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**1914-18 War**

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**Title:** General Staff, Headquarters 5th  
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August 1917



AWM4-1/50/18PART3



War Diary

Appendix

WIRELESS NEWS -- 1/8/17.  
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French Wireless. Military situation on French front. After brilliant success of the French troops yesterday the conquered positions were consolidated under a torrent of rain. The artillery duel has been maintained on the whole of the Aisne front. A strong attack made by the French East of Cerny enabled them to advance at several points, capturing about 50 prisoners. On the left bank of the Meuse between Avecourt and Hill 304 the enemy after a bombardment lasting several days attempted to retake the positions lost by him on July 17th. He succeeded only in occupying a portion of our advanced elements where he was held up by the French fire.

Spain. The German submarine, U.B. 23, has left Corogne for Ferrol where it will be interned.

Lieutenant Guymmer has brought down his 50th enemy machine.

German Wireless. Receipt interrupted by YZ.

Western Front. Germans admit loss of Bixschote during an attack by the Allies on a 25 kilometre front between Noordschoote and Warneton.

Chemin-des-Dames sector. French attacked South of Filain. Further East we attacked and took French trenches South of the hill La Bevolle. Over 1500 prisoners captured most of whom were stern troops from the ravine Northeast of Treyen. A counter-attack was driven off in the evening. On West bank of the Meuse the brave Baden battalions stormed the ground they had lost on both sides of the Malancourt - Ems Road. On a front of 2 kms. broad and 700 m. deep the French were thrown back and over 500 prisoners were taken.

Eastern front. Army Corps of General von Beckh-Ermelli. Our troops have driven back the enemy in position behind the Billi Bach. Between Enkester and Pruth a storming party broke through the railway Heredenka - Czernowitz while the Russian South wing drove off a feint attack at Owankentz.

Front of Arch-Duck Joseph. In the Northeast foothills and the centre position of the Carpathian Forest the German-Austrian troops took several valleys. At Mgr. Casinului the mountain troops drove off several attacks of the enemy.

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WIRELESS NEWS -- 2/8/17.  
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French Wireless. Military Situation on French front. In Belgium bad weather continues. Great artillery activity East of Braye-en-Laonnois and West of Craonne. In the region of d'Allemant during a local operation the French made 24 prisoners and captured one trench-mortar gun. To the Southeast of Reims the Germans attempted two attacks without any results. On the left bank of the Meuse a violent artillery duel. Towards 21 h. the Germans renewed their attacks in the Avocourt Wood sector without results. German attacks in the same region, in the Apremont Wood, Southeast of St. Michiel, failed completely.

The submarine war. Arrivals in France 1,086, departures 1,072. Boats sunk, two over 1,600 tons, and one under 1,600 tons. Boats unsuccessfully attacked 3.

Russia. Russian denial of allegation of Michaelis. On the subject of the communication made by the German Chancellor in which are mentioned the declarations made by the Foreign Minister, Terestchen. The Minister for Foreign Affairs denies in the most categorical way the the declaration attributed by Dr. Michaelis to the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs concerning the alleged war aims of France. The Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs has formulated no protestation, neither has he made any special declaration to the French Government except the general declaration made by the Russian Provisional Government on its war aims and openly published.

England. French work in Morocco. The association of English merchants interested in Moroccan affairs held its first meeting on Wednesday. The British Consul at Fez, Morocco (Mr. McLeod) informed the meeting that Morocco formerly was one of the most badly governed countries in the world, but thanks to France conditions have improved everywhere. Fez is excellently administered, and a network of railways of some 200 miles has been built and is being worked.

German Wireless. Western Front. Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht. On the Flanders battlefield it came again to violent artillery fights during the afternoon. From Langemarch to Lys our lines were exposed to a concentrated bombardment lasting several hours. The enemy attacked again last night and heavy fighting took place. The enemy was repulsed at all points. Our counter-attacks were very successful. At no place has the enemy gained any advantage, but instead suffered very heavy losses through our counter-attacks at the spots where he broke through. Several hundred prisoners were taken by us. After a restless night the English attacked East of Wytschaste, but without results.

Army Group of German Crown Prince. On Chemin-des-Dames the French renewed their resultless attacks against the heights South of Filsain and Southwest of Cerny which we captured during the last few days. At night 5 attacks were made but were repulsed by our watchful troops. On the Western Meuse the French attempted to recapture a position. The number of prisoners taken in yesterday's actions in which troops from Baden, Hanover and Oldenburg took a great part, amount to over 750 men.



APPENDIX

WIRTSCHAFTS KAMMEREI -- 1917

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**Eastern Front. Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.**  
**Army Group of Gen. von Boehn-Ermelli.** In the angle  
 between Zbrucz and Dneister the Russian rear parties were  
 thrown back from Wydoga to the Chopin road North of Czernowitz.  
 Our divisions South of the Dneister are approaching the  
 Russian border.

**Front of the General Archduke Joseph.** The Russian  
 front in Carpathians is yet uncertain between Pruth  
 and the Woutheastern parts of the Kelemen mountains. German  
 and Austro-Hungarian troops pressed the Russians back to Kim-  
 polung. Between Citoz and Casini-Tal the enemy launched new  
 attacks in order to capture Mgr. Casanilui. Several attacks  
 failed owing to the heroic defence.

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**Eastern Front.** Army Group of Crown  
 Prince Rupprecht. On the Lindenberg battlefield it was again  
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 taken by us. After a restlessness night the English attacked  
 first at Byssobate, but without results.

Army Group of German Crown Prince. In Gumbin-das-Dunau  
 the French renewed their relentless attacks against the heights  
 South of Eilain and Southward of Lermy which we captured during  
 the last few days. At night 6 attacks were made but were re-  
 pulsed by our victorious fire. On the western base the  
 French attempted to recapture a position. The number of  
 prisoners taken in yesterday's action in which troops from  
 Sedan, Metz and Gumbin-das-Dunau took part, amount to over  
 750 men.



## APPENDIX

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G. B. C.

WIRELESS NEWS -- 3/8/17.  
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French Wireless. Military situation on French Front. The bad weather still continues on whole of Belgian front.

After a bombardment of extreme violence East of Cerny the enemy launched several strong attacks on a front of about 1,500 metres, all of which however were repulsed by the French who inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. Artillery duel on both banks of the Meuse, particularly violent in the region of Avocourt and Hill 304.

Arabia. The Arabs in Syria. Since July 6th the troops of the king of Hedjaz, Al Hussein ibn Ali, have been entering Syria and have taken possession of the small town of Akaba at one corner of the Red Sea and are advancing as far as Majan (?), a small town of 3000 souls situated 457 kms. from Damas and 844 from Medine. This significant act in Central Syria will no doubt make an impression in the East. The sympathy of the Arabs from Damas to Aleppo is with the Arabs of Hedjaz. The flame of Arabian patriotism lit at Mecca and hungering for its alienated lands will, for it is gaining ground bit by bit, one day cause an explosion which will definitely detach the country of the Omayyades from the Ottoman empire.

German Wireless. Army Corps of Crown Prince Rupert. On the Flanders battle field, during the rainy weather yesterday the artillery fire was heavy only near the coast and Northeast of Ypres. Attacks of the English on the Nieupoort-Westende road and East of Bixschote failed, also the strong attacks near Langemarck. At Roulers, where a great number of the Belgian population fled from the fire zone owing to the artillery fire of their liberators, the ground was bombarded with the heaviest guns by the enemy. Skirmishes North of the La Basse Canal as well as at Monchy and Havrincourt were favourable to us.

Army Corps of German Crown Prince. West of Allemant on the Leon - Soissons Road the French pushed forward into our trenches. They were driven out again at once. At Cerny our troops improved their newly won positions of the 31st July. They took by assault the French positions at the South exit of the Tunnel, held it against many counter-attacks and took many prisoners. On the left bank of the Meuse in the morning and evening, the attacks of the French after heavy artillery preparation were driven off on both sides of the Malincourt - Esnes Road.

Eastern Front. General Prince Leopold of Bavaria. Army Corps of General von Boehm-Ermolli. East of Husiatyn local fighting. In spite of good Russian resistance several places on the Zbrucz were taken. Bavarian Landsturm distinguished themselves at the taking of Kudrynce. Between Dniester and Pruth the enemy still holds out. However, in the first hour of the afternoon he began to retire under pressure of the troops of General Litmann. The flaming villages North of Czernowitz marked his track. To-day early the Hungarian troops of General Krutch, South of Pruth, arrived here. The troops under the personal leadership of His Imperial Highness, Army Commander General Duke Joseph, have arrived at Czernowitz. The capital of Bukovina has been freed from the enemy. Further South the forces of Duke Joseph broke the Russian line at Klobadzia and Devideny-Czudyn in the valley of the Little Sereth. Saden and Faltun in the Suezawa were taken. At Kimpolung the Austrians are pressing forward by house to house fighting. Also in the hills on both sides of Bistritz progress was made.

At Mgr. Casinului the new attacks of the enemy were both useless and costly.

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## APPENDIX

WIRELESS NEWS -- 4/8/17.  
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French Wireless. Military Situation. In spite of persistent bad weather the French have made some progress beyond the Cabaret Kerteker. FRENCH patrols reconnoitred farms in front of the firing line and repulsed hostile patrols.

Reciprocal artillery activity on both banks of the Meuse. Two attempts by the German infantry to reach the French trenches in the region of the Bois d'Avocourt failed. In the course of a raid attempted by the Germans in the Argonne, the French captured some prisoners, one of whom was an officer and the other an aspirant.

China. The new president of the Chinese Republic presided yesterday over a meeting of the Ministry which declared itself unanimous for a declaration of war against Germany.

Russia. The captain of the battleship, "Nemitz", has been made a rear-admiral and appointed commander of the Black Sea fleet in the place of the admiral Koltschak

Holland. Desertions from the German Army. The "Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant" states that deserters and prisoners of war are making their way in such numbers into Holland that it has been found necessary to place guards every 100 metres along the Dutch - German border. Men arrested by these frontier guards are immediately taken before military tribunals of the 7th Corps at Munster and at Cleves.

Austria-Hungary. Shortage of man power. The Austrian newspapers of the 1st August announce that men born in 1897, 1898 and 1899 and who have not yet been declared physically fit for active service will be again examined between the 3rd and 2nd September.

Serbia. M. Pachitch, the Prime Minister of Serbia, declares that the enemy has deported 8,000 young Serbian girls between 10 to 14 years old and introduced them into the harems of Constantinople.

German Wireless. Western Front - Army Corps of Crown Prince Rupert. On the Flemish Coast the battle remained quiet owing to heavy rain. During the night the artillery fire rose at times to great severity. No big attacks took place. In Artois the artillery activity remained heavier near Hulluch and Lens. East of Monchy everything was quiet.

Army Corps of the German Crown Prince. Nothing to report.

Army Corps of Duke Albert. South German and Rhenish troops broke through the enemy S.W. of Leintrey and returned with numerous coloured French prisoners.

Eastern Front. General Field Marshal Leopold of Bavaria. Army Corps of General von Bohn-Ermolli. Northeast of Czernowitz the Russian frontier has been crossed. During a 14 days' campaign of unbroken success the German, Austrian and Turkish troops have driven the enemy from all the occupied territory in Galicia except a strip from Brody to Zbrucz.

Front of General Duke Joseph. The liberation of Bukovina makes speedy progress. The columns of the allied armies are pressing across the line, Czernowitz - Petrouitz - Bilka - Kimpolung, through the Eastern valleys.

On the Moldavia front the Rumanians endeavoured to retake the position of Mgr. Casicalui.



WIRELESS NEWS -- August 5th, 1917.  
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French Wireless. Military situation on the French front. Intermittent artillery fire on Belgian front. North of the Aisne the night was marked by a series of attacks by the enemy at different points. Two feeble attacks by the enemy on the Casemates Plateau were easily repulsed. Further East, and South of Juvin-court they launched a violent attack at 12-30. After a hasty battle the French succeeded, however, in driving the invader from a portion of the line that he had succeeded in occupying. The French subsequently re-established their line. A violent artillery duel on both banks of the Meuse.

The month of July has been particularly active from an aviation point of view. The figures put forward by the Petit Parisien proves how much value is put on the Flying Corps of the different nations. The British are by far in the lead for the number of machines destroyed. They have accounted for 138, damaged 115, and destroyed 4 kite balloons, making a total of 257. The French brought down 37 machines, 2 kites and forced 44 machines to descend in a damaged condition making a total of 83. The Italians have accounted for 13, the Belgians 5, the Salonika Army 5, the Russians 6 and the Rumanians 1.

In addition the Allies have continuously bombed the enemy's lines of communications and positions in rear, and night attacks were made on Bruges, Ostent, Zeebrugge, Gand, etc.

German Wireless. On North bank of the Aisne near Juvin-court ----- French position and captured 100 prisoners.

Eastern theatre of War. On the Northern part of the front under the command of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, lively artillery fire in several sectors.

Army Group of Col. General von Boehm-Ermolli. Near Brody and on the Zbrucz very strong artillery duel. In the direction of Chotin our troops succeeded in penetrating the woods and ridges South of the Dniester. East of Czernowitz German and Austrian divisions have taken the village of Rarauoze and ----- West of Bojan on the Pruth.

Front of the Archduke Joseph. On the Rumanian frontier Southeast of Czernowitz, fighting activity. In Suczaure Tal after a hard and stubborn fight the Russians were thrown back. Wana and Moldawa were taken. The Bistritz between Lunga and Brostani East was crossed by our troops.

In the Mgr. Casinului Rumanian attacks of yesterday were frustrated.

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WIRELESS PRESS -- 6/8/17.  
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French Wireless. Military Situation on French Front. In Belgium no change in the situation.

German attacks East of the Moisy Farm in the region South of the Bovette in the Wood d'Avocourt and in Alsace broke down under the French artillery fire.

Canada. Conscription has been passed by the Canadian Senate. The bill was voted on on the 4th August and was carried by 54 voices against 20 with a majority of 25. 7 French Canadian Senators voted for the bill.

United States. French effort explained to the Americans. M. Tardieu, the French Commissioner, has sent to Mr. Baker, the Minister for War, a statement with figures which show France as she is, powerful and vigorous after three years of suffering unprecedented in her history. 1. The French effectives surpass by more than a million the figures at the beginning of the war, and they can be maintained for many months yet. Losses steadily grow less. Out of the 739 kilometres of the Western Front the French occupy 574 kms. and the English 138 -----.

German Wireless. Western Front. In Flanders the artillery has been normal during the greater part of the day, becoming more violent in parts of the line towards nightfall. British attacks in the night and this morning on the Ypres - Menin Road and the Lys were all repulsed. Our storming troops made a number of successful attacks. A number of prisoners were taken and a number of machine-guns captured from disabled tanks before our positions.

On the other army fronts nothing has taken place excepting artillery fire, which grew in intensity towards the evening between the La Basse Canal and the Scarpe, as well as along the Chemin-des-Dames.

Flight-Lieutenant Gonarmann has brought down his 25th machine.

Eastern Front. Army Group of General von Boehm-Ermolli. The Russians have assumed the offensive.

General Archduke Joseph. Southeast of Czernowitz on the Rumanian front the enemy has offered resistance to our attacks. Our offensive is progressing. We are in front of Sereth and after heavy fighting we captured Rodantz.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen. Between the mountains and the Donau operations have subsided.

British Wireless. Kerensky, Prime Minister of Russia, has decided to withdraw his resignation.

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G.S.O. I.

WIRELESS NEWS -- 7/8/17.  
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French Wireless. Military Situation on French Front. There has been considerable artillery activity in Belgium, especially in the sector of Bixschote and north of the Aisne on the Hurtebise - Craonne front. No infantry actions. In the Champagne district the French executed three attacks against the enemy in which he suffered heavily and which permitted the French to take some prisoners.

On the left bank of the Meuse, this morning, the enemy attempted to attack our positions between the Avocourt Wood and Hill 304 after a lively bombardment, but were obliged to return to their lines under the well directed artillery fire of the French.

In Upper Alsace patrol encounters.

Paraguay. All the towns of Paraguay are sending delegates to the ceremonies that are being prepared in honour of the Allied nations. The principal elements of all the political parties, including the Government, have given their consent.

Brazil. The Sao Paulo railway company has decided to reduce transport tariffs to the cold-storage establishments in order to give assistance to the Allies in the supply of food-stuffs.

German Wireless. Western Front. In Flanders in certain sectors rather lively artillery activity, and some patrol encounters. In Artois strong artillery fire in the sector between Hulluch and Scarpe.

Army Group of German Crown Prince. In an attack made by Oldenburger and Wurtemberger troops North of the Laon - Soissons Road and near Barry-au-Bac on the Aisne prisoners and booty were taken.

Eastern Front. Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. No change reported.

Front of Archduke Joseph. On the Sereth and Suczawa - Tal we won some ground and also in the mountains in spite of hard stand made by the enemy we succeeded in advancing forward.

Roumanian attacks in Mgr. Casinului and near the Monastery of Lepsa in Putana-Tal were repulsed with sanguinary losses.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen. In the attack made by Prussian and Bavarian troops we captured Russian positions North of Toskani, 1300 prisoners, 13 guns and valuable trench arms.

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WIRELESS PRESS -- 8/8/17.  
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French Wireless. The military situation on the French Front. In the early part of the night lively artillery duel on the Aisne Front. German detachments which attempted to reach the French trenches to the East of Vauxaillon and to the West of the California Plateau were repulsed by the French fire.

To the North of St. Mihiel and in Higher Alsace attempted raids by the enemy completely failed.

United States. Declaration by President Wilson. President Wilson, in a conference with Senator Lewis, the leader of the Democratic party, stated that when the moment had really arrived to conclude a peace in conformity with the principals for which America had entered the war, he would be the first to advise Congress and the American people. The struggle would not be prolonged an instant longer than necessary. Nothing would be more dangerous than to mistake the phantom of peace for peace itself and to treat with militarists who had momentarily adopted the disguise of peaceful emissaries.

Rome. The "Idea Nazionale" publishes a despatch from Berne according to which it appears that in the recent raid made by Italian aviators on Pola two enemy submarines which were being repaired were destroyed.

German Wireless. Army Group of Prince Rupert. The artillery on the Flemish front again rose to great intensity last night. After a barrage last night the British attacked in strong forces from Nieuport in a North and North-easterly direction, but were beaten off in a hand to hand fight. The enemy repeated his fierce attacks after dark between Draaibank (N.E. of Bixschote) and Fregenbergh, but was also here repulsed with heavy losses. In the Artois sector there has been artillery activity between the La Basse Canal and the Scarpe. British reconnaissance patrols on different parts of the front were beaten off.

Army Group of German Crown Prince. The artillery fire along the Chemin-des-Dames was revived yesterday towards the evening. On the Eastern bank of the Meuse a coup de main by the Baden storming troops who forced a way through the strongly held Caurieres Wood resulted in a number of prisoners being taken.

Eastern Front. Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. Nothing of importance.

Front of General Archduke Joseph. In the Carpathian Woods attacking Austrian regiments took possession of several well defended mountain peaks. Renewed Rumanian attacks were beaten off South of Mgr. Casinului and North of the Kloskes Lepsa.

Army Group of Marshal Mackensen. There was bitter fighting at the point of our attack North of Boscani. We extended our successes.

Russian and Rumanian troops executed violent but fruitless counter-attacks in which 12 enemy regiments were rectified from prisoners taken.

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WIRELESS NEWS -- 9/8/17.  
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French Wireless. Activity of both artilleries in the region of Southern Epine de Chevregny. An attack by the French East of the Moisy Farm permitted them to take some prisoners. In the region of the Eparges North of Vaux-les-Palameix a detachment of French troops entered the enemy's lines and after a lively struggle in which they inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy and destroyed his trenches, returned to our lines without casualties.

During the week ending 5th August the traffic of trading vessels of all nationalities in Italian ports has been as follows: Entries 487 vessels of a gross tonnage of 355,175 tons, Departures, 422 vessels having a gross tonnage of 337,130 tons. The total losses in Italian shipping in all waters consists of 2 steamers and one small sailing vessel.

Russia. The military information bureau on the South-eastern front reports that after several checks to the offensive movements in the region of Zbrucz and farther North, the enemy has halted and is elaborately consolidating himself. The enemy's offensive continues only in Bukovina and South of Czernowitz.

New York. General McClain has officially announced some important changes in the organisation of the American Army in order to bring it nearer the French military system. The principal changes are the reduction of the original division of 28,000 men to 19,000 with cavalry detached. There has been a great increase in artillery regiments, machine-gun sections and trench mortars.

Aviation. Mr. Daniels has ordered the construction of an aeroplane factory in the dock-yards of Philadelphia. It is estimated to be completed in a 100 days and will produce a thousand small aeroplanes annually.

German Wireless. Army Group of Prince Rupprecht. Unfavourable weather conditions hampered our artillery operations this afternoon. In the evening the artillery activity was resumed in Flanders. Near Hooze English reconnoitring party was dispersed. In Artois artillery activity of both sides increased near Lens, and the enemy's reconnoitring parties met with no success.

In other parts of the front the situation is unchanged.

Eastern Front. Front of Archduke Joseph. In the Carpathian Woods and frontier mountains West of Moldau Kam the situation is very favourable. We advanced in several sectors and broke strong enemy counter attacks.

Russian and Rumanians made an attack north of Foscani with considerable forces. The combat ended in our favour, enlarging our gained ground. All the counter attacks were broken with sanguinary losses to the enemy. We captured 3,300 men and 50 officers. The booty consisted of 17 guns and over 50 machine guns, also several mine throwers taken.

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G. S. O I.  
WIRELESS NEWS -- 10/8/17.  
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French Wireless. Military Situation on French Front. The

French continued to make progress during the night. French troops have occupied a number of farms East of Bixschote and West of Langemarck, capturing some machine-guns.

The enemy attacked near Fayet, North of St. Quentin, on a front of about one kilometre. The attack was repulsed by the French artillery fire with heavy losses to the enemy except in the centre where they obtained a footing in a portion of the front line trenches.

North of the Aisne the night was marked by a recrudescence of the bombardment in the whole of the region South of Allemant and Filain. From four o'clock onwards the Germans attacked in strong forces from the Pantheon Farm to the Epine de Chevreigny. The effective force estimated to consist of three battalions supported by Stosstrupp repeated the attack several times. On the greater part of the attacked front the French fire which opened up with precision checked the assailants, inflicting very heavy losses. Small parties of Germans which had succeeded in penetrating into some portions of the French trenches were either killed or captured after a hand to hand fight during which the French troops showed great valour. The French maintained all their positions and took 60 prisoners. Other attempts by the enemy South of Ailles, Northeast of Chevreux, in the region of Vaugnois, towards Avocourt and Northwest of Flirey collapsed likewise under the French fire. The Germans left some prisoners in our hands and suffered heavy losses.

New York. The first contingent of the National Army which is to be called to the colours this autumn was fixed by presidential proclamation at 687,000 men, but owing to the restriction in the number anticipated as a result of illness and physical deficiency, a new proclamation raises this figure to 755,700 men. The War Department has just decided that a third of this contingent namely 250,000 men, will be conveyed on September 1st to be divided amongst the different camps of instruction. The remaining 500,000 will rejoin the camps destined to receive them as vacancies occur.

Ottawa. It is estimated that 100,000 men between the ages of 20 and 32 will be in camps by autumn.

German Wireless. Not received.  
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WIRELESS NEWS -- 11/8/17.  
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French Wireless. Military Situation on French Front. To the North of St. Quentin, the French have made good progress in the sector of Fayet and have forced the Germans out of the greater part of the first line trenches they captured on the night of the 9/10th August. The French took 15 prisoners.

To the South of Ailles, a brilliantly carried out attack left the French masters of an important enemy trench strongly held by the Germans. Several counter-attacks were beaten off, and 12 prisoners were taken.

In Champagne, after an artillery preparation on a front of 3 km. the Germans launched several attacks in the Cornillet sector. East and West of Cemont the French fire halted the assaulting waves, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. To the North of Cornillet, the enemy succeeded in penetrating the French lines, but by a vigorous counter-attack were thrown out of the occupied positions except for a stretch of about 50 metres which they still held.

Germans aviators last night bombed Nancy. There were no casualties and little damage.

Russia. M. Tereschenko, who has just returned from General Headquarters, made a statement to the press that he succeeded in coming to an understanding with General Kornileff. The latter demands primarily a conference to be held at G.H.Q. at which the Food Minister and the Transport Minister will take part in order to determine the solution of a series of problems concerning the supplying of the Army.

German Wireless. Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht. The attacks by the British yesterday morning were carried out by several divisions. The enemy attacked on a breadth of more than 8 km., whose great efforts were, however, fruitless. The thickly massed assailants succeeded indeed at first in breaking through our line, but they were driven out by a counter-attack, first near Westhoek after a long and bitter struggle. The artillery duel rose to a great intensity last night on the coast and from Mercken to Warneton, and this morning it was at its utmost intensity. Night reconnoitring patrols by the enemy were repulsed, as likewise were his attacks on either side of the Boesinghe - Langemarck railway station this morning.

North of St. Quentin the French attacked several times the positions taken by us near Fayet, only a very small portion of which they succeeded in occupying.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince. On the Chemin-des-Dames, local attacks have taken place near Royere, which, however, have made no difference to the situation. Near Cerny the enemy attempted without any particular artillery preparation to penetrate our lines, but was beaten off. In the hilly part of the West Champagne, a portion of a Hessen-Nassau regiment captured from the French an important trench and beat off several strong counter-attacks.

19 enemy aeroplanes and 2 captive balloons were shot down. Probationary Officer-Sergeant Mueller obtained his 20th and 21st victory.

Eastern front. Front of Archduke Joseph. In the frontier mountains of the Moldau our troops have hurled the obstinately resisting enemy in the Slavic and Ojtoz mountains Eastward. The Rumanians were also driven from commanding positions of the Mt. Clija and Mgr. Casinului.

Group of Marshal von Mackensen. Enemy tried to regain lost ground of Susita with strong forces, but was beaten off with heavy losses.



233 G. C. O. I  
 WIRELESS NEWS -- 12/8/17.  
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French Wireless. In Belgium, artillery activity but no infantry action. East of Fayet the French have recaptured whole of elements occupied by Germans on night of August 9th, capturing about 20 prisoners in the action. In Sector of Moisy Farm and the Laffaux Mill French carried out several successful reconnaissances in enemy's lines, bringing back some prisoners.

South of Ailles Germans renewed their attacks on trenches captured by French yesterday. Two attacks, one of which was very violent, were repulsed with heavy losses to the Germans. The French troops who maintained all their ground have made further progress during the night.

In Champagne district and on both banks of the Meuse, artillery duels. West of Avocourt French repulsed a German coup de main.

As a reprisal for the bombardment by the Germans of Nancy and the Northern region of Paris two French aeronauts, piloted by Lieut. Nerzergues and Sec. Lieut. Beaumont, bombed the town of Frankfurt on Main yesterday. Both machines returned undamaged.

Admiral, at present commanding the Oriental Expeditionary Naval Division has been nominated Director General of the submarine war in place of Admiral Merveilleux du Vignaux who takes over the former's command. Admiral Salaun is one of the youngest admirals of the Navy. He is 51 years of age.

German Wireless. Army Group of Prince Rupprecht. After yesterday morning's attacks the fighting activity diminished in Flanders till the evening when it resumed its intensity on wide sectors lasting all the night. This morning after an hour's artillery barrage, strong enemy reconnoitring parties broke into our lines. They were repulsed everywhere. North of Hellebeke the English made an attack with forces of several regiments but without any success.

From La Bassée Canal to the south Bank of the Scarpe and Northwest of St. Quentin, the intensity of the artillery fire increased to drum fire, heralding infantry activity.

Army Group of German Crown Prince. On the Aisne front, West of Champagne and on both banks of the Meuse, intermittent artillery duels. Near Geny-en-Laonnais, two French attacks were repulsed with heavy enemy losses. In Cornillet sector enemy bombing parties attempted to retake ground won by us, but were easily repulsed.

Lieutenant Ritter von Tutzchek brought down his 22nd and 23rd aeroplanes.

Eastern Front. Front of Archduke Joseph. South of Tretsul - Tales German-Austrian divisions succeeded in occupying high commanding positions and the village of Grozxi. The enemy made an attack with fresh forces against our advanced troops South of Oitoz - Tales, obtaining no success but suffering sanguinary losses.

Army Group of von Mackensen. Fighting still continues to the North of Fescani. Between Sereth and railway line of Adjudul-nou the Russians and Rumanians attacked us yesterday with large forces. Not a foot of ground was lost. West of the railway the enemy succeeded by the use of large forces in pushing the German troops back in the North and Northwest, but suffered heavy losses.

Since the 6th, we have captured over 130 officers and more than 6,650 men, 18 guns and 61 machine guns.

From Sereth to Danube rather lively artillery activity, and in the Buzaul-Mundung a Russian attack was repulsed.

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WIRELESS NEWS -- 13 /8/17.

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French Wireless.

Between Cerny and Craonne, artillery of both sides was very active, especially to the South of Ailles. The Germans have made several fruitless attacks in this sector on the trenches taken by the French on the 11th. To the East of Reims, in Champagne, in the sectors of the Casque and the Teton and on the left bank of the Meuse, lively artillery duels. Two German raids in the Caurieres Wood and Bezenvaux were repulsed.

During yesterday two enemy aeroplanes and a captive balloon were brought down by French pilots. Three others were forced to land in a damaged condition.

German Wireless.

Army Group of Prince Rupert. On the Flemish front the battle rose to great intensity after a fairly quiet day. Our artillery made good practice against enemy gun emplacements, and scattered the English storm troops East of Messines.

Army Group of German Crown Prince. Along Chemin-des-Dames and in West Champagne, the artillery increased in activity. At Soissons yesterday morning the French troops attacked in strength but were driven back both by our fire and by hand to hand fighting. Just as vain and costly were the enemy's attacks Southwest of Ailles. On the North front of Verdun and on both sides of the Meuse heavy artillery engagements are in progress.

One of our flying squadrons yesterday made an attack on England. Bombs were dropped on the forts of Southend and Margate and the mouth of the Thames. One of our machines is missing.

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On the Continent 14 aeroplanes and 1 balloon were shot down.

Eastern Front. Front of Leopold of Bavaria. Lively fire South of Smergen, West of Luck near Tarnopol and on Zbruck. In the Western Moldau in spite of heavy resistance of the enemy our gains are still increasing in the Trotisal valley.

Army Group of von Mackensen. The stubbornly defended town of Panciu was taken by storm. Counter attacks of the Russians and Rumanians on the flanks were driven off with heavy losses. On the lower Sereth the artillery activity remained heavy. Many enemy attacks between the Buzaul mouth and the Danube were driven back.

In the month of July the enemies' air losses were 34 balloons and 213 aeroplanes, of which 98 fell behind our lines and 115 in front of them. Through air fights and anti-aircraft fire we have lost 60 aeroplanes, but no balloons.

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WIRELESS NEWS -- 14/8/17.  
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**FRENCH WIRELESS.** Activity of both artilleries in Belgium. Northwest of Reims French reconnaissances penetrated to several points of the German lines. In Champagne, the enemy attempted to surprise several small French posts near Cornillet, but failed in every instance.

**Memoirs of Mr. Gerard.** Mr. Gerard gives some details of the barbarous deportations carried out by the Germans in the North of France. Mr. Gerard paid a visit to the Kaiser at the German General Headquarters, which was then, in April 1916, at Charlesville. During his stay he noticed that the women and young girls who were working in the fields were not of the ordinary peasant type. The German officers who accompanied Mr. Gerard told him that these workers were indeed peasants but that in this region they dressed themselves extremely well. Later Mr. Gerard learnt the truth. The Germans, he says, had attempted to obtain volunteers from the great industrial centres of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing, to work in the fields. 14 Volunteers only responded. The Germans then seized a large number of inhabitants from these cities and sent them to distant parts of the country. Americans told me that these orders were carried out with the greatest barbarity. One man found on returning to his home in the evening that his wife and daughters had disappeared, and the only information he could obtain from the neighbours was that German N.C.O.'s and soldiers had taken them away. Mr. Gerard spoke to the Chancellor about the deportations the very same evening. I declared to him that the whole affair appeared so odious to me that I was ready without consulting my Government to protest in the name of humanity against the treatment of the civil population of the occupied French territory. The Chancellor replied that he knew nothing about the matter, and that it was a result of orders issued by the military authority. He added that he would speak about it to the Emperor and that he hoped to succeed in preventing any further deportations. And I believe that the deportations were stopped. But the 20,000 people who had been torn away from their homes, were not sent back till several months later.

**GERMAN WIRELESS.** Army Corps of Prince Rupert. The artillery activity on the Flanders battlefield was heavy. On the coast North-east and East of Ypres it rose to great violence during the evening. Strong patrols of the enemy were broken up by our fire. Southwest of Westhoek we drove the English out of some woods.

In Artois the fighting has increased especially at Lens, and on both sides of the Scarpe many attacks of the English were broken. A big haul of Portuguese was taken by a Saxon and Bavarian contingent.

**Army Group of German Crown Prince.** On the Aisne, in the Champagne, there was increased artillery activity. At Cornillet the French attacked twice in vain. At Verdun the artillery duel abated. The French had massed a great many troops on this sector.

**Army Group of Duke Albert.** Between Meuse and Moselle enemy attacks at Flizey were driven off. In the plain of Lorraine and at Sundgau the artillery fighting was more active.

Enemy planes and 2 balloons were brought down. Lieutenant Deslère brought down his 23rd and 24th planes on the 12th.

**Eastern Front.** Front of Archduke Joseph. South of Tretsul the enemy made our progress difficult owing to heavy counterattacks, also South of Ojetz and the Casinu valley he made heavy attacks which were driven off.

**Army Group of von Mackensen.** At Panciu the enemy lost heavily in nine futile attacks. Between Susita and Putna our troops pushed forward while the enemy retreated to the Sans Mountains. In the Sereth valley ----- Atmospheric interference.



233 War Diary

WIRELESS NEWS -- 15/8/17.

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**FRENCH WIRELESS.** In Belgium, French troops have made some progress to the West of the Dixmude Road. Between Hurtebise and Craonne the first line French trenches suffered a fairly heavy bombardment. An enemy attempt against one of our posts on the Vauclerc Plateau was successfully repulsed. Artillery activity on both banks of the Meuse. On the left bank of the Meuse the French drove back a German attack West of Hill 304.

Results of British Aviation during the month of July. During the month of July, the British destroyed 122 German aeroplanes, and forced 120 more to descend in a damaged condition behind the enemy lines. 1,940 counter-battery shoots were carried out; 345 gun-positions were destroyed; 973 emplacements were considerably damaged; and 953 explosions were caused in the enemy's lines.

**GERMAN WIRELESS.** Western Front. Army Corps of Prince Rupert. The heavy fire of our artillery in Flanders forced the enemy to withdraw from a portion of the ground they had won yesterday. Preparation fire helped the infantry. Only in the evening could the enemy return our artillery fire, which lasted all night. Through a counter-attack the English sections who had pushed forward at Langemarck and Steenbeek were captured. Heavy attacks of the English South of Frozenberg and on both sides of Hooge were driven off. In Artois the artillery increased in violence between Hulloch and Lens, especially during the morning hours.

Army Corps of German Crown Prince. At Chemin-des-Dames near Cerny, several attacks by the French after strong artillery preparation. Also in other sectors and on the Champagne front there was lively artillery fighting. On the Meuse the heavy artillery fire continues.

Army Corps of Duke Albert. At Sundgau the firing continues at night. Our airmen showed great skill and cunning in attacking the enemy trenches and batteries.

In Flanders 20 planes and 4 balloons were brought down by us.

**EASTERN FRONT.** Leopold of Bavaria. Between the North Sereth and the Zbrucz the artillery activity increased. Southeast of Tarnopol Russian attacks helped by armoured cars were repulsed.

Front of Archduke Joseph. South of the Tretsul valley the enemy tried to cover the retreat of the 2nd Roumanian and 4th Russian Armies by a strong counter-attack. All attacks were beaten back, and our troops pressed over the Soveja.

Army of von Mackensen. Our troops pressed after the flying enemy among the mountains on both sides of the Putna; at the edge of the mountains, Stroanni, N.W. of Panciu, was taken. Our victorious troops smashed the violent attacks of the enemy. In the Sereth basin our divisions storm the bridge head at Baltaretu, after a bloody fight the Russians and Rumanians retired leaving 3000 prisoners and many guns in our hands.

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APPENDIX



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War Diary

WIRELESS NEWS -- 16/8/17.  
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BRITISH OFFICIAL. Wednesday's British advance Southeast and East Lees on two mile front resulted in the capture by the Canadians of the famous, formidably fortified Hill 70, also enemy's first line trench system on whole front attacked. Three Lens suburbs taken, all objectives gained, casualties slight. Eight counter-attacks repulsed including one by division of Prussian Guards which according to reliable report was virtually annihilated. Enemy's losses heavy, prisoners numerous.

To-day's official messages indicate another new British and French offensive on wide front extending Northwards from East of Ypres. Heavy fighting recorded, stubborn enemy resistance.

FRENCH WIRELESS -- Morning Report. In Belgium, after a thorough artillery preparation, the French with the British on their right launched an attack at daybreak this morning. The infantry attacked the German positions on both sides of the Steenstrat - Dixmude Road carried all their objectives, crossing the Steenbeek. The French troops are progressing on its right bank in contact with the British..

To the South of Ailles a vigorously conducted attack left the French masters of a kilometre stretch of strongly held German trenches. Four counter-attacks were easily repulsed and 120 prisoners were captured. In the Hurtebise sector the French have made progression, capturing about 20 prisoners.

Afternoon Report. In Belgium the French attacks were a complete success. The French infantry dominated those of the enemy, broke his resistance West of Steenbeek and continue their advance Eastwards in conjunction with their allies. More than 300 prisoners, including 4 officers, have fallen into French hands, also a quantity of material.

Activity of both artilleries in the regions of Laffaux and Hurtebise.

On the left bank of the Meuse in the region of Hill 304, French patrols brought in some prisoners.

In Alsace the Germans made two sudden attacks in Barenkopf and South of Hartmanswillerkopf. Both these attacks broke down.

The Germans have set fire to St. Quentin's Cathedral, which has been burning now for several hours.

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S. H. Austin.

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WIRELESS NEWS -- 17/8/17.  
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**FRENCH WIRELESS.** In Belgium, a German counter-attack on the newly won French positions completely failed.

Last night, after a violent bombardment of the French positions the Germans launched an attack on a two kilometre front between Vauslers Mill and California Plateau. Caught beneath the French artillery fire, the Germans failed to reach any part of the French lines. Violent and repeated attacks on the recently won French positions at Cerny met with the same result.

An attempted raid by the enemy West of Braye-en-Laonnais was easily repulsed.

Artillery activity in Champagne, in the sectors of Mont Blond and of Cornillet. On both banks of the Meuse, lively artillery duels. On the right bank after a short bombardment the Germans made a violent attack on the front between Bois Caurieres and Benzenvaux. Prompt French counter-attacks and accurate artillery fire drove back the Germans from the greater part of the French advanced line where the enemy had succeeded in obtaining a footing.

Russia. General Korniloff is in Petrograd. He has had a long interview with M. Kerenski.

German Wireless. Group of Crown Prince Rupert. The second day of the great battle in Flanders resulted favourably for us, thanks to the bravery of our arms and the unsurpassed German infantry. After an hour of intense bombardment the English with the flower of their Army attacked us on a front of 30 kilometres from the Yser to the Lys, with the French on their wing. The battle raged all day.

On the Yser Canal near Driobrachten, advanced posts were overrun by the enemy, also North and East of Bixschote and Martje Vaarte positions had to be ceded for safety purposes.

The English broke through our lines at Langemark and thrust their reinforced troops to Balkapelle. There they met a counter-attack made by our reserves. In a terrific storming attack, the advanced party of the enemy was overwhelmed by us and the rear thrown back.

In the evening after a hard fight we retook Langemark and all our lost positions. Near St. Julien and other important positions the enemy by hurling continuously fresh troops penetrated our lines. The infantry flung back all the attacks with the help of the artillery and our flying machines.

At the Roulers - Ypres and Menin - Ypres Roads, the enemy was driven out over our old positions with great success.

In all other sectors the English attacks were all broken. In spite of great sacrifices made by the English, they won nothing, while we gained a complete victory. Unshaken and strong our front is ready for fresh battles.

In Artois the English attack near Loos broke under our counter attack.

In St. Quentin, French artillery set fire to the Cathedral, thus destroying another historical building.

Army Group of German Crown Prince. On the Aisne a French attack frustrated near Cerny. At Verdun, artillery fire developed to great intensity. No infantry attacks. On the East bank of the Meuse the regiments of Baden made over 600 prisoners from three different French divisions.

16 enemy aeroplanes were brought down. Capt. von Richtofen brought down his 58th machine, Lt. Dostler his 25th.

**EASTERN FRONT.** North of Kolda on the Bistritz and South of Trotus Tales several fights resulted in our favour.

Rumanian attacks North of Focșani and on the lower Sereth were frustrated.

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WIRELESS NEWS -- 18/8/17.  
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**FRENCH WIRELESS.** In Belgium, the French troops have continued their advance North of the Bixschote - Langemarck Road, and have carried a strongly held German point d'appui East of Steenbeek.

North of the Aisne, the French repulsed several enemy raids, particularly to the East of Froidmont Farm. In Champagne, artillery fire broke a German attack which was being prepared in the Main de Massiges Sector.

On the right bank of the Meuse French troops by a brilliant counter-attack retook from the enemy the trenches taken by them on the night of the 16/17th. The French line is completely re-established. Lively artillery duels still continue.

In Alsace, a German attempt against Steinbach failed under the French fire.

German aviators bombed the region North of Nancy, no victims.

During the day, 7 German aeroplanes and one balloon were brought down.

**GERMAN WIRELESS.** Army Group of Prince Rupert. On the battlefield of Flanders, increased artillery fire on the coast and North of Ypres. On both sides of the Railway Boesinghe - Staden the enemy made a sudden attack near Langemarck, and after a very bitter combat we were forced to give ground. We are entrenched in the flat ground near the village.

In Artois the English troops under cover of artillery fire made an attack North West of Lens. The attack was completely broken by our artillery barrage.

On the Chemin-des-Dames, lively artillery fire near Cerny, West of Champagne and Southwest of Marronvillers.

On the Northern front of Verdun the artillery fire increased in violence and lasted till late at night.

26 enemy aeroplanes and 4 captive balloons were brought down by our pilots and anti-aircraft guns. 2/Lt. Doestler brought down his 26th machine, Sgt. Major Muller his 22nd, and Lt. Gentermann brought his 29th aeroplane down in his 30th air duel.

**Eastern Front.** Between the East Sea and the Black Sea the situation is unchanged.

**Front of Archduke Joseph.** On the 16th, Austro-German regiments executed an attack South of Grazesci with very good results. The enemy was thrown out of his position and suffered heavy losses. We captured 1,600 prisoners, 1 gun and 18 machine-guns. Since the beginning of operations in the East from 19/7/17, in East Galicia, Bukovina and Moldavia, we have taken prisoner 655 officers, 41,300 men, and captured 257 field guns, 546 machine-guns, 191 mine throwers and 50,000 rifles.

We have also captured a great quantity of munitions, 25,000 gas helmets, 14 armoured cars, 2 armoured trains, 6 loaded trains, excavated from the ground 26 railway engines, 218 railway carriages, several flying machines and a great quantity of provisions. The booty taken in this last battle, the munition columns and trains including railway train with its crew, is not included.



WITNESS HERE - 18/8/17

*Stuart Dow*

On the night of the 17th/17th, the French line was completely re-established. Heavily artillery units were still contained in the German positions behind the region north of Nancy. No victims were reported during the day. German reinforcements and one battalion were brought down.

On the night of the 18th/17th, the French line was completely re-established. Heavily artillery units were still contained in the German positions behind the region north of Nancy. No victims were reported during the day. German reinforcements and one battalion were brought down.

On the 18th, another German force... The enemy was thrown out of his position and suffered heavy losses. We captured 1,000 prisoners, 2 guns and 12 machine-guns. Since the beginning of operations in the West from 19/17, in East Flanders, Belgium and Holland, we have taken prisoner 550 officers, 1,000 privates and 200 machine-guns, 121 machine-guns and 20,000 rifles.



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A.D.C. to G.O.C.

APPENDIX

WIRELESS NEWS -- 19/8/17.

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FRENCH WIRELESS. Artillery duels on the Aisne front, especially Northwest and East of Rheims. Attempted raids by the Germans against small French posts North of Braye in the region of Bermericourt and La Pompelle failed under the French fire. On the both banks of the Meuse, the artillery struggle continues.

To the East of Badenviller, in the Bois de Pretre and to the North of Celles-sur-Plaine, the French repulsed German attacks following on violent bombardments. The enemy suffered appreciable losses and left prisoners in the French hands.

GERMAN WIRELESS. Army Group of Prince Rupert. Fighting from the Coast to the Yser and Lys was especially heavy in the evening. At Heege, Bixschote, the artillery fire was very violent. The enemy attacked South of Langemarck. Under clouds of mist the tanks broke a way for the infantry. After an initial success the enemy were driven out everywhere.

In Arteis the artillery fire on the La Bassee Canal, on both sides of Lens and on the South Bank of the Scarpe, was at times very heavy.

At Havrincourt and West of Le Catelet, Southwest and South of Cambrai, the English attacked behind a barrage with strong reconnaissance patrols. They were driven off in the close fighting. St. Quentin was again under French fire.

Army of the German Crown Prince. At Chemin-des-Dames, East of Royere, our troops attacked and entered the enemy trenches and smashed a considerable garrison of French black troops. At Brimont a similar engagement resulted in a considerable number of prisoners.

In West Champagne heavy artillery fire.

The artillery battle at Verdun continues, and between the woods of Avocourt and Ornes the fire scarcely slackened at night. A French aeroplane attack against our balloons was in vain.

A storm section of Baden troops attacked the French in Caurieres Wood and after fierce hand to hand fighting retired with numerous prisoners.

Yesterday 19 enemy aeroplanes and 1 balloon were destroyed. Major von Richtofen's flying squadron has brought down 200 opponents during the month, 121 aircraft and 1916 machine-guns have been taken by them.

EASTERN FRONT and MACEDONIA. Nothing of note.

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APPENDIX

WIRELESS NEWS -- 20/8/17.  
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FRENCH WIRELESS. In Belgium, violent artillery duel North of Bixschote. In Champagne, French batteries carried out successful destructive fire on German positions.

On both banks of the Meuse, the French troops attacked with magnificent dash the enemy's positions this morning on a front of 18 kilometres, from the Bois d'Avocourt to North of Bezonvaux. The battle is developping favourably for the French, and already they have taken numerous prisoners.

In tye Badonvillers, the French easily repulsed a German raid.

GERMAN WIRELESS. Army Group of Prince Rupert. On the Flanders front the artillery fire remained heavy after the smashing of the early English attacks South of Langemarck -----

missed since March washeld as a temporary line and only garrisoned by detached posts, was yesterday taken back without any fighting, entirely according to plan.

On all other sectors of the broad front the battle is in progress.

16 enemy planes, 24 balloons were brought down yesterday. Lieut. Gentermann shot down 3 balloons and 1 plane, bringing up his record to 34. Sgt. Muller was victorious for the 23rd and 24th times.

EASTERN FRONT. Front of Archduke Joseph. German and Austrian troops threw back the Roumanian troops on both sides of the Oitoz valley. A Wurtemberger mountain battalion did very well. More than 1,500 prisoners and 30 machine-guns were brought in.

Front of von Mackensen. On the Western bank of the Sereth, several engagements took place on the railway of Marasesti; 2,200 prischners remained in our hands.

South of the Rinnic mouth strong Russian attakes against our positions were shattered.

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## APPENDIX

WIRELESS NEWS -- 21/8/17.

**FRENCH WIRELESS.** On the plateau of Cerny, the Germans attacked French positions at three different places; twice the attacks were thrown back and finally the attack was completely broken by the French artillery. Another attack was also attempted by the Germans West of Hurtebise Monument, but this also was easily repulsed.

On the Northern front of Verdun, the Germans made energetic attempts during the night to gain back the positions lost by them. Their extremely violent counter attacks at Avocourt Wood and North of Caucieres Wood were broken by the French fire, and the Germans suffered heavy losses without any appreciable result. The French troops are holding their ground and consolidating their new positions.

The number of prisoners taken on the 20th is above 5,000, including 116 officers.

German aviators bombed the rear of the French lines last night. Several bombs fell on a German prisoners' compound, killing four prisoners. Nothing to report on the rest of the front.

On the 20th August, 21 German aeroplanes were brought down in air duels by French pilots, and the majority of these machines are reported total wrecks.

**Greece.** Mobilisation of the 1916 and 1917 Classes. A Royal order has been issued calling to the colours the 1916 and 1917 Classes, also ordering a re-examination of all men who have been exempted. Naturalised foreigners, Greek refugees, Jews and Macedonians are included.

**GERMAN WIRELESS.** Army of Crown Prince Rupert. At times heavy firing in some parts of Flanders front and at Arras, no large engagement.

**Army of Crown Prince.** The first day of the Verdun battle was for the French a similar repulse to the one suffered by the English in the North on the 31st July and 16th August. Reckless expenditure of men and munitions could not break the German fighting strength. Trifling gains at one or two places, and a smashing counter-attack on a front of nearly 20 kilometres, was the only result. The vast artillery fire, which was the preparation of the great attack which France was undertaking at England's command, started on the 11th. From Avocourt to Caucieres Wood our positions were turned into a waste of shell holes, through the unsurpassed artillery fire the French poured upon us to the uttermost of their resources. Early in the morning of the 20th, the closely packed columns of French infantry stormed our positions under a heavy barrage. In many places the white and black French troops pushed forward into our line of resistance where every step forward was gained at the cost of bloody sacrifices. Fierce hand to hand struggles and powerful counter-attacks drove out the enemy at nearly all parts. The colossal battle raged back and forth throughout the day. On the Western Meuse bank, only the Dead Man's Hill and the South side of Ravenwood, remained in the French hands, and we are here right on the North scarp of the hill. On the Eastern bank, the fighting line is still less altered, only Hill 344, S.E. of Samogneux, and In Fosses Wed has the enemy gained any ground. The entire command have comported themselves with the utmost gallantry. Next to the infantry came the ~~galkark~~ artillery whose precise and destructive fire annihilated the enemy's attacks. The losses of the French were extremely heavy.

**EASTERN FRONT.** Unchanged.



233 G.C.C.

APPENDIX

WIRELESS NEWS -- 22/8/17.  
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FRENCH WIRELESS. During the night, the German artillery violently bombarded various positions of the French positions on the Aisne front. The Germans launched several attacks in the sector of the Mennejean Farm, East of Braye, South of La Bovelie, between Ailles and the Hurtebise Monument and on the California plateau. Everywhere the French troops maintained their ground and made prisoners.

On the left bank of the Meuse, the French repulsed towards nightfall a violent German counter-attack made against the sector between Hill 304 and Dead Man Hill. Some enemy parties, which had succeeded in setting foot in the new French positions, were thrown back by a brilliant offensive return of the French troops who took 80 prisoners.

French reconnaissances have been made as far as the approaches of the village of Le Forges. On the right bank, the Germans also attempted on several occasions to drive the French from the conquered ground, especially North of the Mormont Farm and at Hill 344. The French artillery fire inflicted heavy losses on the assailants, breaking the assaulting waves which failed at every point to reach our lines. North of the Caurieres Wood, attacks made with liquid fire met with no further success. The number of prisoners captured by the French since the 2th August is up to the present 6116, including 174 officers. Fresh prisoners captured in dug-outs during the day have not yet been counted. A further 600 prisoners are in French ambulances and clearing hospitals. Much booty was captured in the three tunnels of Dead Man Hill.

GERMAN WIRELESS. Army of Prince Rupert. Yesterday after heavy bombardment, the English attacked and were driven back. This morning between Staden and Menin on the road to Ypres, new fighting is in progress. In Artois the enemy attacked our positions N.W. and West of Lens. In places where the enemy broke through, they were speedily driven out again. A coal pit head South-west of Lens, which is in flames, is still in English hands. N.W. and West of Le Catelet there were numerous skirmishes; we took many prisoners.

Army Group of German Crown Prince. On the Verdun battlefield the French continued their attacks in some sectors, many lasted throughout the night. In the S.E. portion of Avocourt Wood and on the hill East of it, the enemy gained footing after many vain attempts. On Hill 304, all attacks failed, also attacks directed from Dead Man's Hill were repulsed by the stubbornness of our brave defenders. The attacks from the back of Ravens Wood against Forges were repulsed. On the Eastern bank of the Meuse, the French pushed forward into the Southern part of Samogneux, in all other places, the dense masses of the French attacking columns were repulsed with terrible loss. The losses of the enemy were so severe that the French leaders had to replace no less than 10 divisions with fresh troops.

Lietu. Voss won his 36th and 37th air fights and Sgt. Muller his 25th and 26th.

EASTERN FRONT. Prince Leopold of Bavaria. At Riga, Dvinsk, Tarnopol and on the Zbrucz, the fighting has livened up.

Front of Duke Joseph. South of the Trotus valley the Rumanians have concentrated great forces in order to retake our gains and both sides of Grozesci and N.E. of Soveja all attacks were repulsed.

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WIRELESS NEWS -- 23/8/17.

**FRENCH WIRELESS.** Lively enemy artillery activity North of the Aisne, especially in the sectors of Brays and Hurtebise. Several attempted German raids near Laffaux Mill, Ailles and Cerny, all failed. On the left bank of the Meuse, the French fire dominated the enemy's and continued active throughout the night. On the right bank, a local operation reduced a German strong point North-East of Mormost Farm, and 17 prisoners fell into French hands.

The actual number of prisoners captured since the 20th August, now amounts to 7,640 men, including 186 officers and 600 wounded. The booty actually counted consists of 24 guns of all calibres, and more than 200 machine guns, besides 9 destroyed guns.

**BELGIUM.** The German Yoke. The reign of terror of the Germans in Brussels is becoming more and more ferocious. Arrests and executions follow each other almost without interruption. The practice of sending persons accused of important crimes to Hasselt to be tried and there massacring them in secret appears to have been definitely abandoned. Executions are not publicly announced, but they are still carried out in groups at the National Shooting Ground. At the end of June 20 Belgians were shot here in a single day.

**The Submarine War.** For the week ending 19th August, entries of ships over 100 tons were 1049, clearings 1013. French merchant ships sunk during the same period 5, below 1600 tons 4, ships unsuccessfully attacked 3.

For the same week, the Italians lost 2 steamers and 3 sailing ships. Two steamers and 1 sailing vessel although damaged managed to reach port.

**GERMAN WIRELESS.** Army of Prince Rupert. After the futile attacks of the last few days the English again came over between Langemarck and Hollebeke. The attack lasted well into the night and was very fierce. In many places the English continued to pour new troops into the fight; no less than 6 distinct attacks are reported; they were all beaten off. The numerous tanks, which were to have broken a passage for the troops through our lines were for the most part damaged by our fire. Our front line from East of St. Julien to the Ypres road on a 15 km. front was held by us victoriously. After a short drum fire, enemy divisions made an attack against Lens, but were repulsed. Fighting continues. The vigorous bombardment of St. Quentin continues.

Army of the German Crown Prince. In the violent battle at Verdun, yesterday there was a lull. Only towards evening the artillery fire rose to a high pitch, and a strong infantry attack followed on both sides of the Vacherauville & Beaumont Road. In the fierce fighting which followed only in a small sector did the French manage to set foot in our front line, and at all other places they were repulsed.

In air fighting, the military positions of Ramsgate, Margate and Dover, were bombed with great success. The enemy lost 3 planes, two of our machines failed to return.

**EASTERN FRONT.** Army of Prince Leopold. The Russians, after burning the villages, have evacuated their positions West of the line, Oding - Bigaun; we occupied the ground without fighting.

Front of Duke Joseph. Between Pruth and the Moldova, the fighting was lively. North of Grozesci, in the Susita valley and at Soveja, the renewed attacks of the enemy were unsuccessful.



WIRELESS NEWS -- 24/8/17.  
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**FRENCH WIRELESS.** In Champagne, the French artillery continued to effectively bombard the German positions. French patrols penetrated into the enemy lines in the sectors of Souain and of St. Hilaire and brought back confirmation of the complete destruction of a whole set of gas-discharging apparatus. On the left bank of the Meuse this morning, the French troops attacked with their usual dash the German positions between Avocourt wood and Dead Man's Hill. All the objectives were gained and in many cases distanced. In a single movement, French soldiers seized Hill 304 which had been strongly organised by the Germans as well as Camard Bois. Pushing ahead the French carried North of Hill 304 a line of fortified farms and reached the Southern bank of the Forges brook between Haucourt and Bethincourt. The average depth of the French advance is over two kilometres. Fresh prisoners were taken during this operation.

At the same time, to the East of the Esnes - Bethincourt road, a vigorous attack by the French have enabled them to enlarge their gains to the North of Dead Man's Hill to a depth of about a kilometre.

In Lorraine the French easily repulsed a German raid on advanced posts near Moncel.

**GERMAN WIRELESS.** Army of Prince Rupert. In Flanders the artillery fire was intermittent on the sector between Langemarck and Hollebecq. Only at certain points did it reach any severity. Up to now there has been no attack. At Westhoek the English tried a futile raid. Early to-day we retake the lost ground on the Ypres-Menin Road.

In the unsuccessful attacks of the 22nd the English lost 21 Tanks which lie in front of our defences, the living members of the crews were captured. The Canadians again attempted to take Lens, but after an obstinate fight we remained in possession of our lines. On the Arras-Douai railway an enemy attack failed. Army of German Crown Prince. On both banks of the Meuse and in Avocourt Wood, on Hill 304 and in Fosses Wood, the artillery fire was again violent, and on the night of the 21/22nd we evacuated our weak position entirely according to plan. The French attacked next morning and were met by our artillery fire. North of Louvemont the enemy did not leave their trenches owing to our heavy fire.

**EASTERN FRONT.** Army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria. On the coast the Aa was reached by our troops. On the Dryswiaty Lake near Brody on the Scrath and Zbrucz the fighting was again lively. Front of Duke Joseph. At Soveja and in the Susita valley our positions were again the object of futile enemy attacks.

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2338 C. 6  
G.O.C.

WIRELESS NEWS -- 25/8/17.  
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**FRENCH WIRELESS.** In Belgium, lively artillery fire in the Bixschote sector. To the Southwest of St. Quentin, French detachments penetrated into the German lines and returned with 31 prisoners. Another raid to the West of Le Pantheon also brought in prisoners.

In Champagne, artillery duels of great intensity. German raids in the neighbourhood of Vauquois and to the Northeast of Avocourt failed.

On the left bank of the Meuse, French troops have made fresh progress to the North of Hill 304 and brilliantly carried three fortified works South of Bethincourt. The number of unwounded prisoners captured by the French during yesterday's operations amount to 450, which brings the total of prisoners to 8,100.

**LONDON.** A statement of prisoners captured by the Allies, as published by the English War Office. The number of prisoners captured by the Allies since the commencement of operations this year, that is from the 9th April, are as follows: German prisoners of war captured by British troops - 46,155; by French troops - 43,723; by the Italians, mostly Austrians - 40,681; by the Russians, the majority Austrians - 37,221; total - 167,780. Since the commencement of the war the English have captured 102,218 German prisoners, and the total number of prisoners captured on all fronts since hostilities began with the exception of native troops and Africans, comes to 131,776. Against this the Germans have captured in all theatres of wars since the commencement of hostilities 56,500 prisoners from the English forces, native troops included.

**GERMAN WIRELESS.** Army of Prince Rupert. In a few sectors at Ypres there was lively artillery fire. East of St. Julien an English attack failed. After the repulse of the enemy some successful operations were carried out by us. On both sides of the Ypres - Menin Road, the English again tried to pierce our lines. Northwest of Herenthaze Wood they pressed back our line slightly, but at most places they were driven back. Strong parties of the enemy who attempted an attack near Lens were driven back to their first line again. South of Vondhulle we captured from the enemy the hill of Gillemont.

After heavy preparation fire which caused several fires in St. Quentin and environs, the French attacked our positions south of the town on a 3 kilometre front. After fierce fighting the enemy was driven out. Our troops remain in possession of their positions.

Army of German Crown Prince. On both sides of the Meuse, the battle recommenced. West of the river the French attacked our positions in the morning and the evening at Forges between Malancourt and Bethencourt with strong forces. By the heavy fire of our artillery, both attacks failed. Just as useless was their attack on the Eastern bank from Hill 304.

**EASTERN FRONT.** There was moderate artillery fire along the Duna near Smorgan, near Smorgon, Luck and Tarnopol, between Pruth and the Moldavia, and in the Oitoz valley. Attacks of Russians at Brody failed.

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WIRELESS NEWS -- 26/8/17.  
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FRENCH WIRELESS. North of Verdun the night was marked by great artillery activity on the right bank of the Meuse between Samogneux and the Chaume Wood. On the left bank the French have made slight progress to the South of Bethincourt. French outposts now stand at the entrance and along the edge of the village and stream of Forges respectively. On the Meuse heights, attempted German raids brought the enemy appreciable losses without any results.

Night calm on the rest of the front.

United States. Economic organisation of the Allies. An official communication announces that an arrangement has been come to between the Government of the United States and those of England, France and Russia, by which all purchases made in the United States on behalf of the Allies, will henceforth be carried out by an American Commission having at its head Mr. Bernard Baruch, Mr. Robert Lovett and Mr. Robert Brookings. It is stated that Italy will also agree to this arrangement. The Commission will start its work almost immediately.

Greece. Greek King at Salonica. The King has left for Salonica in order to ascertain the extent of the disaster. M. Venizelos has declared in the Chamber that the number of victims does not surpass 60,000.

GERMAN WIRELESS. Army of Prince Rupert. In Flanders the artillery rose to great strength in some places. On several sectors the English scouting patrols were beaten back -----  
--- missed.

St. Quentin was again under fire and new fires were caused.

Army of German Crown Prince. Along the Aisne the fire was again heavy. After heavy artillery fire a French attacking party who had captured our first line at Pargny was driven out. On the Western Meuse bank the fighting was less than during the last few days. On the other hand the artillery fire on the East bank of the river was very heavy. Renewed attacks of the enemy from Hill 304, East of Samogneux, were repulsed ----- missed.

EASTERN FRONT. There was artillery fire with small skirmishes near Branowitschi, Tarnopol, Zbrucz and also in several sectors of the Carpathian front.

Macedonian Front. North of Monastir a large attack by patrols was successful for us. North of Lake Doiran the Bulgarians repulsed an English attack.

  
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233 *1917 G.O.C.*

WIRELESS NEWS -- 27/8/17.

FRENCH WIRELESS. On the right bank of the Meuse the French attacked yesterday morning of a front of four km. between Marmont Farm and the Chaume Wood, penetrating to a depth of one km. and capturing the whole of Fos ses Wood and Beaumont Wood more to the North. Pushing ahead, the French troops have reached the Southern outskirts of the village of Beaumont. Violent German counter-attacks broke down beneath the French artillery fire, and the captured positions have been organised.

Over 1,100 prisoners have been made during this operation, including 32 officers.

On the Aisne front, the Germans showed great activity last night. After violent bombardment, their storming troops carried out a series of attacks on the French line, principally East of Moisy Farm, East and West of Cerny, and on both sides of the Hurtebise Monument. All the attacks were repulsed.

German raids North and Northwest of Vaux-les-Balameix failed.

Commercy was shelled by the Germans. One child was killed and three civilians wounded.

On the 25th and 26th August, three German planes and one balloon were brought down. Four enemy machines were forced to land in a damaged condition behind their lines.

GERMAN WIRELESS. Army Group of Crown Prince Rupert. The artillery duel on the coast and between the Yser and Lys increased in intensity towards the evening and continued throughout the night. This morning strong British reconnoitring patrols repeatedly approached our lines but were in all cases repulsed. From La Bassoe Canal to Lens violent artillery fire preceded fierce attacks by the British which took place shortly after dark North west of Lens. They were all repulsed with heavy losses to the assailants. Skirmishes by our advanced posts West of Le Catslet were of varied results during the day. At the Malakoff Farm and Cologne, the enemy obtained minor successes, but in trying to extend these he failed with heavy losses.

Army Group of German Crown Prince. On the Chemin-des-Dames and in Western Champagne fierce artillery duel. South of Ailles French partial attacks did not even reach our barbed wire under our fire. As a result of an attack by the French preceded by heavy barrage near Beaumont, in the Fesses and Chaume Woods, we were at first forced to retire at Beaumont and from the wooded parts. In a counter-attack the villages and woods were retaken as well as a few hundred prisoners. During the evening the French repeated their attacks. ----- All attacks by the French between the Meuse Valley and the Beaumont - Vacherauville road were repulsed.

Captain Freiherr von Richtofen has brought down his 59th enemy plane.

EASTERN FRONT. Front of Leopold of Bavaria. Northwest of Jacobstadt the enemy surrendered several positions on the South bank of the Dvina which we occupied. Near Baranowitschi and Southwest of Iuck the artillery fire was revived at the juncture of successful executions of reconnoitring patrols. Our artillery fire arrested an attempted attack by the Russians near Husiatyn.

Front of Archduke Joseph. During an attack German troops captured from the Roumanians several heights. Violent counter-attacks by the enemy collapsed with heavy losses.

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2330c.  
To G.O.C.  
WIRELESS NEWS -- 28/8/17.  
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**FRENCH WIRELESS.** In the early part of the night the violent bombardment of the French lines in the neighbourhood of California and Chevreux Plateaux died down under the French artillery fire. There were no German attacks. The French carried out some raids on the enemy trenches in the Butte de Souain sector, and scattered enemy reconnaissances at Mont Muret and near Arracourt. Some prisoners were taken.

On the Verdun front, artillery activity in the Bois d'Avocourt and Beaumont sectors.

Two German raids against French posts near Vaux-les-Palameix completely failed. The night was calm on the rest of the front.

New York.. Revelations of Mr. Gerard. Mr. Gerard, continuing his revelations in the Philadelphia Ledger, relates that the great personage with whom he had the most frequent interviews was Prince Henshel Donneremarck. "He told me," writes the ex-ambassador, "that he had prophesied in 1871 that Germany would wring an indemnity of 30 millions from France, and that the latter would certainly be able to pay it. He also declared that a like indemnity, or even more, should be demanded after the present war by Germany."

**GERMAN WIRELESS.** Army of Crown Prince Rupert. In Flanders a strong English attack on the Ypres - Menin Road was repulsed with heavy loss. In the afternoon the zone between Langemarck and the Roulers - Ypres railway was under heavy fire. In concert with numerous tanks and low flying aircraft, the English infantry started an attack. With fierce obstinacy our troops drove back the enemy, who had supported his attack with strong reserves. The fight lasted well into the night, and except for a small portion Northeast of Frezenberg, our troops still hold their positions, and the English have sustained a costly defeat. The success of the day was due to the fine behaviour of the Wurtembergers, and the splendid concentration of our artillery. West of Le Catelet our troops repulsed new English attacks.

Army of German Crown Prince. On Western portion of Chemin-les-Dames, the French tried an attack on a regimental front, at the Allemant - Sancy Road; they were repulsed by our fire.

----- missed. ----- the prisoners belonged to 3 French divisions. In the evening the artillery was heavy on the East Bank of the Meuse. The French lost heavily in an attack West of the Beaumont - Vacherauville road.

Lieut. Voss brought down his 38th opponent.

**EASTERN FRONT.** Leopold of Bavaria. On the North bank of the Pruth, the German-Austrian troops took some strong Russian positions, on Hill Belzek and in the village of Bojan. More than 1,000 prisoners, 6 guns and many machine-guns were taken. The losses of the enemy after being thrown back from Rakitna were severe.

Front of Duke Joseph. Missed.

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WIRELESS NEWS -- 29/8/17.  
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Italian Official. On whole front there have been mainly artillery actions. On Bainsizza Plateau our troops continuing their progress have been in close contact with enemy. Vigorous local attacks assured for us possession of some positions which enemy by violent counter-attacks failed to recapture.

British Official. As a result of our attack on afternoon of 27th, our troops have advanced over line after heavy fighting on front of over two thousand yards astride St. Julien - Poelcappelle Road and have established themselves in further portions of German third system in this area. Early on night of 27th enemy twice attacked our positions in Inverness Copse on Ypres - Menin Road. On both occasions his troops were repulsed. We secured prisoners.

Russia. General Korniloff, Russian G.O.C., attended Moscow Conference on 27th and urged immediate measure for suppression of anarchy both in Army and at rear. He announced the situation at front is so bad that we have lost whole of Galicia, whole of Bukovina and all fruits of our recent victories. At several points enemy has crossed our frontier and is threatening our fertile Southern provinces. He is endeavouring to destroy Roumanian Army and is knocking at the gates of Riga, and if our Army does not help us to hold Shore of Gulf of Riga, the road to Petrograd will be opened wide. Condition of railway is such that by November Army will not receive any more supplies. C.-in-C. on Southwestern front declares that shortage of bread and biscuits on this front amounts to almost famine.

The Daily Mail, New York, says gradual revelation American preparations shows war plans of unsuspected magnitude. Provision being made for technical education of one hundred and fifty thousand officers and army being prepared on basis of four and half million men.

New York World says first half million Americans nearly sent to give some slight help to Allies but war will be ended by millions sent thereafter.

FRENCH WIRELESS. On the Aisne front, artillery duels. The French fire exploded an enemy ammunition dump near Courtecon. On the Verdun front, violent gun fire in the Avocourt - Hill 304 sector. German patrols North of Caurieres Wood were dispersed.

The number of unwounded prisoners taken by the French in the Beaumont sector since the 26th August amounts to 1,470, of whom 37 are officers.

Calm night on the rest of the front.

No German Wireless received.

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WIRELESS NEWS -- 30/8/17.  
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British Official 29/8/17. During night we carried out successful raids Northeast of GOUZZEAUCOURT and Southwest of HULLUCH and captured a few prisoners. Southeast of LANGEMARCK our troops cleared up a strong point in which party of enemy were holding out immediately in front of our new line.

Italian Official. Yesterday fighting continued on Bainsizza plateau. After having overcome enemy rearguard, our troops encountered and are now attacking powerful line of resistance which enemy is defending with desperation; on heights to East of Gorizia we have made some gains. During the day we captured over 1,000 prisoners and several machine-guns.

Altogether 246 aeroplanes participated in battle. Squadron of 40 Caproni machines dropped over 8,000 kilogrammes of projectiles on enemy batteries in Panovzza Wood.

French Official. Marked artillery activity on the Braye-en-Laennais and Chaoune sectors. A German attack South of Chevreux failed. Near Taton the French made a raid without sustaining any loss; they penetrated the German lines and took 11 prisoners and one machine gun. Two "coup de mains" of the Germans in the same sector were repulsed. Artillery activity on both sides of the Meuse. German reconnoitring patrols on the North of Courderes Wood and against advanced French posts South of Vaulx-lex-Palameix received a check.

GENERAL NEWS. Italy. During the week ending August 26th, 588 ships have entered Italian ports of a total tonnage of 388,505 tons. 557 vessels have left Italy of a total tonnage of 363,765 tons. The losses are only one steamer and two sailing ships sunk. One steamer was unsuccessfully attacked.

President Wilson definitely rejects the Pope's peace proposals. He holds that the German Government does not represent the German people. Otherwise a different proposition would have been made to United States as to conditions for making a lasting peace. It is impossible under present German authority to make a special deal on a lasting basis. The President adds that Germany is responsible for the war and sought to dominate the world and that we cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure unless explicitly supported by sufficiency of evidence of the will and purpose of German people themselves.

Daily News says first standardised ship built to Government's order completed. Tests highly satisfactory. Keel was laid February and vessel proceeded to sea fully loaded on 25th August. Vessel carries 8,000 tons. Expected future vessels be completed within four months.

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9.30



233 War Diary

APPENDIX

WIRELESS NEWS -- 31/8/17.  
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British Official 30/8/17. Enemy artillery has been active during the night in Nieuport sector. Otherwise nothing to report. Wet and stormy weather continues.

Italian Official. On Bainsizza Plateau and West of Gorizia enemy attempted by counter-attacking in force to retake positions recently captured. He was everywhere driven back and the positions firmly held and at some points advanced. We captured 561 prisoners. Our aircraft successfully renewed bombardment of enemy batteries in Panovizza Wood. Enemy after intense artillery preparation attacked our positions at mouth of Travenazas valley three times and with great violence, but was completely repulsed.

French Official 31/8/17. East of Cerny a German patrol attempting to approach the French lines was repulsed by the French fire. Medium artillery activity on both banks of the Meuse. In Alsace a German attack South of Hartmanwillerkopf completely failed. Nothing to report on the rest of the front.

German Official. Army Group of Prince Rupert. Artillery activity on coast and between Yser and Lys increased towards evening. Patrol encounters on the Artois front in which we took some prisoners.

Army of German Crown Prince. Eastern half Chemin-des-Dames ridge lively fire. At Verdun fire on both banks of Meuse reached strong artillery duel. No fresh attacks.

Eastern Front. Front of Prince Leopold. Russian raiding detachments repulsed near Illuxt and Narooz Lake. Near Skala several companies crossed Zbrucca and penetrated Russian lines returning with prisoners and booty after destroying the trenches. Between Dniester and Danube situation unchanged.

General News. Daily Chronicle Italian front telegraphs: Plateau Barnizza almost cleared of Austrians who lost position they considered strategic line between Bolzano and Gorizia and now possible they find it difficult defend line. Italians consolidated new position with wonderful rapidity, rendered it better equipped, better communications than Austrians who must attack with greater energy than Italians before they can hope to recover this now almost impregnable plateau. But it is the Italians who are advancing rapidly. Zurich telegrams announce report that Austrians already evacuated civil population of Trieste.

London Times Moscow says: Conference concluded early morning of the 29th and unanimity on following points; first army must be strong; second war must continue to victorious end; third necessity of reconciliation between jarring class and parliamentary interests. Practically all speakers representing Dumas and other bodies insisted Government must be free from dictation of irresponsible organisations.

New British Government scheme for collection and diffusion of commercial intelligence announced. Scheme reconstructs consular commercial service.

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5 H. C. A. D. 1911

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ALBERTUS DEAT - 1911

XIOMERIA