

ALLIES CONTINUE TO PUSH GERMANS BACK

ALLIES PRESSING ON IN SOMME REGION

Capture Six More Villages--Germans Captured Number 12,300--Enemy Munitions Reported Scarce--Heavy Fighting Along Line.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 4.--The Allies continue to make more gains. Six more villages have been captured, and the prisoners number 12,300 with many guns.

The French are only three miles from Peronne. Some reports state that the Germans' munitions are scarce. There is heavy fighting along the line. Seven batteries of heavy artillery and many field guns were captured from the Germans.

British artillery has been pounding the German line in Flanders with the most intense fire for three days, says a Rotterdam despatch. The sound of ships' guns has been heard along the Flanders coast.

The official statement indicated that of about 39,000 German troops defending the sector of the front near Peronne, nearly 31,000, forming thirty-one battalions, suffered terrible losses and were badly disorganized.

BRITISH IMPROVE POSITIONS NORTH OF THE SOMME RIVER

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, July 4.--Neither the French nor the Germans made any infantry attacks along the French front north and south of the Somme last night, the War Office announced this afternoon. North and south of the Somme the night was calm, it was officially stated. There was no infantry attacks.

It has been established that the booty captured by the French in recent fighting is of the greatest importance, including three new German batteries. On the Verdun front: six German attacks were repulsed.

Wines Not Barred by Russian Bill. Those Not Containing More Than 12 Per Cent. of Alcohol Permissible.

Petrograd, July 4.--The prohibition bill passed by the Duma, which on first analysis, was generally interpreted as embracing all kinds of alcoholic drinks, has now been found to contain an unpublished clause which makes an exception of wines not containing more than 12 per cent. of alcohol.



The shaded portion of the map shows the advances made till July 3rd in the big Anglo-French offensive.

RUSSIANS DRIVE ENEMY EASTWARD

Break the Austro-German Resistance Between Dubno and Sokol. Intense Battle Raging in the Region of Barnovitch, Railroad Centre.

Where the Russians Captured 50 Officers and 1,400 Men After Attacking the German Lines. Petrograd, July 4.--Between Dubno and Sokol, Gen. Brusiloff's right wing has broken the Austro-German resistance in heavy fighting, driving the enemy westward and capturing 1,000 prisoners and five machine guns, the War Office announced today.

GERMANS PREPARING TO FURTHER RETIRE BEFORE THE ALLIES

(Special to the Whig.) Copenhagen, July 4.--Berlin despatches today hinted that the Germans are preparing for a further retirement before the Anglo-French offensive, but declared that no one in Berlin considers the situation at all desperate.

WHAT BRITISH AND FRENCH DID BEFORE STARTING THEIR DRIVE

Here are some of the things the British and French did as a preliminary to their drive through the German front near Somme: Built 3,000 miles of railroads to facilitate moving munitions and troops and handling the wounded.

BIRRELL IS BLAMED FOR IRISH REVOLT.

Baron Wimborne, the Constabulary and Dublin Police are Exonerated.

London, July 4.--The findings of the Royal Commission which investigated the recent rebellion in Ireland, made public to-day, sharply attacks previous administrations in Ireland. The main cause of the Dublin outbreak, the Commission holds, was the fact that lawlessness was allowed to grow in Ireland without being checked.

TROOPS TO STAY ALONG FRONTIER

On Guard Duty For An Indefinite Length of Time. TO PATROL 1,800-MILE LINE MONTHS OF ACTIVE SERVICE FOR U. S. GUARDSMEN.

Washington, July 4.--While the diplomatic aspects of the Mexican difficulty showed no change to-day, the War Department measures for a new distribution of the border patrol clearly indicated that months of active service along the frontier await 65,000 National Guardsmen gathered in the south from all parts of the country.

GERMANS TO SUBMARINE EVERYTHING IN SIGHT.

They Hope to Prevent the Shipment of Munitions to France. (Special to the Whig.) Copenhagen, July 4.--Germany is about to embark on a new policy of indiscriminate submarine, Captain Persius, German naval critic, writes in the Berlin Tageblatt.

SCOTTISH REGIMENTS DO WONDERFUL WORK.

Paris, July 4.--A French observer says: "Two Scotch regiments in the region north of the Somme went over three lines of German trenches without a halt, stopping only inside the village of Montauban, where they put several hundred Germans to the bayonet and took the entire staff of a regiment prisoners."

WHAT BRITISH AND FRENCH DID BEFORE STARTING THEIR DRIVE

augmented by a network of telegraph wires and stations and field hospitals. Buried ammunition everywhere, together with medicines and food supplies, so that no matter where the troops moved in an emergency they would have shells and food without the trouble and delay of ordinary modes of transportation.

TREMENDOUS NATURE OF BRITISH DRIVE

Newly-Invented Mortar Plays Havoc in German Trenches--Enemy Battalion, Caught By Devastating Fire, Surrenders to British.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 1.--No data is yet forthcoming from either side as to the casualties suffered. According to the German communication, the Anglo-French losses were "extraordinarily heavy."

All reports emphasize the tremendous nature of the British offensive. The gunners worked so incessantly as almost to fall asleep at their guns, in the firing they slept easily amid the thunders of battle.

Great importance is attached to the newly invented mortar, which plays havoc in the German trenches. Air craft are taking an important role in the operations. Describing the fluctuations in the battle around La Boisselle and south of Thiepval, the statement declares that the advantage, on the whole, remained with the British.

Gains by the French. (Special to the Whig.) Paris, July 4.--Under the command of General Foch, the French troops which are co-operating with the British in the great offensive in the Somme river region have made notable gains in the direction of strategic points along the front.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

City Council, 8 p.m. See top page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities. Remember the C.O.C.F. moonlight excursion, per Thousand Island, July 4th, 1916. Church of England Garden Party, on Rectory Lawn, Wolfe Island, this evening. Speakers: Canon Fitzgerald and others. Ladies band. Wolfe Island leaves 8 o'clock sharp at foot of Clarence street.