

GAINS CONTINUE!

FORCES OF GERMANY BURNING VILLAGES IN DISASTROUS ROUT

Drive of French and American Forces Into Soissons-Rheims Salient Between Soissons and the Region of the Marne Continues — Germans Counter-Attack At Some Points, But Efforts Futile.

Further Ground Gained By Allies South of Soissons, Along Ourcq River and North and East of Chateau Thierry—British Make Further Advances in Champagne.

(Undated War Lead By The Associated Press.)
The drive of the French and American forces into the Soissons-Rheims salient between Soissons and the region of the Marne continues. The Germans at some points are counter-attacking desperately, but their efforts thus far have been futile in more than impeding the advance.

Further ground has been gained by the allied forces south of Soissons, in the centre of the line along the Ourcq river and north and east of Chateau Thierry. Additional large numbers of Germans have been made prisoners and numerous quantities of guns and war material have been captured.

In the Marne region, the American troops on the northern bank of the stream are well on the heels of the fleeing enemy east of Chateau Thierry, between Chartèves and Gland.

Back Four Miles.

Their advance has been pushed virtually four miles from their old positions on the southern bank and they were pressing the enemy northward in the direction of Fere-En-Tardenois.

possibly with the intention of endeavoring to link up with the French forces proceeding eastward along the Ourcq. Further east along the Marne the French have been enabled to throw their forces across the northern bank of the stream.
Severe fighting is in progress between the British, French and Italian forces and the enemy, southwest of Rheims, where the British have made a further advance while in Champagne to the east of Rheims the French are reported to have regained all their old front line positions between the River Sulpes and the town of Mas-siges.

Hun Defense Stiffens.

The German defensive has noticeably stiffened on the western side of the Rheims-Soissons salient, but although large numbers of reserves have been thrown into the fighting, the manoeuvres seem to be more in the nature of strong rear guard actions designed to help the large forces of the enemy in the Chateau Thierry pocket to escape northeastward than a purpose to stand and give battle with the ultimate aim of holding or beating back the Franco-American troops.

That the Germans now realize to the full that the Allies have the upper hand in the battle seems apparent from reports that they are burning villages behind them in their retreat and destroying large quantities of munitions and war materials throughout the entire salient in which they have found it impossible to move, owing to the rapid strides of the Allies across various lines of communications and the domination of others by the Allied big guns. These guns now are throwing shells far behind the lines, searching out the entire countryside, while airplanes are winging their way over the retreating columns and harrying the enemy with machine guns fire.

Huns Lost Ground.

The efforts of the Germans to retard the Franco-American forces were particularly noticeable Monday in the region of Griselles and Beau-St. Germain, respectively, northwest and north of Chateau Thierry, and to the east of Chateau-Thierry where the Americans are giving them battle. On all three sectors the enemy lost further ground, and his forces in the Chateau-Thierry pocket were therefore placed in greater jeopardy.

In France and Flanders the British continue to harass the German lines with small attacks and raiding operations, while the Italians are keeping up their pressure against the Austrians both in the Italian theatre and in Albania. In the latter region considerable ground has been gained along the Devoll River.

ENEMY BETWEEN THE MARNE AND AISNE MENAGED

German Guns Furiously Shell South Bank of the River Aisne.

WILL ATTEMPT TO STOP RETREAT HERE

Enemy Loses Many Guns and Men in His Rush Northward.

By Wilbur Forrest.

Special Cable to The New York Tribune and The St. John Standard.

With the French Armies, July 22.—The German guns on the north bank of the Aisne today are furiously shelling the south bank indicating that the retreat will attempt to stop just across the river.

The Franco-American advance between the Aisne and the Marne is now menacing the entire German force in the great salient. The Soissons-Chateau Thierry road has now been cut by the Franco-Americans and their long range guns are playing their destructive fire on the roads feeding and supplying the enemy forces in the salient where they come to a hub.

Bomber's Busy

Next to the victorious advance of the Franco-American troops on the line from the Aisne to the Marne the Anglo-French bombing squadrons deserve immense credit for the Germans precipitate retreat back to the north bank of the Marne.

Constant bombing of the enemy's pontoon bridges both day and night since last Monday morning prevented the transportation of a single enemy cannon across the river, forcing the Germans to fight with the disadvantage of long range gun fire from the opposite bank. The fire was inaccurate, owing to a lack of proper communication with the gunners miles away and caused serious losses among the Germans from their own shells.

This, added to the demoralizing effect of being isolated on the south bank and with constant bombing attacks on the pontoons, their only communication for food supplies, took all the fight out of the field Grauen before they were ordered to escape.

Attack Blocked

The attack toward Epernay was not only completely blocked in a remarkably brief time by the pillus but they were able to retake the heights dominating the river before the retreat. With the enemy locked in a narrow pocket which he was unable to enlarge he would have been forced to retreat eventually without the danger from the Aisne-Marne advance.

Roosevelt Out

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 22.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt issued a statement tonight in which he declared that under no circumstances would he accept the Republican nomination for governor of New York.

STEAMER RELOADED

The steamer Siberian Prince, which went ashore at Lawrencetown, 15 miles east of Halifax, during a heavy fog on July 2, has been reloaded. The damage was slight.

BRITISH MAKE FURTHER GAIN AT A CROIX

tacts Between Marne and Ourcq Fail.

FRANCO-AMERICANS INCREASE GAINS

Village of Epieds Taken and Much Other Ground Gained.

Paris, July 22.—Heavy German counter-attacks launched for the purpose of checking the progress of the Allies between the Marne and the Ourcq today were without avail, according to the war office announcement tonight, and the British made further advances in the region of La Croix and Griselles as well as north-east of Mont St. Pere.

"During the course of the day the Germans attempted by powerful counter-attacks to check our progress between the Marne and the Ourcq. The Franco-American troops resisted all these assaults and increased their gains advancing beyond the heights east of La Croix and Griselles, taking the village of Epieds and gaining ground northeast of Mont St. Pere.

Still Fighting.

"Between the Marne and Rheims there was still fighting which gained no result for the enemy. We maintained our lines in the Courton wood. "Further north British troops made an advance, capturing 200 prisoners and 48 machine guns.

A great fire, followed by the Champagne front great artillery activity is reported, but there was no infantry action.

"The activity of our bombing machines was maintained at a high pitch on July 21. During the day and night, expeditions, fifty tons of projectiles were dropped on enemy railroad communications, cantonnements and bivouacs in the valley of the Vesle and the Ardre.

Batteries Silenced.

"Tens of thousands of cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries, which were silenced in the region of Courmont, Ronchères and Villeneuve the same day. Our aviators brought down nine enemy machines.

"Eastern Theatre, July 21.—There was reciprocal artillery activity on the lower Struma, west of the Varadar to Srka. Di Legen and in the Serbian sector. On the Struma, a Greek reconnoitering party dispersed a Bulgarian detachment and brought back six prisoners. North of the Devoll our troops captured Austrian positions on the River Holla and took 100 prisoners, three of them officers, and six machine guns. Allied aviators carried out several bombardments in the regions of Sere and Pograd.

LUDENDORFF HAS FAILED DISMALLY

(Special Cable to The New York Tribune and St. John Standard.)
London, July 22.—With Foch's great success the Allied statesmen will wax strong while the enemy leaders will be thrown on the defensive.

"Victory makes politicians; adversity cripples them; the pan-Germans will now have a harder row to hoe.
It is premature to consider the political possibilities of the last four days' developments for the German army still has the power not only to make a long, stubborn defensive but to launch one or two powerful blows.

The point to remember is that Ludendorff failed dismally at the moment of his greatest power and that all of his earlier brilliant successes have been neutralized by his present defeat. The whole German campaign has been disorganized in less than a week. The future has grown exceedingly bright.

ARMY OF GERMAN CROWN PRINCE FIGHTING FOR ITS VERY LIFE

AMERICANS AND FRENCH AGAIN PURSUE HUNS

Germans Give More Ground and Continue Retreat North of Chateau Thierry.

TWO ADDITIONAL TOWNS CAPTURED

Enemy Increasing His Resistance Along Line South of Soissons.

With the Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 22.—(By The Associated Press)—The Franco-American advances continued this morning, along the line on the south and to the west. The Germans gave more ground and are slowly continuing their backward movement to the north of Chateau Thierry.

"Two additional towns have been taken by the Americans on the front north of the Marne since daylight this morning.
The enemy is increasing his resistance along the line south from Soissons where every yard which the allies push forward further hampers the German lines of supply.

On the front where the Franco-American forces are pushing in just to the north of the Marne the enemy is carrying out sullen and stubborn rear guard actions, but despite these the Allies continue their gains.
In the region of Soissons another town was captured by the Americans, and still another town has fallen into the hands of the French, improving the Allied position and likewise covering the enemy's lines of communications. The Germans left a number of machine gun nests in the path of the Allied progress and are using their artillery likewise in guarding the slow retreat.

In connection with the heavy machine gun fire which has been encountered by the Americans, prisoners say that machine gunners from a divisional school are being brought up to check the Allied offensive.

BALLOON LANDS IN NOVA SCOTIA

Chatham, Mass., July 22.—A dirigible balloon which has been missing since Friday landed at Summerside, N. S., according to word received here tonight. Its three occupants were reported safe.

Summerside, N. S., is located on St. George Bay, Antigonish county. It is nearly five hundred miles in an air line northeast of Chatham and which is on the southeastern section of Cape Cod.

YOUNG MAN KILLED AT NEW GLASGOW

New Glasgow, N. S., July 22.—The first fatality that has occurred at the Eastern Car Plant for some considerable time, happened this morning, when a young man named Ronald McDonald, was instantly killed. The unfortunate man was up on a cab doing repair work. He got out of the cab and climbed up on one of the girders. In some way or the other he grasped a live wire and almost instantly fell to the ground, a distance of about 33 feet landing on a pile of old scrap iron. His back and neck were broken, the hands were badly injured and a bad scalp wound was found on the head. He expired in a few minutes, after reaching the first aid room. McDonald was 21 years of age, and the son of Andrew McDonald.

Tens of Thousands of the Flower of Teuton Army Lie Dead, Tens of Thousands Wounded and Thousands More Are Prisoners — Retreating Invaders Attempt To Reach Natural Defences.

Kaiser's Son Sends For Aid To Rupprecht, Whose Army Is Opposite That of British — German Proud Arms Suffer Crowning Blow of Bitter Defeat on Banks of Marne.

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

With French Armies, July 22.—This day in France dawned with an entirely new face on the war. Exactly a week ago the powerful Teutonic army was putting the finishing touches on as great and daring an offensive as any single army in the history of the world ever attempted. The German high command in a six days' struggle, ending yesterday in a disastrous though historic retreat back across the River Marne, may now be said utterly to have failed in the one last chance to do what Germany set out to do by force of arms.

Tens of thousands, the flower of the German army, lie dead today over the wavy, ninety-mile front stretching roughly southward from the Aisne to the Marne, and following the course of the world-famed stream to the vicinity of the village of Troissy, then northeastward again almost to the wooded hills of the Argonne. (Continued on page two)

DECLARES POSTAL STRIKE UNJUST ENEMY'S RETREAT IS NOT CUT OFF

Hon. Mr. Doherty Explains Situation and Says Employees Are Expected To Return.

He Has a Very Wide Avenue Through Which To Get Back North — Delayed Movement Too Long.

Ottawa, July 22.—The points at issue with the striking mail carriers were discussed at a meeting of the cabinet council this afternoon. Subsequently a statement was issued by Hon. C. J. Doherty, acting premier. He says:
"The industrial disputes act makes no provision for the establishment of boards of conciliation between the government and its employees.
"The civil service commission are now conducting an enquiry into the matter of the re-organization of all branches of the outside civil service which will involve the matter of fixing for permanent employees minimum and maximum salaries.

"In view of facts which have been set before the men's representatives the government cannot but view the attitude of certain of the employees of the post office department in absenting themselves from the public service at this time as unwarranted, and their immediate return to duty is expected."

Winnipeg, Man., July 22.—Winnipeg's mail service has been totally disrupted by the strike of letter carriers who quit work this morning in an effort to force the government to make some response to their appeal for higher wages.
At a meeting of the postal clerks union tonight an ultimatum was delivered to the effect that unless a conciliation board is granted by the government by tomorrow morning they will quit work.
Toronto, July 22.—There is reason to believe that the railway mail clerks are becoming restless, the demand for increased wages.

POOR BILL IS DEAD, BEAR CUB WANTED

Camp Sussex, July 22.—"Bill" a bear cub and popular mascot of the Depot Battalion died today from syncope. Bill did not appear quite himself yesterday, but this morning was about as usual. Whether a court of inquiry will be held or not has not yet been decided by the camp commandant. A number of Bill's friends among the men were mourners at the funeral.

A HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE FOR CITY OF MONCTON

Moncton, July 22.—The Housewives' League for Moncton is in course of organization. At a meeting of women this afternoon addressed by Mrs. Muldrew, Ottawa, it was decided to organize, and a committee was appointed to nominate officers.
A mass meeting to form a United Consumers' League for the city of Moncton will be called in the near future.

The present indications point to the suspension of further permanent street making in Moncton for the duration of the war. The city council applied to the Royal Bank for a loan to carry on the work, but today received a reply refusing a loan as it would be contrary to the instructions of the minister of finance not to advance money at the present time for municipal purposes.

The Allied Advance Still In Progress

Pushing in South of Soissons French Have Crossed Soissons-Chateau Thierry Road North of Villemontoire, Opposite Buzancy — Soissons Endangered, But Enemy Offers Desperate Resistance.

Paris, July 22.—Pushing in south of Soissons, the French have crossed the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road north of Villemontoire, opposite Buzancy, the Temps announced today in describing the situation in the Soissons area.

Villemontoire is five and a half miles south of Soissons, Buzancy is about a mile and a half northeast of Villemontoire, on the easterly side of the Soissons-Chateau Thierry Road. The Allied advance is approaching this road still further to the north.

On the front to the west of Soissons the situation has remained stationary. The Germans are offering desperate resistance to the Allies in the entire Soissons area, as the grave consequences to them of a withdrawal from the town are apparent, and the struggle is continuing with great severity.

ATTEMPT ON PARIS

Paris, July 22.—A German airplane made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the region of Paris today. It was driven off by the French anti-aircraft fire.