

The Evening Times Star

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ALLIES CONTINUE FORWARD PRESSURE AT MARNE SALIENT

Well Established in Ville En Tardenois But Struggle Continues

Germans Demonstrate Powers of Resistance Still Strong—Retreat Being Conducted Skillfully—So Far, Greatest Blow to Enemy, is Moral Effect of Defeat—Look For Stand on the River Vesle

With the French Army in France, July 29—(Morning, By the Associated Press)—The forward pressure of the Allies was continued unintermittently throughout Sunday. On Saturday the progress of the Allied forces was extremely rapid with slight opposition from the retreating enemy, but yesterday the Germans everywhere demonstrated that their powers of determined resistance were still very strong.

In the streets of Fere en Tardenois there was very severe hand-to-hand fighting, but the Allies eventually obtained the upper hand. Late last night fighting was still in progress for the mastery of Ville en Tardenois, the Germans strong point on the southeastern side of the salient, but the Allies were gradually gaining the ascendancy here. They are established in the southern portion of the town, having beaten off all efforts of the Germans to dislodge them.

FOUR HUNDRED PRISONERS.

Paris, July 29.—In the fighting north of the Marne yesterday four hundred prisoners were captured, says the official statement from the war office today. There was no change in the situation during the night. The situation during the night. During the fighting yesterday on this part of the front we captured about 400 prisoners.

SLASHING VIGOROUSLY.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 29.—(By the Associated Press, 6:30 a. m.)—French and American troops were slashing vigorously at the stiffening German line early today with some prospect that before long the advancing line would be close to the River Arde which is now only a few kilometers away. The German base at Fere en Tardenois has been occupied.

Stories are told along the old lines of despondency in the German ranks. The greatest significance is attached to a letter taken from an officer, written by his brother in Germany, giving it as his opinion that a revolt was imminent unless the war was stopped.

From Rheims the line now extends almost straight southwest to Clery-Belleville. The forest of Rts is now behind the Allies and they are holding the promontory to the northeast of the forest. In this region the Germans have the higher ground and have some advantage in the artillery duel. Before them the Allies are conquering Fere en Tardenois in the face of the strongest German force. Happily, the river is running very low just now, for not a bridge was left intact.

The Allies succeeded in overcoming all obstacles here and secured a foothold on the northern bank, where they present a serious menace to the enemy. Further in the southeast, in the neighborhood of the Ris Forest, toward the center of the pocket, both the infantry and the artillery were heavily engaged.

FURIOUS COMBATS.

In the region north of the Ris Forest there were some very furious combats which lasted several hours and resulted in the Allies gaining possession of the Champsvilly. Then Ronchereux was reached by advanced guards. Further to the east, cavalry patrols came into action in the Meunier Wood and at Villers-Agron-Aiguisy.

All along this part of the line the enemy threw great quantities of gas shells, the fumes of which remained for a long time among the woods. Near Romigny and Bigny the Allies got over the Dormans-Rheims main road. The advance called for the greatest precautions here because of the enormous number of enemy machine guns under cover of the small woods in this region. On the eastern flank, however, the Allies have now got beyond the wooded country and on to the plateau.

The Retreat.

London, July 29.—The German retreat is being conducted skillfully, the ground has favored them and the dense woods have enabled them to hold up many thousands of advancing troops with a few small groups of machine guns, says the Reuter correspondent with the American troops in France. The enemy losses have been very small, but compared to the advantage gained, for time is more valuable to the German command than many soldiers.

The Germans have lost a good deal besides ground but have carried off almost all the guns, though doubtless being compelled to destroy much ammunition. The enemy has suffered a great moral defeat and severe losses in men, but the retreat has cost him nothing compared to the damage suffered by his vain assaults east of Rheims. When the Allies come up against his prepared position they will doubtless find him in great strength.

An Enemy Device.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 29.—(By the Associated Press)—When the Americans crossed the Marne recently they discovered that the retreating Germans had conceived a trick to deceive the Allied air bombers who were seeking out the bridges and boats along the river and otherwise were active in preventing the Germans from crossing the stream. The Americans found some large boats and floats held down and submerged by the Germans and so arranged that they could be made accessible for use by the Germans in short order for crossing from the south to the north bank of the river. In instances these floats spanned the river and were held by cables, and it only required a short time to float them. The Germans did not get a chance to use their impromptu bridges, having been kept away from them by the fire of the Americans. The French and the Allies, however, made use of the floats when they came along in hot pursuit of the enemy.

The New Results.

London, July 29.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The net result of the German retreat has been an Allied advance of from seven to eight miles on a

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NO GERMAN ON EITHER BANK OF RIVER MARNE

Situation Greeted by Parisians With Sigh of Relief

FEELING CONFIDENT

Reassured by Efficiency of The High Command and Valor of the Allied Troops—Current Views in French Capital

Paris, July 29.—The fact that there are no Germans on either bank of the Marne brought a sigh of relief to the people of Paris, as they strolled along the crowded boulevards today. The enthusiasm was more subdued than on last Sunday, when the news of General Foch's victorious offensive, and the capture of Chateau Thierry thrilled the city.

Paris, July 29.—The Parisians have apparently settled down to a feeling of confidence in the efficiency of the high command and the valor of the Allied soldiers. The fact that the Germans stubbornly held on to a certain portion of the northern bank of the Marne between Jeumont, Dormans and Chailly, caused some uneasiness, but this feeling has been eliminated by the abandonment of those positions in the defense of which the Germans shed much blood and expended a tremendous amount of energy and munitions.

The population also has been cheered by the news that the advance of the Allied troops was more pronounced, the armies retrieving more territory Saturday than on any day since the opening of the offensive on the Marne.

While the communique always are couched in moderate and sober terms, it is easy for the population to reckon the names of the villages and towns mentioned in the latest statements, with some confidence, to Friday. All the afternoon papers feature the abandonment of the heights on the northern bank of the Marne.

Views of Military Men.

Military men consider that the giving up of the positions north of the Marne is of the greatest strategic importance because the German artillery could command the Paris-Charlons railroad from the heights. The enemy would have had to abandon the hills, putting up a most tenacious resistance.

The retrograde movement of the Germans apparently has assumed a great impetus since Saturday. In some places along the Chateau Thierry-Stenay front the French cavalry is coming into action, interfering with the movements of the German rear guard.

In well-informed circles there is a feeling that the Germans will attempt to make a stand on the River Vesle. It has been the intention of the Allies to command the Paris-Charlons railroad from the heights. The enemy would have had to abandon the hills, putting up a most tenacious resistance.

The German retreat has been orderly and deliberate. So far the taking of only four guns has been reported. The Americans, particularly in the Fere en Tardenois sector, are pursuing the Germans very vigorously.

Phelix and Pherdmand

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An Advance of Two or Three Miles On Twenty Mile Front

TERRIBLE TALE OF HUN CRUELTY

Carried Prisoners on Deck of Submarine, Then Submerged and Left Them to Perish Two Sailors Survived

London, July 29.—The survivors of the sinking trawler, respectively British and Belgian, just brought into a British port, told a terrible tale of German cruelty. The British trawler was sunk before dawn on Friday by a bomb and three hours later the submarine was sighted and sunk and the crew, taken aboard, were left to perish.

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AUSTRALIANS ADVANCE ON A TWO MILE FRONT

Capture Two Lines of German Trenches; Rains in Flanders Make Conditions Unfavorable for Threatened Enemy Assault; Enemy Soldiers Warned That New Zealanders Are Cannibals

London, July 29.—Two lines of German trenches on a two mile front astride the Bray-Corble road, east of Amiens, have been captured by Australian troops, the war office announced today. In carrying out this operation the Australians took 100 prisoners.

With the British Army in France, July 29.—(By the Associated Press)—Continued rain has turned the Flanders front at many places into an impassable mire while other parts of the front are most unfavorable for launching an assault against the British lines, even if the enemy, who is busy trying to save his troops today of the Marne from further defeat, should have some success.

Large quantities of gas have been projected against various sections by the British, and the gas has also been shelled freely, and according to prisoners the enemy units are losing strength little by little.

So far as the German soldiers themselves are concerned, they seem perfectly satisfied to push matters, for their officers have been telling them extraordinary tales in order to make them fight instead of submitting to capture when they come into contact with the British. Prisoners taken during recent minor operations say that they have been warned before leaving their own lines that the New Zealanders were opposite and that they would be taken alive, as the New Zealanders were cannibals. They were told that they would be eaten.

It is expected the action taken by the workers in Coventry and Birmingham will have a soothing effect in other districts where the men have been breaking up to lay down their tools.

Victoria, B. C., July 29.—Postal employees here are determined to remain on strike until the government grants their demand.

Calgary, July 29.—At a mass meeting of all trade and labor organizations in Labor hall last night, a resolution was passed pledging the full support of organized labor to the postal workers' strike, if necessary, and directing the opening of a fund to assist the strikers.

London, July 29.—The official statement of air operations issued tonight said that the 26th and 27th instant low clouds and rain prevented flying by day. On the 26th and 27th instant low clouds and rain prevented flying by day.

London, July 29.—"On the British front there is nothing of special interest to report," says the official statement from the British war office tonight.

HOOVER LIFTS THE WHEAT RESTRICTIONS

War industries board to further restrict allotment and use of iron and steel during the war to less essential industries.

Hoover lifts wheat restriction on hotels and restaurants, saying Allies' food crisis is now solved by conservation methods and munition strike in England practically at an end.

GERMANY DISGUSTED WITH MILITARISM

Must Fight Against This Power In Its Midst, Says Maximilian Harden

Amsterdam, July 29.—Maximilian Harden decries practically the whole of today's Die Zukunft, to proving that Chancellor Von Hertling's charge against the Allies that they want to annihilate Germany is untrue.

Harden quotes President Wilson's Mount Vernon speech and British Foreign Secretary Balfour's last house of commons speech to show how latter the Entente nations are against militarism, but that they are ready to give the German people a fair chance. He compares these speeches with those recently delivered either by the German chancellor or various speakers in the Prussian upper house, where the demand for unlimited annexations is continually heard.

He concludes by saying: "Germany must begin to see clearly on which side is the will to annexations. Germany must begin to fight against this power in its midst, power with which Germany herself long ago became disgusted."

Sensation at Kiev. Amsterdam, July 29.—Anastasia has been named as Kiev, through an order issued by the Ukrainian government for the arrest of former War Minister Peshchura and former Minister of Commerce Poshch. Some of the partisans of the ministers are charged with revolutionary machinations against the government of the hetman.

Must Give Up Clothes. Amsterdam, July 29.—The German government has given "final notice" to the public to give up voluntarily at least one suit of clothes each to the war workers and the army. Failure to meet the demand will result in forcible requisition and delinquents will be liable to imprisonment for one year and a fine not exceeding 10,000 marks.

Three Drowned. Gannaque, July 29.—Herbert Day, aged twenty-seven; Redmond Pritchard, farmer, and Wm. Graham, twenty-seven, a native of Scotland, a returned soldier, were drowned in the sunbathing on the sands. Little outing groups dotted the beach here and there and an evening camp on fire were lighted and a meal fresco enjoyed as only one can be enjoyed in the open. The bathing houses were well patronized and the excellent service was able to accommodate the demands. For those who are not swimmers there was the inviting view, with the other attractions of some hours' mild such surroundings.

Another Year of War NOT TO THEIR INTEREST. Amsterdam, July 29.—Expressing the view that the present battle between the Allies and the Marne rivers must end in a preliminary decision, the military critic of the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, says: "It cannot be to our interest to allow the war to drag on into the years 1919 and 1920 as the British above all desire because they hope by then that American millions will have reached Europe and that America by force of numbers will be able to achieve a breakthrough."

"An American danger is facing us but at the decisive moment an attack by our reserves will bring victory."

"NO MARK" LOGS SOLD. Auctioneer F. L. Potts in the Board of Trade rooms this forenoon sold about 400,000 feet of unmarked logs, gathered during the season in the booms on the river. There was a representative body of lumbermen and mill owners present and officials of the St. John River Log Driving Company. Sales were made to the York Lumber Co., John E. Moore and J. Fraser Gregory. The proceeds among the operators.

The prices at which the logs were sold were as follows: Spruce, \$22.50, with bats and fir at two-thirds price; cedar, \$15, with bats at two-thirds price; pine, \$22, hemlock, \$16.50. These prices will rule during the season at the booms.

WANTS PEACE AND WANTS IT NOW

Resolution Offered in Austrian Lower House by Leader of Czech League—Continuation of War Useless

Amsterdam, July 29.—A resolution declaring in favor of an immediate peace without annexations and indemnities was offered in the Austrian lower house Saturday by Deputy Stanek on behalf of the Czech league. The resolution declared that a continuation of the war is useless from the standpoint of both human and political utility. It asserted that all peoples should have the right to self-determination and asked that the house demand that Austria-Hungary oppose the annexationist and imperialistic policy which had gained the upper hand in Germany and try itself to find a way to find a democratic peace.

The house says a Vienna despatch to the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, which reports the incident, rejected the resolution as inadmissible for submission to a vote.

FURTHER BREAK OF NINE POINTS IN GENERAL MOTORS

New York, July 29.—(Wall Street)—A further break of nine points in General Motors, was the only pronounced exception to the general firmness of stocks at the dull opening of today's session. U. S. steel led the prominent issues at a gain of a half point, with similar advances for Tobacco Products, Mexican Petroleum and St. Paul preferred, while several specialties gained from one to almost two points. Prices eased before the end of the first half hour, when trading came almost to a standstill. Liberty bonds were steady.

Delegates to the big Canadian Orange gathering in Charlottetown are pouring into the city and stopping off for a short stay. Today several notable delegates reached town in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. D. Alton of Edmonton, Alberta; Mrs. William Stewart of Windsor, Ont., and Mrs. George Scott of Winnipeg. These western visitors are the guests of

These western visitors are the guests of the Rotary Club today decided that members who shall visit the Rotary Club of Charlottetown about Aug. 29, endeavor to have a Halifax delegation there at the same time. District Governor Wigmore will endeavor to be present in person, and will address a discussion on playgrounds, explaining the present situation in regard to the supervised playgrounds, the projected baseball diamonds and Rockwood recreation field. At the close of the discussion, which was participated in by a number of members, the executive was authorized to consider what plans the club could best adopt to increase the funds of the Playgrounds Association.

MARKET ASSOCIATES DO HONOR. Mr. and Mrs. Henry MacFarlane of 118 St. David street, who are today celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding with their sons, daughter and grandchildren, have been otherwise duly honored on this rare occasion. Today a most happy bouquet of carnations, was received from the City Market merchants, among whom Mr. MacFarlane labored so long on the most cordial terms. A letter of congratulation, with a bouquet, was also received from Mrs. D. Alton of Edmonton, Alberta; Mrs. William Stewart of Windsor, Ont., and Mrs. George Scott of Winnipeg. These western visitors are the guests of

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, B. F. Starbuck, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—Since Saturday morning rain has fallen heavily over Saskatchewan and Manitoba and locally in southern Alberta, while thunder storms have occurred in the north and west of the maritime provinces.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh south shifting to west and north west winds, partly fair and very warm today, showers and local thunder storms, turning cooler during the night; Tuesday, moderate to fresh northwest and north winds, fine and cooler.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh south-southwest shifting to southwest and west winds, fair and very warm today, showers and thunder storms tonight and Tuesday, northwest to north winds, fair and cooler.

North Shore—Moderate to fresh south-southwest shifting to southwest and west winds, fair and warm today, showers and local thunder storms late tonight and for a part of Tuesday.

Local Thunder Storms. Maritime—Moderate to fresh southeast and southwest winds, fine and decidedly warmer today, partly fair and warm with some showers and local thunder storms.

Superior—Fresh northwest to north winds, fair and cool today and on Tuesday.

Manitoba—Fine and warmer today and on Tuesday.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Fair and decidedly warmer today and Tuesday, probably showers late tonight and Tuesday, somewhat cooler Tuesday in Connecticut and western Massachusetts; moderate southwest to west winds.

Orange Members Gathering. Delegates to the big Canadian Orange gathering in Charlottetown are pouring into the city and stopping off for a short stay. Today several notable delegates reached town in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. D. Alton of Edmonton, Alberta; Mrs. William Stewart of Windsor, Ont., and Mrs. George Scott of Winnipeg. These western visitors are the guests of