

# ALLIED FORCES BEAT HUNS BACK

Great Offensive Between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry Meets With Victory.

## CAPTURE THOUSANDS

Germans Forced to Recross Marne in Disorder—Brasles Falls While Americans Threaten Soissons—Big Rout Imminent.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front—the armies of the crown prince were retreating Sunday night while the allied forces of General Foch harassed their rear and continued their smashing drive along the Germau right flank.

It is expected that if the Germans succeed in extricating themselves it will only be at the cost of large numbers of men and of material and supplies.

London.—The French have taken the town of Brasles, one mile east of Chateau Thierry on the north bank of the Marne, according to advices received here.

The French line includes the heights north of Brasles, which gives them a good bridgehead on the north side of the Marne.

West of Rheims, where the British were engaged Sunday, the present line leaves the enemy a strip of about four miles deep at the greatest depth on a front of about 13 miles in the Marne valley.

That is all he has to show for the big offensive of July 15.

Paris.—The Franco-American offensive between the Aisne and the Marne has yielded thus far 17,000 prisoners and more than 350 guns captured by the allies, according to the war office announcement.

The French have held their positions on the plateau southwest of Soissons and have made important advances at various points.

With the American Army on the Aisne.—The French and Americans squeezed the sack in which the Germans appear to be caught somewhat tighter Sunday. At midnight they had made an average gain of more than a mile along the line Chateau Thierry-Soissons, while another gain of a similar distance has been made south of the Marne and east of Chateau Thierry.

The advance along the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road has brought the allies within artillery distance of the junction of the railroad serving the Germans as a line of communication. The junction already is under fire and unless the desperate attempt which the Germans are making to hold is successful, thousands of the crown prince's men may be cut off and forced to retreat. The fighting is comparatively light east of Chateau Thierry, except at the river, where the most stubborn resistance of the Germans was unable to check the allies, who, at one point, moved forward half a mile.

Victories for the allied arms are multiplying. Over the entire 60-mile front running from Soissons to Rheims the allied troops are fighting with a determination that brooks no denial.

The Germans are giving ground, though stubborn resistance is being offered on some sectors.

Further indentations have been made in the German line between Soissons and Chateau Thierry by the Americans and French. Practically all the gains of the German drive south of the Marne have been blotted out.

Chateau Thierry, which represents

the point in the battle line where the Germans had driven their wedge nearest to Paris, has been recaptured by the French troops and almost simultaneously the village of Brasles, two miles eastward and the heights to the north of the village fell into their hands.

Acting in harmony with the movement on Chateau Thierry, American and French troops northwest of the city broke through the German lines and at some points advanced more than three miles. Large numbers of prisoners were taken. The allies' machine guns literally mowed down the Germans.

To the north along the Ourcq valley the French are making progress toward the important junction town of Nanteuil-Notre Dame, while the operations south and southeast of Soissons are keeping time with those along the other parts of the front.

The entire southern bank of the Marne having been cleared of enemy forces, French, British and Italian troops are now harassing those south-

ry and the fast progress of the French and Americans eastward from the northern sectors the plight of the Germans in the southwestern portion of the Soisson-Rheims salient becomes increasingly hazardous.

It is not improbable when stock is taken, large numbers of prisoners and quantities of guns and war stores will be found to have been taken by the allied troops.

Aviators continue to lend assistance, scouting the back areas and harassing the retreating Germans with their machine guns.

In none of the other theaters, except the Soissons-Rheims salient, is there any fighting of great moment in progress.

The British in northern France and Flanders are continuing their daily patrol encounters and taking prisoners, and the guns of both the Germans and the British are keeping up their reciprocal bombardments.

## U-BOAT SHELL HITS NEAR MASSACHUSETTS SHORE

Orleans, Mass.—A shell from a German submarine landed Sunday within 100 yards of the shore here. This took place in the course of a one-sided fight between a giant U-boat and a tug and

## U. S. CRUISER IS TORPEDOED

San Diego Believed to Be Prey of Hun U-Boat Off Atlantic Coast.

New York.—German submarines appear to have renewed operations off the American coast.

The United States armored cruiser San Diego was sunk not far from the entrance of New York harbor Saturday. Circumstantial reports regarding her indicate that she was torpedoed.

There were also reports, though not confirmed, that other ships had been attacked, one being described as a coastwise passenger ship.

Some 300 survivors reached New York on a tank steamship at 10 o'clock at night.

Thirty-two, a lieutenant, an ensign and 30 sailors, were landed in lifeboats on the Long Island shore.

Survivors were reported to have been picked up by other ships, however, and to be on their way to New York.

The San Diego was sunk at 11:30 A. M., about 10 miles southeast of Fire Island light, which is off the Long Island shore about 50 miles east of the entrance to New York harbor and on the marine highway of trans-Atlantic ships bound in and out of the port. Although the navy department announced that the cause of the loss of the San Diego had not been determined, information received from reliable sources indicated submarines had been operating off the coast and that she had been torpedoed.

# WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

## COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest and Other Things Worth Knowing.

The Brazilian navigation companies are subscribing liberally to a fund being raised for the families of Brazilian sailors in European waters.

Twenty-five commissioned officers of the Cuban army are to come to Fort Barrancas in Pensacola, Fla., to train for the coast artillery service.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Canadian Arctic explorer, now at Fort Yukon, Alaska, is planning to go on a lecture tour this fall for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Serious revolts and mutinies have taken place in Bohemia and Hungary. At Manaros-Szjet 150 officers and 500 Czecho-Slovaks who mutinied were shot and 3000 arrested.

Honduras, which broke diplomatic relations with Germany on May 18, followed that action last Friday by declaring war. The state department was notified Tuesday of the action.

The entire Austrian cabinet has resigned, says a London Exchange Telegram dispatch from Copenhagen. Emperor Charles, it is added, has accepted the resignation of the ministers.

A serious outbreak of typhoid has occurred in Berlin, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam reports. The number of cases is believed to be large, especially in the labor districts.

The Italian troops are continuing to gain ground in the bend of the Divoll river in Albania, the Italian war office announced Tuesday. The advancing troops Monday took 100 prisoners and captured seven machine guns.

Prince Tokugawa, head of the Japan Red Cross mission visiting this country, enrolled himself as a life member of the American Red Cross in New York Tuesday. His nine associates took out annual memberships.

Following charges that he obtained over \$10,000 through the employment of girls to solicit for spurious charitable organizations, James J. Worthington, a printer, was arrested at San Francisco Tuesday.

The Dublin correspondent of the London Daily News says that additional evidence of a German-Irish plot has just come to hand in the form of extracts from censored private correspondence between persons in Ireland and America.

Secretary Daniels has asked the commandant of the First Naval District for a report as to the reasons for the failure of bombs to explode after they had been dropped by aviators who Monday attacked a submarine off the Massachusetts coast.

The war news received in London since Friday has put dealers on the Stock Exchange and the public in an excellent mood. Values had risen in virtually all cases before buyers appeared, and the execution of a number of orders caused a further hardening in prices.

A call was issued Monday by the provost marshal-general for 10,000 white registrants in 33 states and the District of Columbia, qualified for limited military service. They will entrain between July 29 and August 2 for the Syracuse recruiting camp, Syracuse, N. Y.

Railway traffic between the Rhine towns is greatly disorganized owing to the number of wounded arriving daily from the French front in hospital trains. Trains from Germany are arriving at the Swiss frontier many hours late. The German Empress returned to Berlin Tuesday in mourning.

M. Duval, director of the Germanophile newspaper, Bonnet Rouge, in Paris, was executed Friday for treasonable actions against the government.

King George has awarded the Knight's Grand Cross of the Distinguished British Order of St. Michael and St. George to General Peyton M. March, chief of staff of the American army.

American labor has proposed to the Shipping board that Labor day this year shall be made a second Fourth of July in the launching of a record number of ships to help defeat Germany.

The abolition of meatless days in France after July 20 is ordered in a decree issued Friday. The restrictions on consumption in restaurants of milk and cheese are consequently to be abandoned.

Thomas J. Mooney left San Francisco Friday for the "death row" in San Quentin penitentiary, under sentence to be hanged August 23 for murder in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion.

## ALLIED RELIEF FOR RUSSIA IS ASSURED

Washington, D. C.—Plans of the United States for participation in the expedition to give military aid to Russia are expected to be announced in a public statement by President Wilson very soon, probably before the end of the week.

The statement, it is understood, will be of a very explicit nature, beside making clear the means of the aid to be extended.

It will say that the United States has only unselfish motives and intends to stand firmly beside the Russian people in their fight for democracy.

The sending of economic aid also will be announced in the president's statement, but the personnel of the commission probably will not be.

Plans for the military expedition to be conducted jointly by the United States and Japan with Great Britain and France do not at this time contemplate the reconstruction of the eastern front as a battle line to draw German troops from the west.

The objects of the expedition, as they will be outlined in detail in President Wilson's statement, which personally he is preparing, will be to protect American interests, the interests of the Russian people themselves in their fight for democracy and for the safeguarding of vast supplies which will be sent to Russia as part of the program of economic aid.

The president's statement will be the official announcement to the world of the decisions which have been referred to in recent news dispatches from Tokio and London.

### No Coal For Brewers.

Washington, D. C.—Brewers were notified Thursday by Fuel Administrator Garfield they could not count on coal beyond that needed to use up the materials now in the process of manufacture, including malt already manufactured.

This action was taken, Dr. Garfield said, because of "the present coal transportation and other shortages."

Dr. Garfield disclosed that the order issued July 3, curtailing fuel for the production of beer, "near beer" and other beverages in which certain cereals are used, was the result of deliberations of a committee appointed by President Wilson to consider the reduction of activities in non-war industries.

### Bolshevik Losing Ground.

Washington, D. C.—The situation in Siberia is daily presenting new phases. At three widely separated points, opposition to the soviet government had strengthened its positions.

On the shores of the Arctic and White sea the small international entente force which has been holding the railroad terminus at Kola and Murmansk has been considerably reinforced and is understood to be advancing southward along the railroad towards Vologda and Moscow.

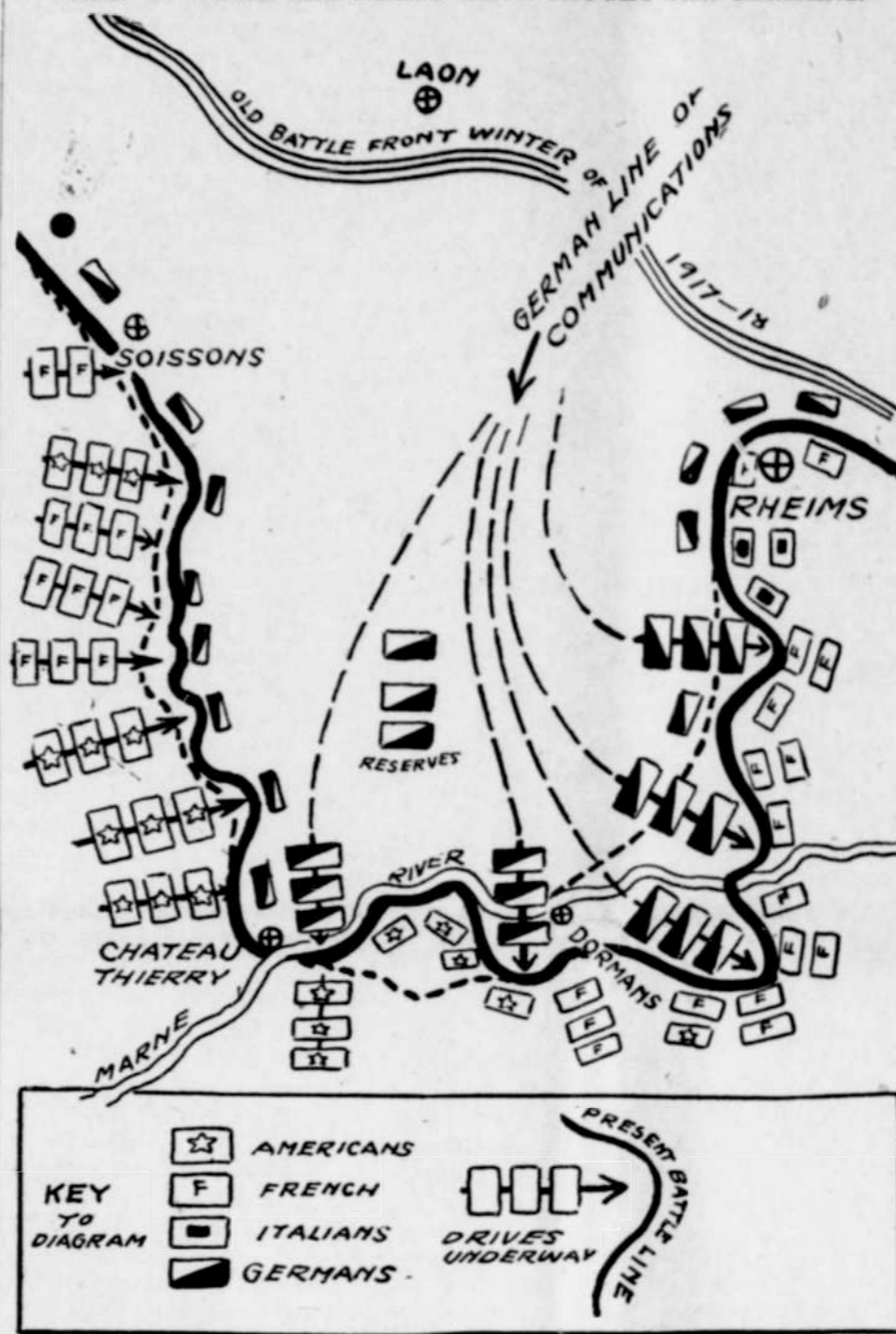
### Canada's Draft Law Valid.

Ottawa, Ont.—Constitutionality of the amended military service act, abolishing certain exemptions, was upheld by the supreme court of Canada Monday, in dismissing the application for a writ of habeas corpus made on behalf of a drafted man. The appeal division of the supreme court of Alberta had previously decided the amended law was invalid. The whole fabric of the Canadian draft law was involved in the case.

### Pledge Given to Jews.

London.—Great Britain has promised the establishment in Palestine of a Jewish national center to which Jews from all countries can unite in spreading Jewish thought and ideals, according to George Nicoll Barnes, privy councillor and labor member of the cabinet, in a speech to the American Zionist medical unit.

TRAP IN WHICH THE ALLIES HAVE CAUGHT THE GERMANS.



The accompanying diagram shows the possibilities of a great allied victory which lie in the present battle between Soissons and Rheims. The Germans on May 27 started a drive for Paris between the points named, but were not only stopped but turned back.

west of Rheims and the latter have been forced to fall back in the Courton wood, the Ardre valley and near St. Euphrase.

The number of British operating with the allied forces in this region is not known. The first announcement that they were in the action was made Saturday night and doubtless they represent a portion of the great reserves that everywhere are being brought up along the battle line, in an endeavor to make secure the victories already won and enlarge them.

With the capture of Chateau Thier-

its tow of four barges.

Several residents reported shells falling on shore, but none of these stories could be verified. The nearest shell struck, so far as known, within 100 yards of the beach in Nauset harbor.

Most of those on board the vessels attacked and fishermen on shore agreed that the submarine was 400 feet long.

The submarine attacked the tug Perth Amboy, of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and her four barges three miles off this town on the southeast elbow of Cape Cod.

The one-sided battle lasted an hour and a half. The tug was burned to the water's edge by shell fire. The barges were sunk by gun fire.

The barges were bound from Gloucester for New York and one was loaded with stone.

## EX-CZAR NICHOLAS' EXECUTION IS ANNOUNCED

London.—Former Emperor Nicholas of Russia has been shot, a Russian wireless statement announces Saturday.

The former emperor's correspondence, including letters from the monk Rasputin, who was killed shortly before the revolution, written to the then emperor and his family, will be published in the near future, the wireless message declares.

The former empress and the young Alexis Romanoff, the former heir apparent, have been sent to a place of security.

The message announces that a counter revolutionary conspiracy was discovered, with the object of wresting the ex-emperor from the authority of the Soviet council. In view of this fact, the president of the Ural regional council decided to execute the former ruler and the decision was carried out on July 16.

## WHERE THE AMERICANS ARE ADVANCING AGAINST BOCHE HORDES.

