

CRUSHING TRENCH DEFEAT

ENTIRE GERMAN ARMY SOUTH OF MARNE RETREATS ACROSS RIVER

Important Centre of Chateau-Thierry and Nearby Towns Now in Hands of Allies Who Are Steadily Pressing Back Enemy Between Marne and Aisne Rivers Despite Desperate Resistance.

British Enter General Fighting in Section Named and Make Good Progress—Americans, Italians and French Fighting Gallantly—British and Italians Take St. Euphrase and Bouilly.

(Undated war lead by The Associated Press.) Victories for the allied arms in France continue to multiply. Over the entire sixty-mile front, running from Soissons to Rheims, the allied troops are fighting with a determination that brooks no denial of their efforts. The Germans steadily are giving ground, though stubborn resistance is being offered on some sectors.

Further goodly-sized indentations have been made in the German line between Soissons and Chateau Thierry by the American and French troops, and almost all the gains made by the Germans in their recent drive south of the Marne and toward the vicinity of Rheims have been blotted out under the counter-attacks of the Americans, French, British and Italians.

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.

Another Hard Blow.

Acting in harmony with the movement on Chateau Thierry, American and French troops northwest of the city struck the Germans another hard blow, broke through the German lines and drove through at some points more than three miles. Large numbers of prisoners were taken and the machine guns of the Germans were literally mowed down by the Allies.

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

British in Action.

The entire southern bank of the Marne having been cleared of enemy forces, French, British and Italian troops are now harassing those south-west of Rheims, and they have been forced to fall back in the Courton Wood, the Ardre Valley and near St. Euphrase, notwithstanding their desperate resistance. 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 every where 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 Thierry 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 Soissons-Rheims salient becomes increasingly hazardous, and it is not improbable that when stock is finally taken large numbers of prisoners and quantities of guns and war horses will be found to have been taken by the allied troops.

Aviators Assist.

Aviators continue to lend assistance to the troops of General Foch, scouting the back areas and harassing the retreating Germans with their machine guns. Notable work has been done by American Indians for General Pershing's men, the Aborigines taking a prominent part in characteristic western fashion, in scouting in the Marne region.

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Chateau-Thierry Now In Hands of Entente And Germans Routed

Army of the Crown Prince in Disorderly Retreat, Teutons Suffering Greatest Reverse Since Days of Russian Steam-Roller in Early Part of War.

Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Wilbur Forrest).

With the French Armies, July 21—Chateau Thierry has fallen into allied hands. Its re-capture was the natural result of the great successes of General Mangin's drive to the north, by which the road from Soissons to Chateau Thierry had been cut.

The Germans holding the big town on the Marne under a tornado of allied shell fire were thus confronted with the danger of envelopment and fell back, but not without losses in the process. This movement may be but the beginning of a further retreat.

Rains Shot and Shell.

The Germans throughout the big salient are now suffering the greatest long range fire which incessantly rains upon them from three sides. On their own part, they have little room to manoeuvre. The roads are heavily congested with traffic and air men report evidences of undoubted confusion existing. The great general staff may figure out the proper plan in this confined space in a different matter. However, the enemy today was still showing heavy resistance.

General Rout.

London, July 21.—The Crown Prince's army is in general rout and German arms are suffering the greatest reversal since the early days of their triumph over the Russian steam roller, swept through and crushed all opposition.

Foch has recovered the initiative; he is directing a battle which may lead to a decision and end the war. It is no exaggeration to state that he has been no more momentous time since the thin line that blocked the German rush to Calais when Foch broke the wave of Hunns, sweeping allied to a much earlier victory than the month ago. The Crown Prince is not only being defeated, but he is being soundly thrashed, and he will be in brief, tells the main points of the news from the Marne in the last twenty-four hours.

MILITIA ORDERED OUT AT JOLIETTE

Joliette, Que., July 21.—A detachment of the 4th battalion, Canadian Garrison regiment, was despatched here on Saturday under Major P. C. Austin, following a near riot when the dominion police a week before arrested a farmer named J. A. Joly of this town. A crowd collected and by the time the police and their captive reached the lockup there were many hundreds of shouting men and the outlook was very threatening.

A number of deserters are trying to get away from the district and other malcontents are making threats to shoot the dominion police on sight, hence the appearance of the soldiers yesterday. Since the soldiers arrived things have notably quieted down in the district, though it is stated that an exceedingly large number of revolvers have been purchased in the town and there have even been threats of looting the local arsenal. Nothing of all this is likely to materialize now.

High Hun Casualties

For food and munitions, he says, the Germans were dependent upon the transport service across the Marne bridges, which were not only constantly shelled but frequently bombarded by French and British armies. They were unable to bring any artillery across with the exception of mountain guns and light mine throwers.

MAN KILLED AND BOY HURT AT EXHIBITION

Quebec, July 21.—A young man named Bernier was killed at Stouffville, a salaried man with a man named Simard, whom he provoked and struck. The latter, it is said in retaliating struck Bernier who, in falling, came in contact with the stump of a tree, lying instantly.

German rear guards have succeeded thus far in preventing the French from

pushing detachments over the Marne River. They are holding the north bank of the stream with strong units. In the Ourcq Valley the French are approaching Oulchy-Le-Chateau.

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.

Terrific Struggle. The enemy is still fighting very hard, bringing up fresh troops and delivering local attacks, but does not seem able to hold up the French advance along the line north of Chateau Thierry, according to advices from the front.

German traffic at Fere-en-Tardenois is being vigorously and continuously combated by French armaments. The situation is considered as being distinctly promising, the Germans, apparently have to do one of two things . . . clear the French off the railway west of Fere-en-Tardenois or bring back their troops from the Marne to flatten out the salient.

HEAVY ELECTRIC STORM UP RIVER

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, July 21.—There was a heavy thunder and lightning storm late Saturday afternoon, accompanied by hail. Lightning struck one house in town, but did little damage, tore down a barn of Thos. Cunningham at Newbridge and broke some glass in different farm houses.

FIFTEEN KILLED

Jackson, Mich., July 21.—Fifteen persons were killed and thirty others

U-BOAT SINKS THREE BARGES OFF CAPE COD

Four Shells Dropped on Mainland, But No Person Ashore Hurt—Fourth Barge and a Tow Boat Set on Fire and Several Persons on Board Injured.

Action Lasts an Hour Three Miles South of Orleans Live Saving Station—Thousand of Spectators Watch Scene—Thirty or More Killed on San Diego.

Orleans, Mass., July 21.—An enemy submarine attacked a tow off the easternmost point of Cape Cod today, sank three barges, set a fourth and their tug on fire and dropped four shells on the mainland. The action lasted an hour and was unchallenged except for two hydroplanes from the Chatham aviation station, which circled over the U-boat causing her to submerge for a short time, only to reappear and resume firing.

The crews of the tow numbering forty-one and including three women and five children, escaped amid the shell-fire in lifeboats. Several were wounded, but only one seriously. This happened to be John Botovich, an Austrian of the crew of the tug. His right arm near the shoulder was torn away by a fragment of shell. The minor injuries of the others were from shell splinters.

The one-sided fight took place three miles south of the Orleans coastguard station, which is located midway between Chatham, at the elbow, and Highland Light at the extreme tip of the cape. The firing was heard for miles and brought thousands to the beach from which the flashes of the guns and the outline of the U-boat were plainly visible.

Bombards U. S. Soil.

Possible danger to the onlookers was not thought of until a shell whizzed over their heads and splashed in a pond a mile inland. Three other shells buried themselves in the sands of the beach.

The survivors of the tow, with the exception of two injured, were taken to the Orleans coast guard station, communication with which by telephone under navy regulations, was not permitted. No information could be obtained from official sources on the cape.

When the firing began, the crews lost no time in abandoning the tow. Each of the four barges had one small boat intended to carry only five persons and all the craft were greatly overloaded. In addition the occupants were exposed to constant danger from shell fire. Several merchant craft were in the vicinity and regardless of the menace to themselves went to the rescue of the crews and towed the small boats to shore.

Washington Version.

Washington, July 21.—An enemy submarine is operating off the Massachusetts coast, the navy department was advised today. The Orleans naval station on Cape Cod near Chatham reported sighting a tug and three barges on fire, having been shelled by a submarine which was seen. American warships from the first naval districts are out after the submarine. The committee on public

in Watson Settlement, Belleville, Lind, ay, etc., were unharmed.

Hit the Nashwan. Frederickton, July 21.—A heavy storm passed over the Nashwan Valley yesterday afternoon. Thunder and lightning was accompanied by a heavy down-pour of rain and at the covered bridge halibones as big as pens fell and were picked up in the grass ten minutes after the storm had ceased.

Down river a hail storm did considerable damage to standing crops.

Information later gave out this statement: "The navy department at noon received the despatch from the first naval district stating that coast guard station No. 40 at Orleans, Mass., on the coast between Cape Cod and Chatham, Mass., reports sighting a tug on fire and three barges being shelled by a submarine."

Thirty Lose Lives. New York, July 20.—Between thirty and forty men lost their lives when the United States cruiser San Diego was sunk ten miles off Fire Island yesterday, according to semi-official estimates made here last night.

Washington, July 20.—Bellet that the cruiser San Diego was sunk by a torpedo is expressed in a despatch today from the chief of staff of cruiser forces to the navy department. The despatch follows:

"The captain of the San Diego reports that he is inclined to the belief that the ship was sunk by torpedo. There is no conclusive facts, however, on which to base a definite opinion at present, however, in view of following circumstances:

- 1. No torpedo wake was seen. 2. No convincing evidence that periscope was seen. 3. No submarine appeared, in spite of the fact that three unarmored rescue ships were in the vicinity for about two hours. 4. Ship was struck on port side shaft beam, which discourages "mine theory."

Injured, many seriously, when a Detroit-bound limited passenger car and a westbound freight car collided head-on one mile west of Chelsea at 8.30 o'clock last night. Six of the dead were Detroit soldiers en route to Detroit from Camp Center.

A misunderstanding of orders on the part of the crew of the freight car is said to have been responsible for the accident. London, July 20.—British casualties reported in the week ending today total 16,981, compared with the aggregate of 14,911 reported in the previous week. These are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 81; men, 1,411; Wounded or missing: Officers, 291; men, 15,185.