

Paris, Dec. 31---The French have captured the village of Steinbach, Upper Alsace, a strategic point on the road to Altkirch and Muelhaussen. The place was taken after the most desperate fighting of the war. ts on the Battle front, Beth and 24th Reviewed---Amsterdam, Dec. 31--Constant communication over the border of Hude of the French Con-Increased Energy---Men Holland and Belgium which has continued despite the efforts of the as Clubs. With Mud Germans to cut it, has resulted in an order closing the frontier absod as Clubs. lutely after midnight tonight. we advanced two hundred yards along this entire front.

ESTABLISHED NEW DEPOT

Amsterdam, Dec. 31---Germans alarmed at the frequent bombardment of their aviation stations by the aeroplanes of the allies have established a new depot at Ghistelles, about five miles inland from Ostend, on the railway line. The hangers are now being built great distances

tion of Westende.

'All the grou

great trenches, four machine guns and made veather. 150 prisoners and advanced five hun-the men dred yards. During December 18 we breech took one by one the houses close to impos- our lines. The next day the Inn came conse- under our control. We swept up the e butt surrounding country and took posses a butt surrounding country and took posses sis. sion of a forest, certain houses, and a used redoubt. On December 22 we gained another one hundred yards. The re has enemy delivered counter-attacks but m by in vain. The operations of December nange 17 and 18 represented together an ad-the vance of more than seven hundred the vance of more than seven hundred very yards.

very value. mor "To the south of Ypres near Weld-erfut oeke and near Zwartelen, we gained on December 16 a total of four hun-dred yards." December 17 and the days folltwing we continued our advance, capturing two machine guns, vence, capturing two machine guns, certain caissons and several groups of houses as far along as December 21. 22 and 23. At this point also the ground presented great difficulties. It was necessary for our men to fight in the water, nevertheless, our ad-vances were continuous and never once did we talter. he once did we falter.

"From the Lys to the Oise, in the region of Lens and of Arras there oc-curred several very brilliant actions which, in their entirety presented the came characteristics as those that developed to the north. To the north of Lens in the region of Bermilles we made gains not far from Notre Dame De Consolation on December 16, run-ning from two hundred to three hunired yards. On the 17th a further rush forward won us one hundred yards in one direction and five hun-dred in another. Our total advance December 18 was eight hundred yards

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"December 20, to the north of Ypres the fighting concentrated near Steen-stracte and near Bixschoote, in the vicinity of the Koeteker Inn and at a of sup-orth of great 150 prisoners and advanced five hun-

Paris, Dec. 31--A despatch from Nancy says that a zeppelin which attempted to reach the French fortifications and supply depots, between Toul and Pont Amousson yesterday afternoon, was driven back by the French artillery at Luneville.

ITALY'S ATTITUDE UNCERTAIN

Rome, Dec. 31--Italy will not issue any statement that the occupation of Avlona will be either provisional or temporary. In the absence of any declaration as to its intentions, Italy will be in a position to take any action which may be necessary to quiet the country, and should she enter the war, will be enabled to demand the territory occupied there as indemnity.

HANDICAPPED BY THE WEATHER

Paris, Dec. 31--Operations on a large scale are taking place in Upper Alsace and in the Champaigne district. Large bodies of troops massed along the Toulnancy line are being pushed forward to the support of General Pau, the plan being to clear Upper Alsace of the Germans for the campaign against Metz and Strassburg. Severe fighting is taking place in other parts of the line, but the severe weather is handicapping the troops.

GERMANS TOO LENIENT ?

Amsterdam, Dec. 31---The "Norddeatsche" Allgemeine Zeitung, the German imperial organ in Berlin, published a letter from Brussels, stating that the Germans are too lenient in their control of Belgium and their treatment of the Belgians. The paper points out however that the Conquerer must be just to the conquered country, and that anyway it would be dangerous to drive to despair the population of Belgium, which might become a menace to the rear of the army fighting in Flanders and France.