The remaining thirteen men and all of the crew of the Lisabon have arrived at Skelleftea.

BULGAR CZAR TURNS DOWN TEUTON PLEA

Refuses to Send Troops to Galicia and Italy, Which Allied Rulers Request.

ROME, July 11.—The request of Kaiser William and Emperor Francis Joseph that Bulgarian troops be sent to the Galician and Italian fronts has been refused by Czar Ferdinand, according to advices received here to-day from Geneva.

GERMAN AIR RAID DENIED.

No Bombs Dropped on Paris, Is Statement.

LONDON, July 11.—The press bureau issued to-night a statement denying the assertion of the German Admiralty that two German naval aeroplanes bombed the fortifications at Harwich and Dover Sunday night. The statement says: "The facts regarding the air raid referred to in the German statement were given in an official statement on Monday night. No bombs were dropped on port establishments or coast works, and the raid on Harwich is an entire fabrication."

DR. IRWIN NOW ANTI-GERMAN.

Returns From Inspection of Prison Camps With New Views.

Dr. Stuart Irwin of Oakland, Cal., who has been five months in Germany investigating the British prison camps, returned yesterday by the Scandinavian-American liner Hella Day, convinced that he had been in error originally in advocating the cause of Germany.

Fighting Is Fiercous.

The Stokhod sector is the central point of the Russian advance. The Germans have brought up strong reinforcements and artillery to oppose the Russian advance. The Russian advance is being held up by the Bukovina and Galicia, but asserts that Russian attacks near Sokul and along the Stokhod have been repulsed.

\$445,251,553 DESTROYED.

Comptroller Reports \$744,174,660 in Bank Notes Outstanding.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Comptroller of the Currency William D. Clegg reports that \$445,251,553 in national bank notes was issued to the national banks in the last fiscal year. The Comptroller's office has also reported that \$744,174,660 of national bank notes, leaving an excess of notes redeemed and destroyed over those issued of \$31,923,107.

VENUS 10° PENCIL.

17 Black degrees and 2 Copying for every Copying Purpose.

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OFFICIAL REPORTS TELL OF VICTORY

German Success of Short Duration as British Recapture Position.

GET ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN

Paris Says Night Along the Somme Was Quiet—Elsewhere Severe Fighting.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, July 11.—The text of the British official statement issued to-night is as follows: "After ten days and nights of continuous fighting our troops have completed the methodical capture of the whole of the enemy's first system of defence on a front of 14,000 yards. The system of defence consisted of numerous and continuous lines of fire trenches."

Brisk Bombardment.

The following report from British Headquarters in France was issued this afternoon by the official press bureau: "Last night, after a brisk bombardment, our infantry again carried Contalmaison by assault, taking 180 unwounded prisoners, including a battalion commander and four other officers. A strong counter attack during the night was repulsed, and the whole village is now in our hands."

Paris Claims Gains.

PARIS, July 11.—The official communiqué issued by the French War Office to-night follows: "On both sides of the Somme the day was relatively calm. Small detached operations enabled us to clear completely the wood north of La Maisonnette and to occupy some underground passages between Estrees and Belloy-en-Santerre. We took some prisoners."

Hard Fighting on the Stokhod.

Fighting in the Stokhod region continues. The enemy, having received reinforcements, has brought up powerful artillery and is offering a desperate resistance. The Bukovina-Frontul-Moldavia front, northwest of Kimpulung (southern Bukovina), considering the various forces have been thrown back by us after violent engagements at various points. The enemy, unable to resist our coup de main, took flight. Enemy airmen attacked the station at Zarnitza, on the Minsk-Baranovitch railway line, and dropped six or seven bombs."

Italians Hopeful.

VIENNA, July 11.—The official statement issued by the Austrian War Office to-day says: "In order to withstand the pressure we continue to exercise in the Trentino and our counter offensive activity in the Boite and But valleys and on the lower Isonzo, the enemy has been obliged to recall to this front troops withdrawn toward the eastern front. This is ascertained in the cases of the Third Corps and the Sixth, Twentieth and Twenty-eighth divisions, which were ordered to be recalled by the Italian War Office in the Adige valley. On the Asiago plateau Alpine detachments successfully renewed the attack on the enemy's positions in the Monte Chiesia region."

Austrians Claim Successes.

VIENNA, July 11.—The official statement issued by the Austrian War Office to-day says: "We repelled Russian attacks. Attacks made by superior forces near Sokul broke down in our entanglements. The enemy vainly endeavored to bring his floating masses to a standstill by turning the fire of his own guns and machine guns on them."

Shot Down in Road.

REKLIN, via London, July 11.—The official statement issued by the German War Office to-day regarding the operations on the western front follows: "Between the Aisne and the Somme the British launched attacks with strong forces during the afternoon and night. Over a wide front on both sides of the Somme the British were shot down before the attack came to close fighting. East of the road stubborn fighting developed on the southern fringe of the village of Contalmaison and on the fringe of Mametz wood."

Repeated Attempts by the Enemy to Recapture Trones Wood Failed.

South of the Somme a vigorous attack by French black troops against La Maisonnette was met by an overpowering fire. The few colored troops which penetrated our lines fell at the point of German bayonets or were taken prisoners."

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12,396 down!

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1143 were \$2.00.

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3006 were \$4.00 and \$5.00.

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(Verdun front) there were severe artillery engagements in the sectors of Avocourt and Chattancourt. To the right of the river the bombardment yesterday of our positions from Fleury to a point east of La Chenois was redoubled in intensity. At 4 o'clock this morning the Germans delivered an attack over the whole front thus bombarded. East of Fumil wood and Chenois wood the enemy gained a foothold in our advance trenches, but immediately was ejected entirely by counter attacks. Elsewhere our curtain of fire and our machine gun broke up the attacks of the enemy. The bombardment continues in this region.

West of Pont-aux-Moussons a surprise attack delivered by the enemy against one of our trenches west of Mortmare wood was broken up completely. In Lorraine, after spirited artillery preparation, the Germans attacked the salient in our line east of Reillon, and succeeded in penetrating portions of our first line over a front of 200 meters.

In the vicinity of Veho the enemy attempted the explosion of four mines to destroy one of our trenches. He was checked by our fire and driven back, leaving dead and wounded. We occupied the craters of the German mines.

In the Vosges, south of Lusee, an attack of the enemy was broken up with grenades. North of La Fontenelle a surprise attack of trenches of the enemy enabled us to penetrate first line trenches and a support trench, which was cleared out. We brought back some prisoners.

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Repeated attempts by the enemy to recapture Trones wood failed with heavy and humiliating losses. He also lost 100 prisoners."

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As a result of counter attacks yesterday against Barleux five officers and 147 men remained in our hands. This was important artillery fighting throughout the whole sector. Our curtain of fire checked all attempts by the enemy to attack between Belloy and Hardecourt.

Very lively artillery duels occurred in the region of the Meuse (Verdun front). On the remainder of the front there was increased artillery action at places. The enemy made several unsuccessful gas attacks. Patrol and reconnaissance detachments of our enemies were very inactive, and were repulsed everywhere.

The following official statement was issued by the War Office regarding the operations on the eastern front: "From the coast to Pinsk no events of special importance occurred. Near Pinsk quiet prevailed. The Russian announcement regarding the evacuation of Pinsk is a pure invention. The enemy made futile attacks with very strong forces at several points against the line of the Stokhod, notably near Gzerka, Hulewicz, Korvank and Janmaka and on both sides of the Kovel-Rovno railway line."

Near Hulewicz the enemy lost more than 700 prisoners and three machine guns.

Hard Fighting on the Stokhod.

Fighting in the Stokhod region continues. The enemy, having received reinforcements, has brought up powerful artillery and is offering a desperate resistance. The Bukovina-Frontul-Moldavia front, northwest of Kimpulung (southern Bukovina), considering the various forces have been thrown back by us after violent engagements at various points. The enemy, unable to resist our coup de main, took flight. Enemy airmen attacked the station at Zarnitza, on the Minsk-Baranovitch railway line, and dropped six or seven bombs."

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