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PENINSULA PRESS.

No. 69

SATURDAY, JULY 31st 1915

Official News.

Notice:—The "Peninsula Press" will, for a time, appear only twice a week—on Saturday and Wednesday. We regret that we were unable to make this announcement in the last issue—No. 68, Wednesday, July 28.

It is officially reported from home that on the 24th July, the Turks were heavily routed at Nasiriyah on the Euphrates and fled, leaving our hands all their guns, stores and many prisoners. The road is now open to Bagdad and the advance continues vigorously. This constitutes a decisive success.

Wireless Messages.

Petrograd, July 28.

The Russians are pushing the Germans back from important points. The German offensive in the Northern regions of the Baltic provinces was repulsed with the assistance of warships. The Russians are now in touch with von Bulow's army on the Niemen front.

The Russians attacked successfully on both banks of the Narew taking 700 prisoners and a number of maxims. East of the Vleprz to the Bug the Germans attacked and took some Russian redoubts. Counter-attacks, however, expelled them. South-west of Knovo the enemy was driven across the Gessa.

Amsterdam, July 27.

The Russians are making a magnificent resistance. All vital sectors are still maintained. The Berlin communique claims that von Bulow has made progress in the Niemen district, taking 1,000 prisoners. The Germans also made a crossing over the Narew above Ostrolenka but on the South the Russians are offering an obstinate resistance. The Germans are tightly held before Warsaw itself.

German Headquarters, July 28.

East Front: A sally from Mitau was driven back by our troops. The Russians yesterday attacked our troops who had crossed the Narew but were driven back. Between Wyrzkow and Serock the Russian counter-attacks were repelled with heavy loss. We have captured 2,319 Russians and 13 machine guns. East and South-east of Rozau our troops have gone forward eastward behind the advanced lines of the enemy. There is no change in the battles on the Vornow, Georgievsk and Warsaw line. South-eastern theatre: Before Ivangorod there is nothing new to report. North of Hrubieszow we have thrown the enemy from more villages and taken 3,941 Russian prisoners. The position of Field-Marshal von Mackensen's army is unchanged.

Petrograd, July, 28.

On Sunday night, Russian Destroyers in the Black Sea bombarded the forts of the Samsun and Trebizond and sank 150 sailing ships near the Anatolian Coast.

Budapest, July 28.

The Hungarian Press disapproves of the stiff tone of the American note to Germany and is unanimous in declaring that it does not meet the most elementary requirements of neutrality, if America is clearly agreed to support the object of the Quadruple Alliance in starving out the population of Germany and her allies by cutting her overseas communications.

The "Pester Journal" writes: It is evident that America is taking sides with the Entente Powers, and bears patiently what is profitable to England and England's allies but finds everything unendurable that Germany does in her desperate struggle for existence.

Rome, July 28.

The official communique says that the Italian troops on the lower Isonzo advanced on Sunday and made appreciable progress. On the left wing they captured a broad stretch of wooded ground in Bosco Cappuccio; in the centre they stormed the trenches of San Martino and the ridge of Carso: on the right wing they won and lost several times Mount Seibuse but finally retained the greater part of it. The enemy is using asphyxiating bombs. We captured 1,600 prisoners.

Eiffel Tower, Paris, July 28.

A bombardment of Ferns and Dunkirk was answered by artillery fire on the German camps at West and Middle Kirke. The five bombs dropped by a German aeroplane on the 26th caused no damage. In the Artois, in the sector of Souchez, there has been considerable artillery fire and fighting with grenades. During the night of the 27th some heavy shells were fired on Arras. In the Champagne, on the front Perthes to Beau Sejour, there has been some mine fighting to the advantage of the French. In the Argonne, the Germans attempted two attacks near Binar Ville la Harazee and were easily repulsed. There has been violent artillery fire at Bois le Pretre. Pont-a-Mousson has been bombarded. In the Vosges, the French succeeded on the evening of the 26th in extending and consolidating their positions on the crest of Lieskopf and in occupying the small hill situated between the Linge and the Carrieres. The Germans counter-attacked three times unsuccessfully; they have bombarded the Col of Sersucht.

July 30.

A quiet day from the sea to the Vosges. There has been some activity by the artillery in the sector of Souchez round Arras and Soissons, and in Argonne at Marie Therese and in front of Feyenhaye. In the Vosges, at Band de Sapt, we have seized another group of houses. Saint Dis and Thann have been fired upon. At Baronkopf, the Germans have endeavoured to retake the positions gained by us. Their very violent attack was repulsed and all our gains are maintained. One battery accompanying this attack came under our fire and was destroyed.

Paris, July 28.

The French have occupied Lorne in the Cameroons. The German troops mutinied and surrendered. In the Zemen district, the French are vigorously advancing and have joined up with another French column to the North as far as Noangela.

R.E. Printing Section, G.H.Q., M.E.F.

Very Poor,