

"Siam Observer"  
Oldest Established  
Daily Newspaper  
in Siam.  
Has the Largest  
Circulation.  
Subscriptions  
English Edition  
Tca. 50 per annum.  
Siaman Edition  
Tca. 25 per annum.

# The Siam Observer.

"Siam Observer"  
STATIONERY STORE  
STOCKS  
Account Books,  
Office Regulations  
and  
Stationery of  
Every Description.

FIRST DAILY TO BE PUBLISHED IN SIAM.

VOL 44. NO. 161

BANGKOK TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1918.

PRICE 25 SATANGS

## STEAMER SAILINGS.

### K. P. M.

Service to

#### AUSTRALIA

Special 5000 Tons Tourist Steamers  
calling at  
BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, PORT  
DARWIN, PORT MORESBY,  
BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE  
vice versa  
From Singapore in connection with the  
special fast saloon steamers  
Melchior Treub and Rumphius.  
For particulars apply to  
DIETHELM & Co., LTD.,  
Agents

### British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

The s.s. "Mata Hari" is due day-  
break 1st August to load for Singapore  
direct.

For rates of freight and other parti-  
culars etc.

Apply,—

The Bombay Burmah Trading  
Corporation Limited.

### BURNS-PHILP-LINE

SINGAPORE-JAVA-AUSTRALIA  
(MONTHLY SERVICE)  
CALLING AT

Satavia, Samarang, Sourabaya  
Port Darwin, Thursday Island  
Brisbane and Sydney via  
Torres Straits.

Through booking to all Ports in  
Australia and New Zealand.  
For freight, passage, full particulars  
and Guide Books, etc., apply to

THE ARRACAN COMPANY, LTD.  
AGENTS

### HARP HENG LONG

We beg to inform the Public that  
we have just opened our shop in  
Jawarat Road, Nos. 104-109. We  
have received a large stock of Iron  
and Brassware, Paint and Oils, &c., &c.  
House and Boat Builders and Con-  
tractors are invited to pay us a visit.

Our prices are very moderate.

### Lloyd de France Insurance Co., Ltd.

Incorporated in France.

ARE PREPARED TO ACCEPT  
THE USUAL

FIRE RISKS, MARINE  
INSURANCE,  
AND  
WAR RISKS.

For detailed particulars apply

Malcolm Beranger.  
AGENT

## NEWEST STYLES IN MILLINERY.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY PARCEL POST  
THE LATEST STYLES IN SMART MODEL  
MILLINERY, NO TWO HATS ALIKE, WHITE AND  
NEWEST SHADES IN DAINTY COLOURS.

THE  
STORE  
FOR  
NEW  
AND  
SMART  
GOODS



SHOW  
DAYS  
EVERY  
DAY  
AT  
OUR  
STORE.

Novelty and Freshness are the principal features expressed in  
this latest consignment of Ladies' Model Millinery.  
An early purchase is strongly recommended.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

## P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA

AND

### APCAR LINE

(Companies incorporated in England)

Mail and Passenger Services.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

(Under Contract with H. B. M.'s Government)

The Company's MAIL SERVICES EAST OF BOMBAY  
are at present suspended.

The Company's INTERMEDIATE SERVICES TO AND FROM LONDON  
are at present suspended.

Passengers for Europe are booked via Bombay as opportunity offers  
and as far as accommodation is available.

The P. & O. Company shall be at liberty to cancel any of their obligations  
in the present state of affairs and hold themselves free from all liability.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.  
Agents.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japanese Mail Steamship Company.

Full particulars as to

Sailing Dates,

Passage Rates,

Accommodation

&c., &c.

May be had on application.

Round the World Tickets issued in either direction.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED  
Agents.

## DANISH CIGARS.

A very fine selection of Cigars

now on show:

ROTSCHILD	YRURAC BAI
CARDINALES	FLORA DANICA
EXCEPTIONALES	NIHIL SINE LABORE
CAMINANTE	PRENZADOS
LA BAJADERA	QUINTA ESSENCIA
ESPANOLA	DOMINO
HAVANNA HOUSE	LADY
JUNO	SILVIA

ANTOINETTE

PUNCH

SILVANA

CASSILDA

VASCO DE GAMA

EXCELLENTE

PRINSESSAS

BOHEME

### CIGARILLOS:

LA CADENA

LILLI

DOLCES

OPERAS

Superior Quality.

Cheap Prices.

Delightful Aroma.

Fine Workmanship.

**Oriental Store**  
Bangkok

SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM.

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Bangkok-Europe Line

### THE SIAM STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

West coast Mail Service.

For Prachuab, Jumbor, Taku, Langsuan, Bandon, Nagor, Sridharmaraj,  
Songkhla, Pattani, Panarai, Saiburi, Naradhiwas, Takbai, Kelantan, Becho,  
Semerah, Bient, Tringganu, Kretay and Singapore.

Departures from Bangkok

s.s. "Asdang"	...	20.7.18.
s.s. "Suddhalib"	...	27.7.18.
s.s. "Prachatipok"	...	3.8.18.
s.s. "Asdang"	...	10.8.18.
s.s. "Suddhalib"	...	17.8.18.
s.s. "Prachatipok"	...	24.8.18.
s.s. "Asdang"	...	31.8.18.

East Coast Mail Service.

For Siriraja, Kohsichang, Koh Pra, Rayong, Koh Samut, Ohandaburi,  
Van Yao, Lem Ngob, Krat & Koh Kong

Departures from Bangkok

s.s. "Ohututich", Wednesday noon; not calling at Krat  
s.s. "Krat", Saturday " " " Kohsichang, Koh Pra  
and Koh Kong.

All the steamers are fitted throughout with Electric Light and have excel-  
lent Accommodation for First Class Passengers.

For Freight, Passage and Particulars apply to

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, Ltd.

Managing Agents.

## BANKING COMPANIES

## BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Head Office: 15 bis Rue Laffitte, Paris.

Capital Frs. 48,000,000  
Reserves " 43,000,000

## COURT OF DIRECTORS

M. Baron Helyd' Oiselet, Chairman.  
A. de Monplacet, Deputy Chairman.

M. M. K. Bithenot, P. Desvieux, H. Guernaut, L. Savon, Gerard, Edgard Stern, Managing Director—M. Stanislas Simon, Joint-Manager—Thion de la Chausse, Government Supervisor—M. Demartial.

## Branches and Agencies.

Bangkok Hanoi Pondicherry  
Batavia Montre Saigon  
Canton Hongkong Singapore  
Djibouti Peking Shanghai  
Haiphong Nankai Tientsin  
Hankow Peking Yunnan

## Bankers.

Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
Credit Lyonnais.  
Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.  
Credit Industriel et Commercial.  
Societe Generale.  
The Union of London & Smiths Bank, Ltd., London.

## Bangkok Agency.

Transacting banking and exchange business of every description—discounting, remittance, credit on approved securities—issuing letters of credit available in the principal cities of Europe, Asia, Africa and America—receive deposits on current account and allow 1 per cent. per annum interest on daily balances—receive fixed deposits according to arrangement.

J. DEMAY, Acting Manager.

## The Siam Commercial Bank Ltd.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID UP CAPITAL  
TICALS 3,300,000

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

H. E. Phya Jaoyos Sombati (Chairman)  
H. E. Phya Boribun Rajasombati  
H. E. Phya Boribun Kosakorn  
Luang Kidit Narongron  
H. E. Phya Chulak Rajasathi  
H. E. Ardon  
H. E. Phya Suphan Sombati

National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.  
London Bankers  
Swiss Bank Corporation.

AGENTS:—New York & Japan—International Banking Corporation.  
France & Bombay—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
Calcutta—International Banking Corporation.  
Hongkong & Shanghai—International Banking Corporation.  
Singapore—Netherlands Trading Society.  
Penang—Netherlands Trading Society.

The Institution buys, sells, and collects Bills of Exchange on Europe, America, India, China and Japan and transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business.

Current Account Deposits at 1% on daily balances.

Rates of Interest allowed on the fixed deposits may be ascertained on application.

Safe-Deposit Lockers let to the public at monthly rental.  
Apply for particulars.

Office hours: 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.  
Saturday: 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

G. H. ARDRON, Manager.

Bangkok, March 6, 1918.

## BANGKOK LIBRARY.

Suriwongse Road

(Near the Lawn Tennis Club.)

Open daily, Sundays excepted.  
Sept. 1st to Feb. 28th—1 to 6.30 p.m.  
March 1st to Aug. 31st—1.30 to 7 p.m.

Annual Subscription Tcs. 20  
Half yearly Subscription Tcs. 12  
Quarterly do " 8

Monthly subscription Tcs. 3 for visitors only, who will be required to deposit Tcs. 5.

Subscriptions, payable in advance, date from day of payment, and may be handed in at the Library any time in the year or sent to

MRS. H. GITTINS,  
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

## BANKING COMPANIES

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS.

STERLING £1,500,000 @ 2/- \$15,000,000  
SILVER ... 19,500,000

43,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak—Chairman.  
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.—Deputy.  
S. H. Goddard, Esq. E. V. D. Parr, Esq.  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. W. L. Pattenden, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. D. Lauder. J. A. Plummer, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. E. Shellen.

## HEAD OFFICE.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
N. J. STARR.

## BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kowloon, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

INTEREST Allowed on current accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received on terms which can be ascertained on application.

Letters of credit issued available in the Principal Cities of the world.

Drafts granted. Bills negotiated or tender collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.  
Saturday: 9 a.m. to 12 noon.  
E. W. TOWNEND, Agent.

## Chartered Bank

OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ... £2,000,000

FURTHER LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, (Chairman).  
Sir Duncan Carmichael.  
Thomas Cathbertson, Esq.  
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.  
William Henry Neville Goschen, Esq.  
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.  
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Current Accounts are opened and interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

Deposits are received for fixed periods at rates which can be ascertained on application.

G. E. ALLEN, Agent.

Bangkok, July 1, 1909.

## HARP VOIR LOIS &amp; CO

Kaeng Krachan Old Market, Jawara Road, No. 14 to 149.

We have just unpacked a large shipment of our well-known High Class Paints, Varnishes, Linseed, Oils, Brasses, Iron-ware, and Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, Silver-smith's Tools, and various kinds of best Chinese silks always in stock.

INSPECTION INVITED. PRICES MODERATE.

Tel. No. 535.

## Notice.

I, the undersigned beg to notify all customers and clients that my business is now located at the new building at the corner of Klong Poh Yome and Bangkok.

Ah Seang, Tailor.



## To Be Shot at Sunrise

We feel a welcome relief to many who suffer the red hot pain of neuralgia.

There is no hope for those who suffer from neuralgia. It is a terrible disease, and one that is often fatal. It is a disease that is often fatal. It is a disease that is often fatal.

Little's Oriental Balm

is a relief and cure for neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, sprains, strains, swellings, chest pains, back-pains, tooth-aches, and all other pains and aches. It is a disease that is often fatal. It is a disease that is often fatal.

Agents for Bangkok. The British Dispensary, 1 New Road and Seckas.

## TIDE TABLE.

DEPTH OF WATER ON THE BANGKOK BAR. FOR JULY 1918.

A.M.

July H. W. Ft. & in. L. W. (Approx.)

1 9.00 10.6 ...

2 ... 8.9 6.7

3 ... 9.10 6.7

4 ... 9.10 6.7

5 ... 9.10 6.7

6 ... 9.10 6.7

7 2.00 12.0 ...

8 3.00 11.6 ...

9 4.00 11.6 ...

10 4.00 12.0 ...

11 5.00 12.0 ...

12 6.00 12.0 ...

13 7.00 12.0 ...

14 8.00 12.0 ...

15 9.00 11.6 ...

16 10.00 11.0 ...

17 11.00 11.0 ...

18 ... 6.7 7.0

19 ... 7.8 7.0

20 ... 8.9 6.0

21 ... 9.9 6.0

22 ... 9.10 6.0

23 3.00 11.8 10.1 5.0

24 4.00 11.8 11.12 5.0

25 4.00 12.0 ...

26 5.00 12.0 ...

27 6.00 12.0 ...

28 7.00 12.0 ...

29 8.00 11.6 ...

30 9.00 11.6 ...

31 10.00 11.0 ...

P.M.

July H. W. Ft. & in. L. W. (Approx.)

1 10.30 13.8 3.4 6.7

2 11.00 13.7 3.4 6.7

3 11.30 13.2 4.5 7.8

4 5.00 13.0 ...

5 5.00 13.6 ...

6 5.00 14.2 ...

7 6.30 14.4 ...

8 6.30 14.6 ...

9 6.30 14.9 ...

10 7.00 15.0 1.0 6.0

11 7.30 15.0 1.2 6.0

12 8.30 14.10 2.3 6.0

13 8.30 14.7 2.3 6.0

14 9.00 14.5 2.3 6.0

15 9.00 14.4 3.1 6.7

16 10.00 14.1 4.0 7.0

17 10.00 13.8 4.0 7.0

18 11.00 13.2 4.5 7.8

19 12.00 13.0 ...

20 4.00 13.6 ...

21 5.00 14.3 ...

22 6.00 14.8 ...

23 6.00 15.1 ...

24 7.00 15.1 ...

25 8.00 14.10 1.2 6.0

26 8.00 14.0 1.2 6.0

27 9.00 14.6 2.3 7.0

28 9.00 13.7 2.3 7.0

29 9.00 13.7 2.3 7.0

30 10.00 13.7 3.4 8.0

31 10.00 13.5 3.4 8.0

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

July 1st (Last Quarter) 3 h 25 m p.m.

8th (New Moon) 3 h 4 m p.m.

16th (First Quarter) 1 h 7 m p.m.

24th (Full Moon) 3 h 17 m a.m.

30th (Last Quarter) 7 h 56 m p.m.

## NARASINGH STUDIO.

## Court Photographers.

Genuine successors to F. Chit and Son, the very first firm of photographers in Siam, whose business was established in the reign of King Rama IV (Mongkut), over half a century ago. The younger son of F. Chit is now one of the artists in the Narasingh Studio, and has brought into the business.

## An Unrivalled Collection of Photographs.

Of Princes, Noblemen, Ladies and Gentlemen of the past and present generations; also photographs of interesting scenes and events in Siam. The studio is thus a veritable photographic museum.

## Good, Up-To-Date Artists

always in attendance and make real artistic portraits in the best modern style.

## PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

1-30

## ITALIAN RED CROSS LOTTERY

To be drawn in November, 1918

12,000 Tickets at Tcs. 5 each.

Prizes to consist of Italian War Loan Bonds: the winners having the option of exchanging their bonds at the exchange rate of 1 Tical = 3 Italian Lire.

## LIST OF PRIZES.

One 1st prize, Lire: 40,000 or Ticals. 13,333.

One 2nd prize, Lire: 20,000 or Ticals. 6,667.

Two 3rd prizes, Lire: 10,000 or Ticals. 3,333 each.

Four 4th prizes, Lire: 5,000 or Ticals. 1,667 each.

Ten 5th prizes, Lire: 2,000 or Ticals. 667 each.

The balance after deduction of expenses will be given to the Italian Red Cross and other War Charities.

Should all tickets not be sold the value of prizes will be reduced in proportion.

Tickets are obtainable at the following places:

Societe Anonyme Belge (S.A.B.)  
Procedero Hotel  
Europe Hotel  
Electrical Store (S. E. C.)  
Baan Soon Lee  
French Dispensary  
International Store  
Oriental Store  
Siam Import Co., Ltd.  
Oriental Hotel  
J. Sampson & Son  
H. A. Bateman & Co.  
Whiteway Ladlaw & Co., Ltd.  
Kiam Hwa Hong and Co., Ltd.  
United Toilet Salon  
Yong Lee Seng & Co.  
Nai Lera.

## The Siam Auctioneering Co.

Have Special attractions at their Rooms every Saturday.

Sale Commences at 2 p.m. sharp.

When household furniture of every description, shop goods, show cases etc. are sold at bargain prices.

Take advantage of these sales to convert what you do not require, or goods too long in stock, into prompt cash.

TERMS—Cash or a deposit of 25% on fall of hammer.

For other particulars apply—

E. M. PEREIRA & Co.

## BARGAINS

The Bangkok Auctioneering Society.

OPPOSITE H. B. M. LEGATION.

## Inspection Invited.

Visit our Mart and secure at moderate prices: viz.—Two water, 4 cyl. 610 H.P. motor car, 2 cylinder N.S.U. motor Cycle kick starter 3 1/2 H.P. 2 Galv. water tanks 400 gals. One Galv. water tank 3800 gals. Cash safes, Type-writers, Mosquito houses, Bedsteads, Straw hats, Stencil plates A-Z and 1-0, Stationery, Electric and Hitchcock lamps, dyes, and all kinds of furniture, ponies and carriages always on hand.

T. S. APCAR,  
Valuator, Auctioneer, and  
Estate Agent.

## General Wire News.

London, July 22.—French eastern communiqué: Northward of the Devoll, our troops dashingly carried the Austrian positions backed by the river Holtz and made prisoner a hundred.

London, July 22.—Haig: There was hostile artillery fire southward of Arras and eastward of Nieppe Forest. A strong west wind and low clouds on Sunday almost prevented flying but on a small part of the front various targets were bombed, including a rail station. A direct hit was observed on an ammunition train.

Five hostile machines were brought down. Four British are missing. The night fliers were able to raid the Bully front and dropped their ten tons on railways at St. Omer, Menin, Lille and Combray.

London, July 23.—French communiqué: The Germans today attempted, by powerful counter-attacks to arrest our progress between the Marne and Oureq. Franco-Americans resisted all assaults and accentuated the progress. We passed the heights east of La Croix and Grisolles and captured the village of Eydeux. We gained ground north-east of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Rheims hard fighting was without result for the enemy. We hold our lines in Courton and Roi woods. The British farther north advanced taking two hundred prisoners and forty machine-guns. There was great artillery but no infantry action north of the Oureq and in Champagne.

Latest reports of the fighting on the Western Front this afternoon show that despite strong resistance, the French continue to register advances in many places.

They crossed the Marne in two places in yesterday's operations which resulted in their taking prisoner a thousand between the Aisne and Marne, while the British took prisoner 350 and captured four guns around Marfaux.

The Germans in retreating from the south of the Marne abandoned forty-five guns, bringing the total to 450 captured in the Allied counter-offensive. East of Rheims several enemy attacks were repulsed, except north of Perthes, where they gained a little ground. The French regained their old front line between Suippes and Massiges.

Washington, July 21st.—General March, in his weekly statement, says that the objective of the Franco-Americans between the Aisne and the Marne is the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry railway, the control of which would impel the German retreat from south of the Marne.

General Marton believes that the Germans prepared an offensive against the British northward on the French front simultaneously with offensive of the 15th-17th, but for some reason it failed to materialize.

He expresses the opinion that the fall of Soissons is imminent and says that the significance of the events in France is not that the Allies are holding the Germans or gaining ground, but are taking the offensive, which is of the greatest moral value.

London, July 21.—American communiqué (20 h): Between the Aisne and the Marne we again broke the enemy's resistance and continued our advance, taking many additional prisoners.

Amsterdam, July 21.—The Cologne Gazette says: As has happened on other occasions, for instance on the Somme, we must concede the loss of prisoners and guns, but even so the enemy's leading idea, the break through, was not attained despite the most strenuous efforts. We were able to hold up the counter-offensive before it attained any strategic advantage worth mentioning. The continuous changes of position are the logical outcome of the open warfare now in progress.

The Allied victory has made a deep impression in Holland. The Telegraph says: Anything is now possible. The capture of four hundred guns will fill the Germans with consternation.

The Handelsblad remarks.—The double Franco-American success revives French courage and rejoices the Americans whose young army proved capable of vigorously attacking the Germans.

The Nieuws Van Dag says that the greatest importance of the victory is the securing of a tactical, and partly even of a strategic, success against the German commanders. Even if the Germans recovered the advantageous position, the fact remains that the spell of the all-surpassing German army command is broken.

The Tyd emphasizes the great strategic advantages achieved by General Foch in a few hours.

The Voly says that the Germans "received a hard slap." Their attempt to break through failed in a fashion signifying an Allied victory.

Amsterdam, July 21.—The German newspapers display unconcealed chagrin at the events on the western front. The Koelnische Volks-Zeitung's Berlin correspondent, after referring to the false hopes entertained in Germany about the new offensive, says that it is no longer necessary to conceal the fact that German deserters utilized their



knowledge and planned operations to betray the Fatherland. "It is impossible," the paper continues, "to say that the offensive has failed. The German people anxiously but patiently await the new decision demanded by the situation."

The Frankfurter Zeitung says General Foch managed to form a formidable attacking army and is now trying to snatch the initiative from the German command. The tremendous expenditure of fighting strength involved in such an effort may lead to a bad mistake. Part of the French army warding off the German blow succeeded despite great enemy losses but the counter-offensive failed and freedom of action remains in German hands.

London, July 21.—Field Marshal Haig reports: "We captured a few prisoners and machine-guns during the night in raids and patrol encounters south-west of La Cassée and in the Merville and Dick-bush sectors."

London, July 21.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters (July 21). A busy satisfactory week end was rounded off by a raid on the German positions in Aveluy Wood, destroying dugouts and bringing back two machine-guns. In the Met-en operation the Australians extended the right flank of the Scottish attack well down towards the Hazebrouck-Baillet railway, advancing a thousand yards on a two miles front. The enemy were driven back in the centre 1,300 yards. The Eighty-first German reserve division suffered considerably in this locality.

Besides the Scottish body of South Africans fought with conspicuous success taking prisoner with the Scotsmen six officers and 377 men, besides two-thirds of a total haul of ten trench mortars and fifty machine-guns. The Australians took prisoner over a hundred during our first rush under cover of a smoke screen. The Germans were caught struggling into respirators. They complained that they ought to have been relieved days before. Beyond spasmodic shelling the enemy did not retaliate.

London, July 21.—Haig: There is nothing to report. Aeroplanes on the 20th dropped eighteen tons of bombs on Courtrai and Lille railways, on Bruges docks, three large dumps and billets. There was more air-fighting. We brought down fourteen aeroplanes and drove down three more. We destroyed three balloons. Seven British machines are missing.

Air Ministry: Photographs show extensive damage to the houses at Morbange the result of the attack on the night of the 19th. One large shed and three hangars were destroyed.

Copenhagen, July 21.—Three British aeroplanes, returning from Tondern, were fired on by German warships and chased by German aeroplanes.

The fight ended on the Danish border and the three airmen landed at various points in Denmark, and were interned. They said that a bomb dropping exploded a great ammunition dump near Tondern.

Both British and German warships were seen all day off the west coast of Jutland. The British warships fired at the German aeroplanes one of which fell into the sea.

In connection with the Munster landing M. Troitzky ordered the Soviet soldiers not to support the French and British officers and not to permit them to go from one town to another but to watch them carefully as conspirators against the Russian people.

London, July 22.—Italian official Albania: We carried point 1471, on the coast of Madyshova, taking prisoners. The French advancing astride the Dvelli participated in the action. The captures in Albania to July 19 were: 2167 prisoners, ten medium guns, sixteen field and mountain guns, four trench guns, two trench mortars, thirty-eight machine-guns, six aeroplanes and much other material. We also liberated some hundreds of Italian and Russian prisoners.

London, July 21.—Reuter's correspondent at Italian headquarters wires that the Mount Sabel mentioned in the communiqué of July 20 is well within Austrian territory. It is an important gain, because it commands Valbosonova and eastwards gives excellent observation on the Austrian lines of communications.

London, July 21.—French communiqué: The result of our victorious counter-offensive was soon apparent. The Germans violently attacked on their right flank and south of the Marne were compelled to retreat and recross the river. We held the whole south bank. The French-Americans between the Aisne and the Marne continued to progress and have driven back the enemy, who are resisting stubbornly. We reached Ploisy, Pargny and passed St. Remy, Bligny, and Rozet St. Albain. Further south we hold the general line of Priez plateau, north-east of Courchamps. Violent fighting is in progress between the Marne and Rhims. Franco-British troops attacking vigorously encountered large forces. Now understanding the desperate enemy resistance we gained ground in Courday Wood, Ailly valley and towards St. Euphrasie.

The number of prisoners since July (Continued on Page 6.)

## WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT A NEW STOCK

### HAMS and PROVISIONS of the BEST QUALITY

COMPRISING STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, APPLES, PEARS, ETC., ETC.

Also PRESERVED MEATS and VEGETABLES

ALL ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED

Prices Moderate.

THE INTERNATIONAL STORE.

New Road and Custom House Lane.

Telephone No. 570.

## THE Sathorn Picture Palace

For Two Night Only.

Tuesday, the 30th and Wednesday, the 31st.

A GREAT HISTORICAL FILM

### "The Indian Empire"

IN 9 PARTS.

Taken by Special Arrangement with

The Government of India

SHOWING THE

Power of India

THE

Loyalty of Indian States.

THE BUTTERLY PRODUCTION

Bucking Broadway

IN 5 PARTS.

Featuring the Screen Favourite Harry Carey.

IN THE FIRST SHOW

THE RED ACE SERIAL

Chapters 1.—2. In 4 Parts.

## 1-1½ ton OPEL Lorry FOR SALE.

Just been overhauled.

In good condition throughout.

NEW MAGNETO. NEW TYRES.

Price only Ticals 2,800.

ALSO

Two large second-hand Cars.

FOR SALE.

ALL ON VIEW AT

Siam Motor Works, Ltd.

FREE Absolutely FREE

### KAMSHAstra.

The above book will be sent post free and for nothing to anyone on receiving a Post-card. This book contains valuable information regarding the ailments of mankind due to abuses of life and also general advice to both sexes. A Perusal of this volume will be well repaid and will help you to save time and money, which would otherwise be thrown away in vain quest of reliable information vital to health, wisdom and happiness in this world.

Send a post-card today and by return you will get this valuable book gratis and post free.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY

105, Sanyek.

### Cream Cheese

TO BE HAD

AT

Nai Lert,

Gold Storage.

TEL. No. 239.

### AIDS TO TRADE.

The business problem of to-day is not the manufacturing, but the selling end of your business. Anything that increases sales is of importance to the business man—and advertising is the great sale increaser.

The "Observer" specialises in advertising that sells goods and develops trade.

For rates etc. inquire from the Manager or ring him up on the 'Phone.

### CRAMP COLIC.

No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be on time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by the British Dispensary.

### "JONG-KEENA"

REGISTERED LABEL.

### THE WONDERFUL BLOOD PURIFIER.

Mixture for Internal and External Use.

CURES

Headache, dizziness, Stomachache, Earache, Rupture, Cholera, Beriberi, Nervous disease, Chest complaint, Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Dengue, Typhoid fever, Lumbago, Chronic Rheumatism, Cough and Coughing blood, Cold, Sore throat, Bronchitis, Chronic Neuritis, Dermatitis, Weakness, Kidney trouble, Dysentery, Eczema and all sorts of skin diseases, Worms, Female diseases of all sorts, Swelling of the groin, Inflammation of the gums, Toothache, Gout, Wounds and wounds caused by rusty nails or cuts, etc., etc.

DIRECTIONS:—Take 15 table-spoons, three or four times a day, after meals. Take 15 table-spoons, three or four times a day, after meals. Take 15 table-spoons, three or four times a day, after meals. Take 15 table-spoons, three or four times a day, after meals.

For inflammation of the gums, apply with cotton wool on the swollen gum changing every 3 minutes a time and repeat within a quarter of an hour.

For children, apply with cotton wool on the cheek and repeat within half an hour. For cough and sore throat, sip the mixture slowly. For beriberi, apply externally and take internally as directed. For beriberi, take 15 table-spoons, three or four times a day, after meals.

For toothache, clean the cavity of the tooth first and then saturate a piece of cotton wool in Jong-Keena and insert it with care, changing five or six times every 3 minutes and relief is certain. For loose teeth caused by the swelling of the gum, take internally as directed for a week and the teeth will be firm again.

For earache, clean the ear first with cotton wool, put 5 or 6 drops in the ear and stuff the hole with cotton wool. Relief is certain within a few minutes.

For Gout, Wounds and wounds caused by rusty nails, cuts or burns, apply the mixture, cover with cotton wool and bandage, change dressing every three hours, and take internally as directed until healed or better.

After taking the mixture, a little pain while sugar may be taken to remove the bitter taste but not in the case of coughs or sore throat.

For Snake, Dog or Cat bites, poisonous fish stings, etc., when applied externally with cotton wool a few minutes after the occurrence, instant relief will be obtained. Take also internally 15 table-spoons three times a day. But when treatment is sought a few hours after the occurrence, besides using the application, take mixture internally for a fortnight. Can be given also to animals and birds for any sort of disease.

Price per bottle of 2 oz. 80 Stangs, 3 oz. Tes. 1.40, 1 oz. Tes. 1.80, 6 oz. Tes. 2.50, 8 oz. Tes. 2.95, 15 oz. Tes. 4.25. Postage extra.

Prepared only by Mr. Y. TAN of SINGAPORE.

If any lady or gentleman is suffering from any of the above named ailments or diseases will call and see Mr. Y. Tan or his sole agents at their office, they will be very pleased to give them a free trial of his wonderful remedy, when they will be relieved within five minutes up to one hour.

Obtainable at MERCANTILE DISPENSARY, PHAYA SATPAKARN, UNION DISPENSARY, and FOUR LION DISPENSARY.

### SPECIAL OFFER

Persons following any of the above directions and failing to obtain relief of any of the above diseases, Mr. Y. Tan or his Agents will refund them the purchase money paid by them for the JONG-KEENA.

BANGKOK TRAVELLING AGENCY,

Opposite Chartered Bank Lane, New Road.

SOLE AGENTS.

BEAR BRAND BEAR BRAND

GENUINE SWISS MILK

Pure and Reliable

The Lancet, London, states: "The Analysis not only sufficiently indicates the genuineness of the preparation but it also shows how Excellent the Quality of the Original Product must have been."

Rich in Cream.

Ask Your Store

for

Bear Brand.

**Assumption Church.**

The new Cathedral is now ready inside for Divine Service, but the Solemn Blessing will not take place till a later date—when completely finished.

A certain number of seats will be available for those members of the Congregation who wish to engage them at a monthly rent. Applicants for these seats are requested to apply directly to the Revd. E. Colombet.

Bangkok, July 24th 1918.

25-31.

**Notice.**

Notice is hereby given that the Bridge over Klong Sathorn in Convent Road, will be closed to traffic from the 25th. July 1918, owing to repairs, and will remain closed to traffic until the repairs are completed.

Local Sanitary Department.

23rd July, 1918.

23-30

**Wanted.**

Experienced Overseer with mechanical practice and some knowledge of survey. Must write and speak Siamese and English. First class references required.

Apply in writing stating particulars to—

X. Y. Z.

c/o THE SIAM OBSERVER.

27-3 A.

**To Let.**

A COMFORTABLE BUNGALOW situated at Salaeng Road, with servants' rooms, Motor garage and a compound.

Apply to—

A. K. Huseinally Wasee & Co.

50. Rajawongse Road, Bangkok.

20-6 A.

**Notice of Removal.****The Oriental Bakery**

Begin to notify that they have now moved into their new premises, Oriental Avenue, opposite to the Siam Observer Press.

**BANGKOK MAILS CLOSE.**

PENANG KEDAH & PERLIS  
Every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m. Trains

CHANDABURI

Wednesday 31st 10 a.m. s.s. Chantaburi

SAIGON.

Wednesday 31st 10 a.m. s.s. Bonite

**Exchange Rates****To-day's Quotations.**

LONDON—  
Bank Bills, demand, 1/6 13/32  
Bank Bills, 4 months' sight 1/6 7/16

PARIS—  
Bank Bills, demand, 205

GERMANY—  
Bank Bills, demand, Mks.

NEW YORK—  
Bank Bills, demand U. S. A. 36

INDIA—  
Bank Bills, demand, Rs. 96

SINGAPORE—  
Bank Bills, demand, \$ 66

HONGKONG—  
Bank Bills, demand, D. \$ 45 1/2

YOKOHAMA & KOBE—  
Bank Bills, demand, Y 68

NOTE:—The rate of Interest on Advance Bills has been reduced to 6 per cent. per annum.

Equivalent of Exchange demand London in Siamese Currency:—

£1=Tes. 12.08.—(Bank Rate)

**Expanded Metal**

made from best *British Steel*  
various sizes and sections in Stock.

**Milners' Safes**

Patent fire and thief resisting.  
several sizes in Stock.

Bangkok Dock Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM.

**B.M.C.****CHEESE & BACON.**

JUST ARRIVED

Australian Cheese

Canadian "

Stilton "

Breakfast Bacon.

**Half Watt Lamps**

32 to 3000 candle power

100 candle power consumption 2 Satangs  
per hour

Large Stock.

S.E.C. Electrical Store.

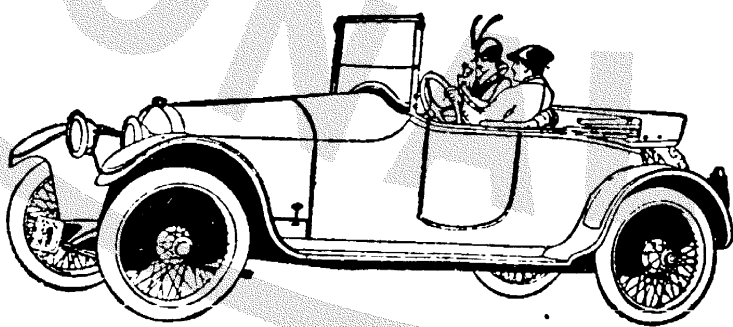
opp. British Legation

Telephone 434.

Siam Electricity Co., Ltd.

Wat Lieb

Telephone 850, 851, 852.



The Beauty of *Scripps-Booth* cars is merely an  
Outer Expression of Inner Harmony. The Honesty of  
Purpose behind the Beauty and Distinction of *Scripps-Booth*  
Design is expressed in the Soundness of Construction and the Efficient Faithfulness of Performance.

In stock at

Barrow Brown & Co., Ltd.

**The Siam Observer**

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1918.

**ENEMY POST-WAR TRADE OPERATIONS.**

In spite of all the embarrassments of the war industrial Britain has shown that Germany is not essential to her well-being. Germany was, and is, far more dependent economically on the British Empire than is, or was the British Empire on Germany. In pre-war days Germany used Great Britain to bolster up her own economic position, picking and choosing her goods in the markets with crafty ingenuity. Yet, in spite of these incontrovertible facts there are those in Britain who urge that when the war ends trade friendships should be renewed. Such would ask the world to forget the blood on Germany's escutcheon; they would never give a thought to those who have been so foully murdered to gratify the blood lust of the German people: they ask the British people to expose themselves once more to the poison gases of Germany which are capable of killing the spirit which is the life of the British people.

Let it be remembered that, when war has at last ceased, Germany in all fundamentals will remain the Germany that existed before the war. She will have lost many thousands of her best manhood but the population of Germany was increasing before the war at the rate of 800,000 a year. She will be burdened by a huge debt but the Germans are a frugal nation and they may be trusted to devote all their energies to the task of adjusting the balance.

The German conception of State communal and individual life differs fundamentally from that of the British and finds expression in concentrated effort and a crude form of materialism which reacts beneficially on the financial, commercial and industrial system but which drags down ideals which the British value. Hence the Germans will fight in future in the economic field not as individual men but as highly disciplined battalions, marching forward, shoulder to shoulder, to the commercial conquest of the world with ruthless determination—if the Allies permit them to do so. Germany is the land of syndicates and syndication has made wonderful progress and tended to concentrate the various stages of manufacture under one roof and such gigantic concentrations have contributed to efficiency and cheapness.

As Germany prepared for war with lethal weapons while peace continued so is she now preparing for war with economic weapons while hostilities are in progress and the Allies must not sit with folded hands and make no preparations for the new strife in which they will be bound to engage when war is over. Without abandoning any ideals the Allies must take steps before it is too late to counter the German commercial campaign.

**HONDURAS.**

Honduras, the most recent of States to declare war on Germany, is one of the most interesting of the Central American Republics. The word *Honduras* in Spanish means "depth" and the name was bestowed because of the difficulty the early navigators had to find suitable anchorage for their ships. It was on this coast that Columbus first landed on the American mainland in 1502. The first settlement was made in 1524 by the order of Cortes who sent his lieutenant Christobal de Olid to form a colony. Olid, however, aimed at founding an independent principality and to check his designs Cortes was compelled to undertake an arduous march across the mountains of Guatemala and South Mexico. In 1525 Cortes founded the city of Puerto Cortes and in 1539 the colony was incorporated in the captaincy-general of Guatemala. From that year until 1821, when it repudiated the authority of Spain, Honduras was administered as a

Spanish colony and, owing to the richness of its mines many important cities sprang up. From 1821 almost to the present day Honduras has suffered from a lack of a stable government and it has been torn again and again by civil strife. In 1907 hostilities broke out with Nicaragua in which the latter state had the best of the struggle.

The inhabitants are chiefly Indians and *Ladinos* or *Mestizos*. Most of the people are Roman Catholics though many of the mountain tribes are heathen. The country contains many interesting relics of the native civilisation which was destroyed by the Spaniards.

The Constitution of the country was promulgated in 1859 and remodelled 1894. The executive is vested in a President elected for four years by popular vote and he is assisted by a council of ministers. The army consists of about 500 regulars and a militia of 20,000 recruited by conscription from all able bodied males between the ages of twenty and thirty.

Honduras is especially rich in minerals the list of which includes gold, silver, platinum, copper and zinc. The vegetable wealth is equally great and the rubber industry is being successfully carried on. Ninety per cent. of the trade of the country is with the United States.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

RUGBY Practices will be held at the Sports Club to-morrow afternoon as usual.

THE Sathorn Picture Palace is showing the film "The Indian Empire" to-night and to-morrow night.

THE Post and Telegraph Department reports that Tavoy line is still in good order as far as Myittha. Other lines are all available.

THE ss. *Kuala* left Singapore on Sunday the 28th inst., and may be expected to arrive at the Borneo Company's wharf on Wednesday about noon, tides permitting.

RETAIL shoe dealers in Budapest commenced a strike recently as a protest against the action of the Hungarian Government in fixing maximum prices. Recently a pair of shoes cost £20.

ON the claim that Japan succeeds Germany in Shantung, negotiations are proceeding to concede to Japan the right to build a railway from Tsinan to Shantung. The amount is twenty million yen instead of twenty million marks as provided in the original German agreement.

THE French Postal authorities notify that, in accordance with the law of April 6th, 1918, all merchandise prohibited from entry into France, in respect of which a regular permit to import shall not have been presented within a period of five days from the date of its arrival, shall be sold for the benefit of the State. This applies also to goods sent by parcels post.

LITTLE thought the Kaiser when presenting to the American people a statue of Frederick the Great to commemorate the visit of his sailor brother, Prince Henry, to the States in 1902, that it would one day be melted down into bullets and fired back at the Germans—such is the suggestion, at least, which now comes from Washington—where the monument has already been dismantled.

WE would draw the attention of the authorities to the pitiful case of a man who is to be found lying nearly all day on the pavement in the N.W. Road between Oriental Avenue and Chartered Bank Lane or in the latter lane where he appears to pass the night.

The wretched person is suffering from a loathsome disease and public safety as well as humanity demands that steps be taken to remove him where he can be looked after.

**Obituary.**

We greatly regret to announce the death which occurred about noon today of H. E. Phya Arthakrit Niruti, (J. W. Hendriks) Assistant Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Justice. The deceased had been ailing for some months past with heart trouble, but he was able to attend to his duties in the Ministry up to a few weeks ago.

The bathing ceremony will take place this evening at 5 o'clock at Prince Sanprasart's Palace.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

## Church Army Huts.

To the Editor of the "Siam Observer."  
Dear Sir,

May I be allowed to remind your readers about the Appeal for Huts and Tents which I made known some days ago? I feel sure that there are many Bangkok residents who sympathize with this Appeal and who would like to help. I shall be very pleased to receive subscriptions and to acknowledge them.

Faithfully Yours,  
CECIL R. SIMMONS.

S. Mary's Mission,  
Bangkok, July 29, 1918.

## French Red Cross Fete.

The result of the Fete given on the 13th July at the French Legation shows a profit of over 21,500 Ticals. This figure will be slightly altered as some expenses have not yet been deducted and some cheques have not yet been collected.

The French Community wishes to convey their profound gratitude and best thanks to all allies and friendly neutrals, who so generously helped to achieve this splendid result and especially: The Siam Electricity for the glorious illumination of the French Legation.

The Press of Bangkok, the Bangkok Times, the Siam Observer, the Daily Mail, the Chinese Siam Wornap, the Nanyang Pao, which graciously brought as all possible aid.

MM. Taylor and Weller who, with the Giant Wheel, so greatly contributed to the success of the Fete.

Pura Anuvrat Rajayon (Yi Ko Hong) for the beautiful fireworks and Chinese "Nieu".

Mr. Soon Chai for the supply of very amusing films.

MM. Harry Radman & Co., The British American Tobacco Co., The S.A.B.

MM. Buan Soon Lee, Kiam Hoi Hong, Oriental Store, Leonowens Co., Diana, Siam Forest, Papayanapoulos, Whiteaway and Laidlaw, Siam Motor Works, Tieseman, Oyama, Osawa, the Oriental Hotel, Trocadero and Europe Hotel, The Hongkong and Pathanakorn Cinema, Nai Lert, Fraser and Neave, Wasistanal Assiatul, Calcutta Store, Sin Sin Hah, and others who assisted in various ways.

## Allied Red Cross Tea Room.

The Allied Red Cross Tea Room gave its last tea on Thursday July 25th and wishes to thank the public for its very generous patronage. Special thanks are due to Dr. G. B. McFarland for the free use of the room, and W. L. Gint Eay, for generously providing the electric fan and lights and to many ladies for their kindly assistance.

£100 was netted during the few weeks the Tea Room was opened, and a draft for that amount has already been sent to France for the Red Cross Fund for Special Relief for Children.

We have heard a good deal of the Kaiser and his deery lately; and it seems that even Berlin is a little sensitive on the point. Madame Waddington tells in her "War Diary," just published by Mr. Murray, of an Englishman who happened to be at Potsdam on Good Friday (this was before the war), and was surprised to see the Imperial flag on the palace at halfmast. "He asked the driver of the fiacre what it meant: was any one dead? The man grinned, and, pointing to the flag, remarked: 'Famillienrauct' (family mourning)."

THE Cologne Gazette publishes a semi-official article stating that in view of the fact that Germany has lost all her trade in the Far East, with little prospect of ever regaining it, it must be Germany's foremost duty not to allow any enemy commercial interest to set foot in the Near East. Therefore she must keep full control over Russian and Polish railroads. "We cannot," concludes the paper, "forget that it was the mere fact of England's control of the world's sea routes that has made the war so painful for us."—Exchange.

## Paddy Crop Report July 29, 1918.

Nasuan	300 Coyans at Tcs.	92.165 each
S-muang	100	87.90
Namuang		
Total	400 Coyans.	

## THE Great War.

## The Germans on the Run.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, July 28.  
Retirement before our push continues. The Germans were driven back on the whole front north of the Marne. Pursuing their rear-guards, we reached the general line Bruyeres-Villeneuve-sur-Fere-Courmont-Passy-Grieny-Cruiselles-Neuville-aux-Larris-Champanny.

During the night we continued our progress and reached the bank of the Ourcq. Our right approached the road from Dormans to Rheims.

Newspaper correspondents at the French front say that the points indicated in the communiqué have now been passed over. The cavalry is continuing the pursuit of the enemy, supported by aeroplanes and infantry. The enemy losses are extremely high.

## Havas Wires from Singapore.

## The Fateful Battle.

Paris, July 26.

Yesterday, the eighth day of the battle, was one of the most successful, and was marked by a fresh series of important advantages won by the Allied troops. The Germans made several violent counter-attacks, notably towards Dormans on the Marne and south-west of Rheims; but they were everywhere thrown back, while north of the Ourcq the Allied troops pushed steadily towards Fere-en-Tardenois. On July 25th, the Allied troops pushed steadily towards Fere-en-Tardenois. On July 25th, the Allied troops pushed steadily towards Fere-en-Tardenois. On July 25th, the Allied troops pushed steadily towards Fere-en-Tardenois.

The Allied artillery is giving the enemy no rest; and practically every road in the salient is now under fire. Our airmen dropped over 70 tons of bombs yesterday on the various positions.

The number of unwounded prisoners taken since July 15th was 25,000 on Tuesday.

President Poincaré went to Chateau-Thierry to deliver to General Foyolle, the commander in chief of a group of armies, the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour. The President visited some villages that have recently been reconquered including Longpont, Torcy, Gouvaux, etc.

The death is reported of Van Vollenhoven, a former Governor in India, China, and Captain of infantry in Morocco. He was killed in action. He had been wounded thrice.

Paris, July 27.  
Despite all the German counter-attacks, the south-west face of the Soissons-Rheims bulge continues to improve. The Franco-Americans have made further important progress towards Fere-en-Tardenois and are now less than three miles from this important junction of the roads through which the troops of the western part of the bulge are re-evacuated. This town and every line of communication within the salient are virtually commanded by the Allies, and are being subjected to a constant bombardment either from artillery or aeroplanes.

The enemy had crowded 40,000 men, and had accumulated immense quantities of supplies and ammunition, in the salient, before his attack began on July 15, as he expected to advance swiftly.

The other point of the bulge that is being especially shelled is the railway bridge thrown by the Germans across the Aisne at Missy, six miles east of Soissons, to supply their troops. Long-range guns are also firing at two other important junctions, Bazoches and Fismes, well back in the battle area, between Soissons and Rheims. Through Fismes have to pass most of the supplies for the south-eastern corner of the salient.

## East of Rheims.

East of Rheims, in Champagne, the front line has been restored as before the German onslaught, General Gouraud having re-occupied his old

## British Legation Telegrams.

(British Legation telegrams are not to be regarded as official communications from His Britannic Majesty's Representative, unless they are marked "official.")

## Military Operations for the Week Ended 26th July.

On the Allied right flank north of the Marne, British, French, and Italian troops have been making steady progress which has however encountered most determined resistance from the enemy who have made repeated counter-attacks. The ground gained by the enemy in his advance between 15/7 and 18/7 has been appreciably reduced by the capture of the villages of Bonilly and Mortaux and of the wood of Condon. Between the last named locality and the Marne slight progress was also made along the whole front.

But the most important operation in this part of the front has been the British attack on 21/7 on the extreme right where we penetrated the original German line and have taken one thousand prisoners. In this area the enemy counter-attacked heavily on July 25th and succeeded in regaining the village of Merry and hill No. two hundred and four between Vignay and Mory, but we still retain Vignay as well as the villages Saint Euphrasie and Condemnes. On the Marne front there was heavy fighting all the week.

The French successfully forced the passage of the river at a number of points between Chateau-Thierry and the Ourcq which resulted in clearing the whole of the right bank of the river as far as Dormans. The greatest progress, however, has been made by the French and Americans on the western flank of the salient, where they have since 18/7 advanced an average distance of eight to ten miles on the whole front between Chateau-Thierry and the Ourcq. North of the Ourcq substantial progress was also made except on the heights west of Soissons. The results of the past week's operations are that the Crown Prince has been compelled to abandon his offensive altogether and has been driven on the defensive. He has completely lost the initiative and been forced to engage practically the whole of his reserves to meet the Allied counter-attacks. Notwithstanding the employment of these fresh reinforcements he has been losing ground daily and the salient occupied by him between Soissons and Rheims is now a very restricted one in which all the main roads and railways are under the fire of Allied batteries. There is good reason to think that the enemy at first thought only of extricating themselves from an awkward predicament and ordered an immediate general retirement probably the line of Aisne and Vesle. There is however equally good reason to think that these orders were cancelled and it is now doubtful whether it is the enemy's intention to hold on at all cost on the present line or whether he is merely trying to gain time to effect an orderly withdrawal and to remove his stores and material accumulated within the salient. It is known that there is great confusion within the salient. In such cases where few roads and railways are available and where the heavy fighting necessitates constant sending up of reinforcements and withdrawal of tired troops, there is bound to be great congestion on the lines of communication. The Germans had in this area made every preparation for an offensive on a great scale and enormous quantities of equipment, food and ammunition had been accumulated. The abandonment of these would be a most serious loss, both in a moral and material sense. Awkward as is the enemy's position it is impossible to say that it is unbearable. An immediate withdrawal would be an admission of defeat, and the enemy may well shrink from the taking such a step at this moment. No military object is served by retreating his present line, but the moral results of not doing so may appear so serious as to necessitate his attempting to do so. A really important point is that the enemy is being compelled to use up his fresh reserves in fighting a defensive battle under disadvantageous circumstances. Regarding the German plans on the rest of the front they remain as uncertain as ever. The enemy has used in all no fewer than sixty-five divisions in Champagne, and his only remaining fresh reserves are those of Prince Rupprecht, which number under thirty divisions. Last week it seemed al-

positions between the river Sappe and Masiges. When the German attack was launched on July 15th, Gouraud drew back slightly so as to give battle on the positions he had prepared, and to leave the ridge of no-man's-land for the enemy to cross and for the French artillery to waste its thunder on. This provisional withdrawal proved an excellent tactics that the Germans lost there 50,000 men. This is the ground which Gouraud has recovered in the last few days by continued pressure.

## Notice.

## CONSIGNEES OF GOODS.

Ex s.s. "Mandarin"  
"Koshima Maru"  
"Nikko Maru"  
"Tango Maru"  
"Tenshin Maru"  
"Tama Maru"

and balances ex s.s. "Shidzuoka Maru", s.s. "Koshima Maru", s.s. "Katori Maru" and s.s. "Tama Maru", are hereby notified that same have arrived per s.s. "Lungchow" on the 23rd instant and will be landed and stored at our wharf at the risk, expense, and responsibility of Consignees.

## CONSIGNEES OF GOODS.

Ex s.s. "Ningchow"  
and balances ex s.s. "Sumiki Maru", s.s. "Kamagawa Maru", s.s. "Benrin Maru", s.s. "Panama" and s.s. "Taiyo Maru"

are hereby notified that same have arrived per s.s. "Katong" on 23rd instant, and will be landed and stored at our wharf at the risk, expense, and responsibility of Consignees.

No claim will be entertained unless made within 10 days after final discharge of the steamer.

Goods not cleared within 3 days after final discharge of cargo will be liable for godown rent.

BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

SOME WOMAN blame the climate for their poor complexions, but the trouble is constipation which contaminates the blood, upsets the digestion, and causes eruptions and disfiguring blotches to appear.

You can assist nature to gently expel these poisons which cause the trouble by taking small doses of

**Pinkette S**  
the tiny laxatives

which quickly clear away all offending matter without the least griping or discomfort, and ensure a clear, velvety skin.

Of all chemists, 1/- per pound or will be sent post free on receipt of price. The British Dispensary, Bangkok, sole wholesale agents for Siam.

Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore.

**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL & STEEL**  
**PILLS**  
for Ladies  
A French Remedy for all irregularities. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time, and it is so gentle and pleasant that it may be taken by the most delicate. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time, and it is so gentle and pleasant that it may be taken by the most delicate. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time, and it is so gentle and pleasant that it may be taken by the most delicate.

S. A. B.

BY APPOINTMENT

Watchmakers &amp; Jewellers.

H. M. THE KING and H. M. THE QUEEN MOTHER



Large Clocks for Stations,  
Offices, Workshops, etc.

Supply from Stock



## CORRESPONDENCE.

## Church Army Huts.

To the Editor of the "Siam Observer."

Dear Sir,

May I be allowed to remind your readers about the Appeal for Huts and Tents which I made known some days ago? I feel sure that there are many Bangkok residents who sympathise with this Appeal, and who would like to help. I shall be very pleased to receive subscriptions and to acknowledge them.

Faithfully Yours,

OSCAR R. SIMMONS.

S. Mary's Mission,  
Bangkok, July 29, 1918.

## French Red Cross Fete.

The result of the Fête given on the 13th July at the French Legation shows a profit of over 21,500 Ticals. This figure will be slightly altered as some expenses have not yet been deducted and some gifts have not yet been collected.

The French Community wishes to convey their profound gratitude and best thanks to all, allies and friendly neutrals, who so generously helped to achieve this splendid result and especially to the Siam Electricity for the glorious illumination of the French Legation.

The Press of Bangkok, the Bangkok Times, the Siam Observer, the Daily Mail, the Chino-Siam Wrasap, the Nangsu Pim Thai which graciously brought us all possible aid.

MM. Taylor and Wooley who, with the Giant Wheel, so greatly contributed to the success of the Fête.

Phra Anuvut Rajaniyom (Yi Ko Hong) for the beautiful fireworks and Chinese "Nion".

Mr. Soon Chai for the supply of very amusing films.

MM. Harry Badman & Co., The British American Tobacco Co., The S.A.B.;

MM. Buan Soon Lee, Kiam Hoa Heng, Oriental Store, Leonowens Co., Diana, Siam Forest, Papayanopoulous, Whiteaway and Laidlaw, Siam Motor Works, Tissemann, Oyama, Orava, the Oriental Hotel, Trocadero and Europe Hotel, The Hongkong and Pathanakorn Cinema, Nai Lert, Fraser and Neave, Wasiamul Assiamul, Calcutta Store, Sin Sin Hah, and others who assisted in various ways.

## Allied Red Cross Tea Room.

The Allied Red Cross Tea Room gave its last tea on Thursday July 25th and wishes to thank the public for its very generous patronage. Special thanks are due to Dr. G. B. McFarland for the free use of the room, and W. L. Grut Esq. for generously providing the electric fan and lights and to many ladies for their kindly assistance.

£100 was netted during the few weeks the Tea Room was opened, and a draft for that amount has already been sent to France for the Red Cross Fund for Special Relief for Children.

We have heard a good deal of the Kaiser and his deity lately; and it seems that even Berlin is a little sensitive on the point. Madame Waddington tells, in her "War Diary," just published by Mr. Murray, of an Englishman who happened to be at Potsdam on Good Friday (this was before the war), and was surprised to see the Imperial flag on the palace at half-mast. "He asked the driver of the fiacre what it meant: was any one dead? The man grinned, and, pointing to the flag, remarked: 'Familientrauer' (family mourning)."

THE Cologne Gazette publishes a semi-official article stating that in view of the fact that Germany has lost all her trade in the Far East, with little prospect of ever regaining it, it must be Germany's foremost duty not to allow any enemy commercial interest to set foot in the Near East. Therefore she must keep full control over Russian and Polish railroads. "We cannot," concludes the paper, "forget that it was the mere fact of England's control of the world's sea routes that has made the war so painful for us."—Exchange.

## Paddy Crop Report July 29, 1918.

Nasuan 300 Coyans at Tcs. 92-165 each  
S-mruang 100 " " 87-90  
Namuang " " " "

Total 400 Coyans.

THE  
Great War.

## The Germans on the Run.

(HAVAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, July 28.

Retirement before our push continues. The Germans were driven back on the whole front north of the Marne. Pursuing their rear-guards, we reached the general line Bruyeres-Villeneuve-sur-Fere—Courmont—Pa sy—Grigny—Cruistes la Neuville-aux-Larris—Chammy.

During the night we continued our progress and reached the bank of the Ourcq. Our right approached the road from Dormans to Rheims.

Newspaper correspondents at the French front say that the points indicated in the communiqué have now been passed over. The cavalry is continuing the pursuit of the enemy, supported by aeroplanes and infantry. The enemy losses are extremely high.

Havas Wires from  
Singapore.

## The Fateful Battle.

Paris, July 26.

Yesterday, the eighth day of the battle, was one of the most successful, and was marked by a fresh series of important advantages won by the Allied troops. The Germans made several violent counter-attacks, notably towards Dormans on the Marne and south-west of Rheims; but they were everywhere thrown back, while north of the Ourcq the Allied troops pushed steadily towards Fère-en-Tardenois. Onchy-la-Ville and Oulchy-le-Château were captured. Between the Marne and the Ourcq the Allies progressed in the same direction, towards Fère-en-Tardenois, which lies nearly in the centre of the original salient. The front line is now four miles and a half west of this town, which is a German supply centre and the junction of seven roads.

The Allied artillery is giving the enemy no rest; and practically every road in the salient is now under fire. Our airmen dropped over 30 tons of bombs yesterday on the various positions.

The number of unwounded prisoners taken since July 15th was 25,000 on Tuesday.

President Poincaré went to Château-Thierry to deliver to General Fayolle, the commander-in-chief of a group of armies, the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour. The President visited some villages that have recently been reconquered including Longpont, Torey, Coeuvres, etc.

The death is reported of van Vollenhoven, a former Governor in Indo-China, and Captain of infantry in Morocco. He was killed in action. He had been wounded thrice.

Paris, July 27.

Despite all the German counter-attacks, the south-west face of the Soissons-Rheims bulge continues to improve. The Franco-Americans have made further important progress towards Fère-en-Tardenois and are now less than three miles from this important junction of the roads through which the troops of the western part of the bulge are re-evacuated. This town and every line of communication within the salient are virtually commanded by the Allies, and are being subjected to a constant bombardment either from artillery or aeroplanes.

The enemy had crowded 400,000 men, and had accumulated immense quantities of supplies and ammunition, in the salient, before his attack began on July 15, as he expected to advance swiftly.

The other point of the bulge that is being especially shelled is the railway bridge thrown by the Germans across the Aisne at Missy, six miles east of Soissons, to supply their troops. Long-range guns are also firing at two other important junctions, Bazoches and Fismes, well back in the battle area, between Soissons and Rheims. Through Fismes have to pass most of the supplies for the south-eastern corner of the salient.

## East of Rheims.

East of Rheims, in Champagne, the front line has been restored as before the German onslaught, General Gouraud having re-occupied his old

British Legation  
Telegrams.

(British Legation telegrams are not to be regarded as official communications from His Britannic Majesty's Representative, unless they are marked "official.")

Military Operations for the  
Week Ended 26th July.

On the Allied right flank north of the Marne, British, French, and Italian troops have been making steady progress which has however encountered most determined resistance from the enemy who have made repeated counter-attacks. The ground gained by the enemy in his advance between 15/7 and 18/7 has been appreciably reduced by the capture of the villages of Bouilly and Marlaux and of the wood of Courton. Between the last named locality and the Marne slight progress was also made along the whole front.

But the most important operation in this part of the front has been the British attack on 21/7 on the extreme right where we penetrated the original German line and have taken one thousand prisoners. In this area the enemy counter-attacked heavily on July 25th and succeeded in regaining the village of Merry and hill No. two hundred and four between Vignay and Merry, but we still retain Vignay as well as the villages Saint Euphrasie and Coulommers. On the Marne front there was heavy fighting all the week.

The French successfully forced the passage of the river at a number of points between Château-Thierry and the Ourcq which resulted in clearing the whole of the right bank of the river as far as Dormans. The greatest progress, however, has been made by the French and Americans on the western flank of the salient, where they have since 18/7 advanced an average distance of eight to ten miles on the whole front between Château-Thierry and the Ourcq. North of the Ourcq substantial progress was also made except on the heights west of Soissons. The results of the past week's operations are that the Crown Prince has been compelled to abandon his offensive altogether and has been thrown on the defensive. He has completely lost the initiative and been forced to engage practically the whole of his reserves to meet the Allied counter-attack. Notwithstanding the employment of these fresh reinforcements he has been losing ground daily and the salient occupied by him between Soissons and Rheims is now a very restricted one in which all the main roads and railways are under the fire of Allied batteries. There is good reason to think that the enemy at first thought only of extricating themselves from an awkward predicament and ordered an immediate general retirement probably the line of Aisne and Vesle. There is however equally good reason to think that these orders were cancelled and it is now doubtful whether it is the enemy's intention to hold on at all cost on the present line or whether he is merely trying to gain time to effect an orderly withdrawal and to remove his stores and material accumulated within the salient. It is known that there is great confusion within the salient. In such cases where few roads and railways are available and where the heavy fighting necessitates constant sending up of reinforcements and withdrawal of tired troops, there is bound to be great congestions on the lines of communication. The Germans had in this area made every preparation for an offensive on a great scale and enormous quantities of equipment, food and ammunition had been accumulated the abandonment of these would be a most serious loss, both in a moral and material sense. Awkward as is the enemy's position it is impossible to say that it is untenable. An immediate withdrawal would be a complete admission of defeat, and the enemy may well shrink from the taking such a step at this moment. No military object is served by retaining his present line, but the moral results of not doing so may appear so serious as to necessitate his attempting to do so. A really important point is that the enemy is being compelled to use up his fresh reserves in fighting a defensive battle under disadvantageous circumstances. Regarding the Germans plans on the rest of the front they remain uncertain as ever. The enemy has used in all no fewer than sixty-five divisions in Champagne, and his only remaining fresh reserves are those of Prince Rupprecht, which number under thirty divisions. Last week it seemed al-

positions between the river Sulpice and Massiges. When the German attack was launched on July 15th, Gouraud drew back slightly so as to give battle on the positions he had prepared, and to leave the ridge of no-man's-land for the enemy to cross and for the French artillery to waste its thunder on. This provisional withdrawal proved such excellent tactics that the Germans lost there 50,000 men. This is the ground which Gouraud has recovered in the last few days by continued pressure.

## Notice.

## CONSIGNEES OF GOODS:—

Ex s.s. "Mandasan"  
"Kashima Maru"  
"Nikko Maru"  
"Tango Maru"  
"Tenshin Maru"  
"Tama Maru"

and balances ex s.s. "Shidzuoka Maru", s.s. "Kashima Maru", s.s. "Katori Maru" and s.s. "Tama Maru", are hereby notified that same have arrived per s.s. "Liangchow" on the 23rd instant and will be landed and stored at our Wharf at the risk, expense, and responsibility of Consignees.

## CONSIGNEES OF GOODS:—

Ex s.s. "Ningchow"

and balances ex s.s. "Sanuki Maru", s.s. "Kanagawa Maru", s.s. "Benrinnes", s.s. "Panama" and s.s. "Taiyo Maru"

are hereby notified that same have arrived per s.s. "Katong" on 23rd instant, and will be landed and stored at our wharf at the risk, expense, and responsibility of Consignees.

No Claim will be entertained unless made within 10 days after final discharge of the steamer.

Goods not cleared within 3 days after final discharge of cargo will be liable for godown rent.

BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

**SOME WOMAN** blame the climate for their poor complexions, but the trouble is constipation which contaminates the blood, upsets the digestion, and causes eruptions and disfiguring blotches to appear.

You can assist nature to gently expel these poisons which cause the trouble by taking small doses of

**Pinkette S**  
the tiny laxatives

which quickly clear away all offending matter without the least griping or discomfort, and ensure a clear velvety skin.

Of all chemists, 1/- per phial or will be sent post free on receipt of price. The British Dispensary, Bangkok, sole wholesale agents for Siam.

Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore.

**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL & STEEL**  
**PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use these occasionally find them most efficacious. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 6/- in a box. MARTIN, CHAMBER, HOUTHAUX, N. ENGLAND.

## Notice.

The sale by public auction of Machinery, godowns etc., of the Steam Rice Mill, the property of The Ministry of Finance, situated at Paknamphong Mondol Nagor Sawan, will take place on the 15th August, 1918 at the office of the Inspector General of Finance, Wat Muang Kae Lane Bangkok, at 10 a.m. Full particulars can be ascertained from the above mentioned Department on any day during office hours.

15-20, 29-31, A 9-15

## DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

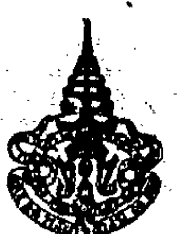
When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by the British Dispensary.



**S. A. B.**

BY

APPOINTMENT  
Watchmakers & Jewellers.



H. M. THE KING and H. M. THE QUEEN MOTHER



**Large Clocks for Stations,  
Offices, Workshops, etc.**

**Supply from Stock**



# SUCSESSES

AT THE

## MOTOR MEET

### Motor Cycles:-

IXION	1st in single cylinder 2 Stroke
MONOPOLE	2nd do. do.
SCOTT	2nd in two and four cylinder 2 and 4 Stroke

### Motor Cars:-

OVERLAND	1st and 2nd in American Cars
SAXON	1st in Light Cars

SOLE AGENTS FOR ALL THE ABOVE

## Siam Import Co., Ltd.

### FINEST

American Linen Writing Paper in  
different grades.

FOOLSCAP SIZE for Official Correspondence

OCTAVO SIZE for Mercantile Work.

CARBON PAPERS IN TWO SIZES

A STOCK OF

Exercise Books and Index Books

Just Unpacked

Stationery of all Description

At Very Moderate Prices.

"SIAM OBSERVER"  
Stationery Store.



### Auction Sale.

The Liquidator of the business of Messrs. B. Grimm & Co. will sell by public auction the stock in trade of Furniture Department at Messrs. B. Grimm's late premises Pratoe Samyot on the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th August 1918 commencing at 2 p.m. sharp on each day.

Inspection and lists may be obtained from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on any day from the 29th July up to the date of sale.

Terms:— Cash on fall of hammer and delivery to be taken on the following day.

Phra Nart Mondadula Sundaravadi.  
Liquidator.

The Bankruptcy Department,  
Ministry of Justice,  
29th July 1918.

29-5 A



### Auction Sale.

The Liquidator of the business of Messrs. F. H. Schule Ld., and Messrs. Windsor & Co., will sell by public auction the goods in stock, store, plant and machinery including 3 Motor Lorries, 1 Portable "Merry Weather" Steam Fire Engine, Leather Beltings, 45 cases Waiski's, 1 Iron safe, Office Outfitting, 13 rolls wire-cloth and 1 set machinery for making ice (880 lbs in 21 hours) at Messrs. Windsor's Godown, Baithwai on the 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17. August 1918 at 2 p.m.

Inspection and lists may be obtained from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. on any day from 29th July up to the date of sale at the said premises.

Terms:— Cash on fall of hammer and delivery to be taken on the following day. The Liquidator disclaims liability for the quantity of, or any other defects in the property.

Luang Arthakalyana,  
Liquidator.

Ministry of Finance.

July 29th 1918.

20-12 A

### FOR SALE.

700 BOOKS 700

A new stock of 700 books in the old place, including 350 in English and French, all missing numbers available. Moderate prices. Pay us a call.

Y. SHUTTE.

192, Windmill Road.

### For Sale.

Revised Tide Tables of Menam Chao Phya Bar for the year 1918. Price 2s. 2.

Apply at

THE HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.  
t. f. n.

### KWONG ON CHEONG

HIGH-CLASS TAILOR,

Opposite Oriental Avenue on the  
NEW ROAD.

Executes all kinds of Tailoring in the latest fashions.  
Send Post Card, and he will wait on you personally



### General Wire News.

(Continued from Page 3.)

18th exceeds 20,000 and over 400 guns have been captured.

Our aviators are redoubling their efforts and multiplied their raids by day and night of the 19th. They fiercely fought the enemy forces. The Franco-British bombing squadrons are making the Marne crossings their chief objective, ceaselessly hampered some points and completely stopped the enemy supplies; this is an important factor in the enemy retreat, machine-gunning and bombing concentrations of the enemy preparing to counter-attack and his columns of convoys. They inflicted heavy losses. 24 and 28 tons of projectiles were dropped by day and night respectively on the Marne and in the rear of the battlefield. Several fires and explosions were observed at stations. Simultaneously with the infantry the aeroplanes made a marked advance with our troops and tanks between the Aisne and Marne and reported the arrival of enemy reserves and they participated directly in the battle by machine-gunning the latter. Twenty-six German aeroplanes were felled disabled. Numerous fights took place between the Franco-British pilots. Four balloons were set afire. Everywhere the German aviation was inferior.

The German retreat across the Marne is confirmed by a German semi-official, which laboriously explains that the object of the first crossing of the Marne was to divert the French forces. As this was achieved it was unnecessary to further hold the ground south of the river, therefore the troops were withdrawn to fulfil important tasks.

French Eastern communiqué. The enemy in Cerna bend attempted several raids on Italian positions but were brilliantly repulsed. The Bulgarians lost heavily.

London, July 21.—Field Marshal Haig: Minor operations in the Hebuterne sector were continued with success. Our pressure compelled the enemy to withdraw from Rissinval wood, between Hebuterne and Baccuquy. This important local feature is now in our possession. We followed up the enemy who suffered a number of casualties. The total captures at Metzen were 458, ten trench mortars and fifty machine guns. Aeroplanes on July 19, dropped seventeen tons of bombs on hostile dumps, railstations and aerodromes. Our aviators, on one occasion dropped bombs on an aerodrome from a height of 100 to 500 feet. One pilot landed in the aerodrome and machine-gunned the hangars before rising. We brought down ten aeroplanes and six balloons. Seven of the British are missing. Nightfliers, despite the weather, dropped fourteen tons on railways between Mons and Valenciennes stations, on Cambrai, Lille, Sacliu. A direct hit was obtained on a train at Sacliu.

London, July 21.—Air Ministry: Our squadrons on the night of July 19 bombed the chemical works and docks at Mannheim. A fire broke out at the Badische Aniline works. They also effectively bombed two aerodromes and bombed and machine-gunned trains and road transport. One machine did not return. We attacked Offenburger, Oberndorf on Saturday and hit the engine shed at the former. Bursts were observed on factories and railways at Oberndorf. Our formations were heavily attacked. We destroyed one and drove down two. Three of ours did not return.

London, July 20.—Admiralty: Aeroplanes despatched from a detachment of the Grand Fleet operating off the Jutland coast on the morning of the 19th carried out two attacks on Zeppelin sheds at Tondern, Schleswig. All the machines but one reached the objective. We secured direct hits on a large double shed which was completely destroyed. Two other sheds were hit but owing to the fierce anti-aircraft fire and the volume of smoke emitted from one, it was impossible to observe whether the destruction was complete. The attacks were made from a height of 700 to 1,000 feet. Four British aeroplanes did not return, of which three landed in Danish territory. It is ascertained that two Zeppelins were destroyed.

London, July 20.—Italian Official: Our detachments at Adamello captured Mount Stabel and completely re-occupied Cornodi Cavento. The enemy left many dead and numerous prisoners in our hands, besides a large quantity of war material.

The enemy attacked westward of Hill 1,050 in Macedonia. We firmly held up the thrust and counter-attacking compelled the enemy to retire in disorder.

London, July 20.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters (July 19th 2 p.m.) says that the night was relatively calm on the Aisne and Marne front, the French resting on the line of new positions captured during the day.

London, July 19.—The Admiralty transport Baronga, bound for Australia with 400 Australians, was torpedoed and sunk on the 15th: there were no casualties.

A British sloop was torpedoed and

sunk on the 16th; no officers were saved and only a few of the crew.

Details of the Lusitania disaster, say that the explosion shook the ship from stem to stern, extinguishing the lights and tossing patients from their berths. Two bulkheads collapsed but though the ship seemed rapidly sinking, there was not the slightest panic. The men took their stations singing Australian songs, and jokingly watched the half submerged submarine circling astern, two hundred yards away. The gun or was flattened out by the explosion but jumped to their feet and fired at the submarine which disappeared. Seven boats and twenty rats were got away. The ship was crowded with 900 invalids, including a dozen helpless cripples. The steamer soon settled down. Many had to jump to reach the rafts. British warships dashed up and manoeuvred so as to create a wash, shepherding the flotsam in their direction. The sea was a spectacle of extraordinary confusion, men clinging to all sorts of objects, and sometimes resembling an aquatic carnival. Swimmers were exchanging badinage, nevertheless some of the incapacitated men, especially those suffering from shell-shock suffered terribly. Many of the floating men were exhausted by the cold and took long to resuscitate. The rescue was a miracle of discipline and organisation, the soldiers' tenderness to their suffering mates being heart-rending.

Athens, July 17.—A Spanish steamer with the Spanish Minister to Greece Sr. Lopez de Vega, aboard, en route to Spain, was torpedoed by a German submarine. The steamer flew the Spanish flag. The Minister with his family were rescued.

Germany had been notified of Sr. Lopez de Vega's departure six days previously.

London, July 19.—The 13,000 tons Canadian "Carpathia," on war footing, was torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic on the 17th. The survivors are being brought in. The vessel was torpedoed thrice. All aboard were saved except five members of the engine room staff.

Washington: America has announced that a cruiser has been sunk without loss of life.

Buenos Aires, July 16.—The Clin Robertson (mentioned on the 14th) beached in the roadstead, has been refloated.

Copenhagen, July 20.—British airmen, during the attack on the Zeppelin station at Tondern at 4.30 in the morning of the 19th. An eyewitness saw three machines bomb the airfield. Between twenty and thirty bombs were dropped four of which hit the great hangar. The walls of the latter being constructed of stone and steel are non-inflammable, but the inside was burnt out and two Zeppelins destroyed.

London, July 19.—Italian Official: Naval aircraft again bombed Pola on the morning of the 17th. On both

occasions visibly good effect was observed. They also successfully bombed barges in the Isle of Looe in the middle Adriatic. Our machines safely returned.

London, July 19.—Italian naval communiqué: A large squadron of Italian seaplanes bombed military works and ships at Antivari, doing serious damage.

A British air squadron effectively bombed military works at Cattaro.

London, July 18.—Italian Official: On the night of July 16 Italian naval airships and aeroplanes dropped 8,000 kilograms of bombs on military works and the maritime fortress of Pola.

Paris, July 19.—The air raid warning was given at midnight and the all-clear at 12.45.

London, July 18.—The Press Bureau states: A hostile aeroplane flew over Thetford at a great altitude on the evening of the 18th. It was immediately driven off.

London, July 18.—The Press Bureau has issued a striking photograph of the damage caused by raids of the British Independent Air Force on the German railway system at Metz Sillon. It shows exceptionally destructive bursts in the engine sheds and workshops, the remains of two incinerated trains, and great damage to the network of lines. A significant feature is the almost complete absence of rolling stock, thus showing that the 21 raids since June 21 upon this important junction have materially reduced the enemy's war traffic.

Admiralty: From July 14th to 17th air force units co-operating with the navy, bombed and machine-gunned enemy destroyers off Flanders coast, directly hitting a destroyer. On one of these occasions five enemy seaplanes approached but immediately withdrew. The enemy aircraft has been active and attacked our bombers. We destroyed three aeroplanes and drove down four. Two British machines are missing and two crashed after collision. Our bombers hindered enemy attempts to save the destroyer recently sunk off Zeebrugge.

London, July 20.—Air Ministry: On the night of the 18th we bombed the Benz works at Mannheim where five broke out, the railway station at Seidelburg, blast furnaces at Burbach and Widgesen, also an aerodrome. Two trains were hit by bombs and brought to a standstill and machine-gunned. We attacked the powder factory at Oberndorf on the 19th. Bursts were observed in the buildings. All our machines returned.

New York, July 19.—Ex-president Roosevelt has received a cable from his son-in-law, Surgeon-Major Derby, from France, saying that "companion airmen are confident. Quentin landed unhurt."

Amsterdam, July 19.—There is considerable German activity in Flanders. Thousands of young recruits and over



## The "Three Castles" VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

The Cigarette with the Pedigree

The "most famous, renowned and ever worthy of all memory for her courage, learning, judgement and virtue" Queen Elizabeth was pleased to call the newly discovered country of Wingandaca - Virginia. So to this Queen of happy memories at least one owes the half of these enticing words Virginia Cigarettes. But if you will then prefix the name "Three Castles" you shall have the choicest Brand than which none else is half enough enticing away THREE CASTLES Virginia Cigarettes renowned the world over are recognised by the man who knows to be the product of unfailing judgement and virtuous endeavour unsurpassed and unsurpassable in purity which bringeth honour to the makers.

There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the "THREE CASTLES" W.D. & H.O. WILLS

W.D. & H.O. WILLS  
BRISTOL AND LONDON  
ENGLAND

## SOLID TYRES FOR MOTOR TRUCKS.

We have just received a consignment of various sizes of a high class English make of Solid Tyres.

Owners and Users of Motor Trucks are advised to look into their requirements and buy now for present and future use as the next consignment will be much dearer in price.

THE BANGKOK DOCK MOTOR GARAGE.

Phone No. 159.

## Bangkok Hotel.

Bush Lane.

An up-to-date Hotel with every convenience. Very central location.

UNDER JAPANESE MANAGEMENT.

European or Japanese Meals served at all hours.

Spacious accommodation at MODERATE RATES.

All requirements met.

J.P.M.

**Phathanakorn Cinematograph**

Complete Change of Programme.  
From Saturday, 27th to Tuesday, 30th.  
Tense Timely Thrilling  
16 Episodes "THE RED ACE" 32 Reels.  
The Universal Master Serial  
Featuring the Brilliant Star  
**MARIE WALCAMP**  
A Human Story of Love, Daring and Romance.  
No. 1. Episode "THE SILENT TERROR" 2 parts  
No. 2. "THE LURE OF THE UNATTAINABLE" 2 parts  
The Great Mystery Serial  
16 Episodes. **THE CRIMSON STAIN MYSTERY** 32 Reels.  
No. 13. "DISPOILING BRUTES" 2 parts  
No. 14. "THE BLOOD HOUNDS" 2 parts  
No. 15. "THE HUMAN TIGER" 2 parts  
No. 16. "THE UNMASKING" 2 parts

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

**Copperplate Printing**

**SIAM OBSERVER SPECIALITY.**

THE Only Printers in Siam to do this kind of work.

**SEND YOUR PLATES. WE DO THE REST**

Siam Observer Electric Printing Works.

## WHY P IS THE BUICK

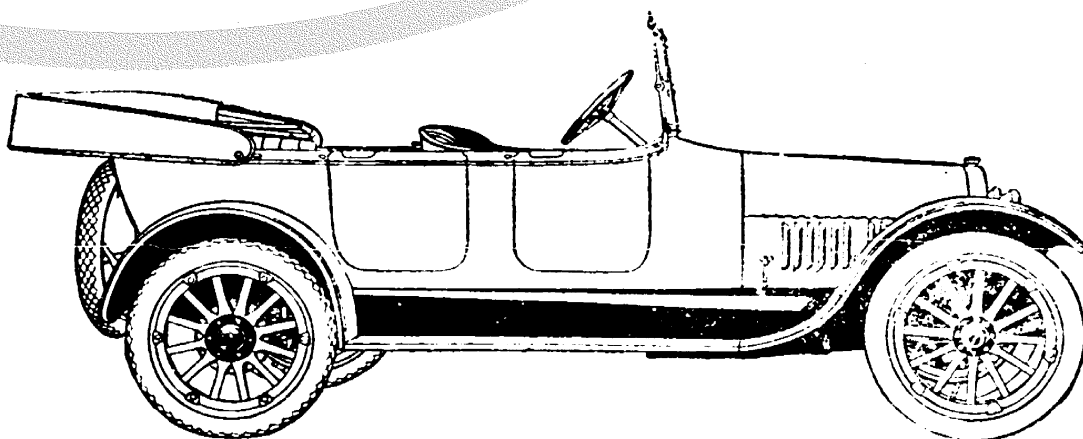
the most popular Motor Car in Bangkok? Actual numbers prove this statement's truth. Here are a few salient ones.

The Buick is the most economical car in its class.  
It offers an investment unparalleled by any other car.  
It combines the attractive qualities of higher-priced cars with those of lower-priced cars.

Its second-hand value is always high.  
Its initial cost is inducively low.  
Its motor offers unusual reserve power and flexibility, with an unusually low consumption of petrol.  
Its beauty gains the eyes of many.

**BUICK Sixes and Fours in Stock.**

See them and Buy!



**KIAM HOA HENG & CO., LTD.**

SOLE AGENTS.



200 aviators have been sent to the front. Much repaired war material is being transported southwards.

New York, July 19.—Brokers on the stock exchange cheered the Allied success on the west front. Prices rose.

The Mayor has ordered that the City Hall bells be rung for fifteen minutes this afternoon in celebration of the victorious Allied advance.

London, July 19.—Field Marshal Haig: We drove off raiders in the Villers Bretonneux and Merlancourt sectors. We successfully raided in the neighbourhoods of Bucquoy, Willeval and Loere, securing prisoners.

London, July 20.—Field Marshal Haig: Scottish troops captured Meterem village, gaining all their objectives and capturing over 300 prisoners, and a number of machine guns.

Under cover of this operation, the Australians advanced their line a short distance south of Meterem, capturing over 80 prisoners and ten machine-guns. We also took a few prisoners in raids and patrol encounters in the Nieppe Forest sector.

London, July 20.—Field Marshal Haig on aviation: We bombed many targets, including dumps at Armentieres and Mericourt, railway stations at Rosieres, Bray, and docks at Bruges and Ostend. We brought down nine aeroplanes. Seven British are missing. Our night fliers dropped eight tons of bombs on the Mona Valenciennes railway, also six tons on the Courtrai, Seclin and Lille railways. Two aeroplanes did not return.

London, July 19.—Field Marshal Haig: The Yorkshire successfully raided south-east of Robecq, taking prisoner thirty.

London, July 19.—Field Marshal Haig (aviation): We dropped 11 tons of bombs on July 17 on dumps, railways and Bruges works. Few enemy machines were encountered. We shot down three aeroplanes and drove down one. One British is missing. We also shot down six balloons afloat.

London, July 20.—Field Marshal Haig: As a result of the operations on the 19th our line in the Meterem sector has been advanced on a front of about 4,000 yards and the village of Meterem, with a group of buildings to the south-west, is now held by the British.

On the extreme left the enemy offered considerable resistance. At other points our objectives were gained rapidly and without difficulty. We took prisoner 436.

The British carried out a successful night raid near Beaumont Hamel.

Further north the British, after sharp fighting, pushed the line forward on a front of about a mile southward of H-buernes. There was hostile artillery fire in the neighbourhoods of St. Venant and Ypres.

London, July 18.—Palestine Official: The Australians in their counter-attack on the 14th at Abu Tellur inflicted severe losses: 120 dead were counted in front of one brigade alone.

We bombed El Kutrani and Amman stations hitting troop trains, camps and aerodromes.

Melbourne, July 17.—The Assembly cheered the favourable news from France, and they also cheered the King.

Washington, July 17.—Mr. Deaker says that the Americans co-operated with the French both in complete divisions and as battalions in French divisions.

London, July 17.—Owing to the operatives contention that it would mean continuous unemployment of a large number of men, the operation of the cotton control boards "playing off" order has been postponed for a fortnight from July 20th for further consideration of the whole question of part time in the Lancashire cotton trade.

Two thousand workers at Wigan cotton mills struck owing to a dispute whether the recent twenty-five per cent advance in wages is on the present or pre-war wages basis.

London, July 18.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Prothero stated that over 300,000 women, 60,000 soldiers and 10,000 German prisoners and interned aliens were now working on the land. The arable area in Britain had been increased by over two million acres. The wheat and oat acreage had each been increased by three quarters of a million, the potato acreage by nearly a quarter of a million.

Given an average harvest, the food position of the Allies was decidedly better than in 1917 or 1916, and the relief to our tonnage by not having to bring supplies from America was of the greatest assistance.

London, July 18.—It is officially explained that a wrong inference has been drawn regarding the announcement of the 13th concerning General Cadorna and others. They were placed on the retired list because they were no longer holding active commands, but this in no wise implied that they were being punished, more particularly as the subject of the Caporetto defeat is still under investigation.

London, July 16.—The death has taken place of the juggler Cinquevalli.

Paris, July 16.—The long range bombardment continues.

London, July 19.—The Press Bureau states that Mr. Wirthington Evans has been appointed to succeed Lord Robert Cecil as Minister of Blockade. Lord Robert Cecil has been appointed assistant to the Foreign Secretary.

Major General Seely has been appointed Parliamentary Secretary to act as Deputy Minister of Munitions, and Mr. Waldorf Astor has been appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Ministry.

Owing to the increasing burdens of the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Balfour had expressed the wish that Lord Robert Cecil should take a large and more responsible part in the work of the Foreign Office.

London, July 18. Sir R. Borden, Mr. Ward, Mr. Massey and Mr. Montagu were present at a luncheon by the Indian residents of London to the Indian representatives at the Imperial Conference.

Responding to the toast of the guests, Sir R. Borden said that nobody could look back on the events of the last eighteen months without feeling how necessary and desirable had been the inclusion of India in the Imperial gathering. On behalf of Canada and indeed of all the Dominions, he wished the people of India God-speed in the great advance which lay before them.

London, July 19.—In the House of Commons, the Government accepted a new clause in the Aliens Bill providing that no certificate of naturalisation be granted for a period of five years after the war to a subject of the present enemy countries, unless he is of a race which is opposed to his Government.

Later.—The House of Commons unanimously passed the third reading of the Nationality Bill (cabled on the 12th).

London, July 20.—The Press Bureau announces the following awards to American naval officers:

Vice-Admiral Sims, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Rear Admiral Rodman, Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.

Rear Admiral Strauss, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Amsterdam, July 17.—The Dusseldorfer Nachrichten states that the majority of the Prussian upper house has voted for the permanent exclusion of Prince Lichnowsky from the upper house. The minority favoured temporary exclusion.

## MENAM MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

### TIME TABLE.

#### LINE 1—BANGKABUE TO BANG QUANG & MUANG NAWN.

Boats leave Bangkok to Bang Quang, Muang Nawn & Pakret.  
a.m. 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00.  
p.m. 1, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 4.40, 6.00, daily.

Bangkok to Samkuk ... 2.30 p.m. daily.

" " Kai Koh Yai ... 1.00 ...

#### LINE 2—TANON TOK TO PAKLAT in connection with Paklat Tram Cars Thabin

Boats leave Tanon Tok every full and half hour from 6.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. After 7.30 when sufficient passengers.

#### LINE 3—KLONG SAMRONG LOCK TO BANG HIA.

Boats leave the Lock in connection with the Paknam Railway from 10.45 a.m. from Bangkok.

## Meklong Railway Co., Ltd.

### TIME TABLE.

IN FORCE FROM 1st JANUARY, 1917 TO JULY, 1917.

BANGKOK-MEKLONG.					MEKLONG-BANGKOK.				
Distance from Bangkok.	STATIONS.				Train No.	Distance from Meklong.	STATIONS.		Train No.
	I.	III.	V.				VI.	VI.	
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.
Km.	Bangkok Dep.	8.30	12.30	4.30	Km.	Meklong Dep.	8.35	12.35	
33.1	Mahachai					B. Hlame			
	Terminus Arr.	9.50	1.50	5.50	33.8	Terminus Arr.	9.55	1.55	

The Company's Steam Launches will meet Trains to carry through passengers across the Tachin River at a fixed rate.

BANGKOK-MEKLONG.				MEKLONG-BANGKOK.				
Distance from B. Hlame.	STATIONS.	Train No.		Distance from Mahachai.	STATIONS.	Train No.		
		I.	III.			II.	IV.	VI.
		A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Km.	B. Hlame Terminus Dep	10.20	2.20	Km.	Mahachai Terminus Dep	6.45	10.45	2.45
33.8	Meklong Arr.	11.40	3.40	33.1	Bangkok Arr.	8.05	12.05	4.05

BANGKOK TERMINUS: Opposite The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.

# OLIVER TYPEWRITERS

## IN STOCK.

### THE STANDARD VISIBLE WRITER.

The OLIVER has long been recognised as a peculiarly strong and reliable Typewriter, and its unequalled power for manifolding and stencil writing has secured for it an unique position.

### The New No. 10 Special Model

Writes 96 CHARACTERS or 12 more than any Standard Typewriter.

### For Particulars and Prices

APPLY TO

# The Borneo Company, Ltd.

Who have stocks of the above machine in

POLICY, BRIEF AND FOOLSCAP SIZES.