

ALLIED LINES REMAINING STRONG

Youngest Son of Ex-President Roosevelt Loses Life

GERMANS ENDEAVOR TO PUSH ADVANTAGE WEST OF RHEIMS

Their Powerful Attempts are steadily Opposed by Valiant French-Fierce Fighting Proceeds

By Courier Leased Wire. With the French Army in France, July 16—(By the Associated Press.)—Having met defeat in every effort to advance east of Rheims, the Germans turned their attention toward pushing the advantage they had gained west of that city.

Battles proceeded simultaneously on the right and left banks of the river. The German line of advance appears to be Ventouil on the northern bank, and Ceully on the southern.

The Germans desire by this movement evidently to turn the strong position formed by the forest and mountain of Rheims from the south, as an effort at a frontal attack would probably lead to disaster. The general impression tonight was that the position was favorable for the Allies, whose tenacity and preparedness unquestionably surprised the Germans, upsetting their plans for a rapid initial success.

PARIS, July 17.—"The German inoffensive offensive" is how a witty writer, Gustave Thiery, describes the latest effort of General Ludendorff, and the advice from the front seem to justify this paradox. If the fighting has not resulted in a French victory, it has at least been a serious failure for the Germans.

PREMIER LENINE WAXES CHESTY

He Will Break Off Diplomatic Relations With Great Britain And Other Powers re Landing

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, July 17.—Premier Lenine is about to break off diplomatic relations with Great Britain and any other Entente power connected with the landing of armed forces on the Murman coast, according to news said to have been received from Moscow by Berlin newspapers.

A despatch received in London Monday from Moscow by way of Amsterdam reported that British and American troops had occupied the entire Murman coast in northern Russia. An earlier despatch on the same date said the Russian Foreign Office had sent to Great Britain a demand that British detachments on the Murman coast be re-embarked without delay.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, July 17.—The trough of low pressure now extends from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the middle of Atlantic States and from Lake Huron westward, the barometer is fairly high. Heavy showers have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, but elsewhere in Canada, the weather since yesterday morning has been fine.

Moderate winds, fair, Thursday. Light winds, fine and warm.

REVOLUTIONISTS IN HUNGARY

Destroy an Airdrome With Twenty-Two Planes

By Courier Leased Wire. London, July 17.—The destruction by fire of a new airdrome with twenty-two airplanes, near Nivelles, is attributed to the work of German revolutionists in the army, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam to-day. Nivelles is 17 miles south of Brussels. Ten Belgians and two German non-commissioned officers have been arrested.

War Bulletins

London, July 17.—French counter-attacks have brought the German bridges over the Marne under the guns of the French artillery of medium calibre.

WITH HEAVY LOSSES. London, July 17.—General von Elmen's army, which has been definitely engaged on the German left flank in the Champagne yesterday, delivered five attacks between Sulippe and Massiges. All the attacks were repulsed with heavy losses.

DRIVEN BACK. Washington, July 17.—The following dispatch has been received: "West of Chateau Thierry, where the enemy succeeded this morning in crossing on our front and gaining some ground, our troops counter-attacked and drove the enemy back to the Vosges. Five trench raids attempted by the enemy, broke with this morning's Army in France, Tuesday, July 16 (Night)."

The stoppage of the general German attack appears to have been the feature of today's fighting. The enemy is resorting momentarily at least, to local actions, supported by strong artillery.

South of the Marne the Germans were thrust out of St. Aganon and Chapel Monthodon by a counter-attack, which enabled the French and Americans to regain heights overlooking a portion of the course of the Marne.

LATEST BOMBARDING OF A HOSPITAL

Was Conducted by Two German Airplanes

All the Evidence Shows That Building Was Deliberately Picked Out. By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, July 17.—Two German airplanes took part in the deliberate bombing of the American Red Cross hospital at Jouy late Monday night. An investigation of the affair has been made by Daniel T. Pierce of the committee on public information. The reports show that four bombs were dropped at 11 o'clock at night. Two fell squarely on tents, one fell seven feet from another tent and the fourth failed to explode.

There are no structures of any kind near the hospital, and the nearest railroad is three kilometres away. In addition to the usual Red Cross markings, a large cross 90 feet long was in position on the lawn. Photographs taken recently from airplanes show that the cross was visible several thousand feet in the air.

Seven witnesses agree that the German-aviators flew back and forth several times. They then shut off their engines, dropped to within a few hundred feet and let go their bombs after a careful observation. The German aim was good, but fortunately only two enlisted men were killed and nine of the hospital staff wounded. The surgeon in charge had a narrow escape from a piece of bomb while performing a difficult operation. When the bombs fell, all the lights went out, leaving the operating tables in darkness and the surgeon with great difficulty was able to give the patient temporary assistance. Another piece of bomb tore open the chest of an orderly as he was raising a patient to give him a drink.

One of the hospital attendants, wounded, lost a leg, amputation being performed Tuesday. A private from Philadelphia was struck by a piece of bomb at almost the identical spot on his back from which a piece of shrapnel had been removed a few hours previously. The hospital had until recently 50 German wounded prisoners among its patients. All the Germans were grateful except a lieutenant, who objected violently to being placed in the same ward with his men.

West of Chateau Thierry, the American troops around Vaux have repulsed a strong German local attack. Except for an increase in German artillery fire on some sectors of the British front there has been no other activity in France.

LONDON IS WELL PLEASED

With Condition of Affairs at End of the Second Day

The Extreme Depth of the Enemy Advance is Five Miles

By Courier Leased Wire. London, July 17.—The end of the second day of the German offensive in view of all circumstances, found the situation distinctly good for the Allies, according to opinion here. The extreme depth of the enemy advance since the attack began Monday morning, does not exceed five miles at any point, which compares poorly with the intention to drive forward 20 kilometres (12.7 miles) on the first day as revealed in captured German orders. Compared with the results obtained in the offensive in March and May the present gain is insignificant.

The view here is that the Allied position thus far has been endangered at no point, and that the future may be awaited with considerable confidence. The tendency now is to discard the suggestion that the enemy's present attack was possibly a prelude to a more serious assault elsewhere, or a feint for the purpose of drawing off the Allied reserves from other areas. This view is widely taken that what the world is watching is Germany's main offensive.

It was seen that Roosevelt, suddenly lost control of his machine, having probably received a mortal wound.

JOINED CANADIAN CORPS. Quentin Roosevelt in April, 1917, joined the Canadian aviation corps to train for service with the American army. He was commissioned last fall and in the present spring, began active service with the American air forces on the French front.

GERMANS ARE THROWING NEW FORCES INTO PRESSURE AGAINST ALLIES

But Have Not Yet Captured an Important Position—The Allied Resistance is Greater Than They Had Anticipated

Throwing new forces into the fray to maintain the strongest pressure against the Allies, the Germans have not yet captured important positions and on most of the front are being held in check. The heaviest fighting continues along the Marne, and on the plateau east of Rheims. Enemy progress on the Marne is slow, and Franco-American forces have recaptured two towns and heights commanding the bend in the river at Dormans as well as additional prisoners.

Apparently the Allied resistance Monday was greater than the German command had anticipated. The enemy has changed his tactics to strong local attacks at vital points, instead of continuing a general assault along the front from Chateau Thierry to near the Argonne.

In the region of Dormans and eastward along the Marne, the Germans have penetrated about five miles, and now hold both banks of the river for a stretch of about 14 miles. Strong and repeated attempts to enlarge their gains, north and south of the river have been repulsed. Unless they can enlarge their hold on the river, the troops along the Marne are in a dangerous situation should an allied counter-attack begin.

Evidently the German purpose in striving to press forward astride the river to Epernay is to outflank the strong natural obstacle of the mountain of Rheims, which lies between the Marne and Rheims. Attacks against this height from the west have been stopped for the moment, and no effort has been made to attack Rheims frontally. Formidable attempts by the Germans to break the main French line at Prunay, about eight miles east of Rheims, have been broken up by the stubborn resistance of the French, who hold a strong line along the Vesle river.

The first lengthy German official statement on the new offensive did not mention any decided gains, and the statement of Tuesday night showed that the allied resistance was still strong, if not stronger. The latest German report says that the Allies delivered pay subsidies for the first time since the beginning of the war.

Aerial fighting has been intense. French air-men have accounted for 41 German machines and nine balloons, besides destroying five bridges across the Marne. Berlin claims the destruction of 31 airplanes and four balloons.

(Continued on Page Two.)

ROOSEVELT'S SON IS KILLED

Machine Seen to Fall Within the German Lines

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, July 17.—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, of the American air force, youngest son of the former President, is missing. His machine was seen to fall within the German lines. It was not in flames when it fell.

Philip Roosevelt, Quentin's cousin, witnessed the air battle in the vicinity of Chateau Thierry, in which Quentin was engaged and saw the machine fall, but did not know until later that the airplane was that of his cousin. Le Journal says to-day.

WAS KILLED. Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, Col. Roosevelt's youngest son, who has been attached to the American air forces on the American front, was killed at Chateau Thierry on July 14, says a dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Lieut. Roosevelt, the dispatch says, was returning from a patrol fight when he was attacked by a German squadron.

It was seen that Roosevelt, suddenly lost control of his machine, having probably received a mortal wound.

JOINED CANADIAN CORPS. Quentin Roosevelt in April, 1917, joined the Canadian aviation corps to train for service with the American army. He was commissioned last fall and in the present spring, began active service with the American air forces on the French front.

FOE PENETRATES AT ONE POINT

But is Successfully Held Elsewhere

Text of the French Official Report is Reassuring

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, July 17.—The Germans last night threw new forces into the fray on the front south of the Marne and attacked the Allied lines north of St. Aganon, the War Office announced to-day. The enemy succeeded in penetrating into Bourdonnerie. The battle is continuing in the woods immediately to the south of this point.

On the front further to the east the French held the enemy in the southern outskirts of the Bourqueles Wood and at the village of Neesles. A powerful attack likewise was made by the Germans in the direction of Honvoisin, but they were driven back from this locality by a French counter-attack. On the front between the Marne and Rheims the fighting developed violently in the Courton Wood. The Germans attacked in the Vrigny region on the front, but their assault here broke down completely.

Along the line to the east of Rheims the Germans delivered local attacks, notably in the Prunay region. These efforts by the enemy were fruitless.

In renewed assaults upon Beaumont the enemy suffered a sanguinary repulse.

The French positions throughout the region to the east of Rheims were maintained intact.

The text of the statement reads: "South of the Marne, new German forces pushed forward and attacked yesterday and last evening the heights north of St. Aganon and La Chapelle Monthodon. The enemy succeeded in penetrating into the Bourdonnerie Farm and the battle continues with violence on the slopes and woods immediately south of this point."

"Further east, despite very vigorous attacks, the French held the enemy in the southern outskirts of Bourqueles Wood and at the village of Neesles. The Germans likewise launched a powerful attack in the direction of Honvoisin, on the south side of the Marne, southwest of Ventouil, but were thrown back from this locality by a powerful counter-attack by the French."

"Between the Marne and Rheims violent combats developed in Courton Wood. A German attack in the region of Vrigny broke down completely."

"East of Rheims German local attacks were fruitless, notably in the region of Prunay. A renewed attack by the enemy in the direction of Beaumont, on the south side of the Vesle, southwest of Prunay, entailed a sanguinary repulse. The French positions throughout have been maintained intact."

Two thousand patriotic women of Vancouver have pledged themselves to conform exactly to the requirements of the Canada Food Board.

EDITOR OF PRO-GERMAN PAPER IS EXECUTED IN FRANCE

He Faced a Firing Squad Early This Morning--Details of the Circumstances Leading to His Conviction

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, July 17.—M. Duval, director of the Germanophile newspaper Bonnet Rouge, was executed early to-day for treasonable actions against the government.

The execution was carried out promptly at five o'clock in the forest of Vincennes. The condemned man died instantaneously with the command to fire.

The execution of M. Duval is the second growing out of the German propaganda of "Boloem" or "defeatism" in France. The first to face the firing squad was Bolo Fesol. Soon after his execution the trial of Duval and six other defendants was begun.

The trial of Duval and his associates began on April 28 and concluded May 15 with the death sentence being imposed upon Duval and the six others being prison terms ranging from two to ten years. Among the others convicted were H. Malin, assistant manager of the Bonnet Rouge and Jean Leymarie.

Almerycia was arrested and died mysteriously in prison under circumstances pointing to suicide. Duval was accused of taking money from German bankers, obtained in Switzerland, where he went with passports given him by the ministry of interior.

In addition to Malin another prominent French politician, Joseph Cahissix, was mentioned in connection with the Bonnet Rouge case.

THE FREEDOM OF BELGIUM

The German Papers Prominently Feature an Interview

By Courier Leased Wire. London, July 17.—German newspapers given prominence to an interesting statement on Belgium by Prof. Hans Delbrueck, in the Neues Wiener Journal, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. The statement reads: "Germany now will lose nothing by declaring her readiness to evacuate Belgium without conditions and to reinstate her in independence and integrity. Germany has plenty of other safeguards. Belgium is not only a German question; it is a world question."

"No peace is possible in the world unless Belgium is as free as before the war. Even America has the greatest interest in Belgium. Until Belgium becomes free, the world cannot forget the indirect rule of Germany over her."

TEST CASE TOMORROW

Validity of Order-in-Council Cancelling Exemptions to be Decided

By Courier Leased Wire. Ottawa, Ont., July 17.—Before the full bench of the Supreme Court to-morrow morning argument opens on the case, which is to decide the validity of the order-in-council under which exemptions of men in class one, between twenty and twenty-two years of age, inclusive, were cancelled. The case is a direct application to the Supreme Court of Canada for a writ of habeas corpus for Private George Edward Grey of Nipissing. Private Grey is now in detention for refusing to don a military uniform at Niagara Camp and for declining to be inoculated.

Grey is a farmer and was granted exemption by the ruling of the central appeal judge. The appeal was still before the central appeal judge on April 20, when the order-in-council cancelling the exemptions mentioned, was passed.

MAIL CARRIERS' BONUS COMING SAYS DOHERTY

Ottawa, July 17.—It was stated yesterday from the office of Hon. G. J. Doherty, who has been acting Postmaster General, that the bonus for mail carriers voted in the supplementary estimates of last session will be forthcoming in a few days. There has been some delay, it is explained, in connection with the arrangement of the details. Ottawa letter carriers meet to-night to decide whether they will follow the example of the Toronto carriers, who have given notice that they will not report for duty on July 22 if the bonus is forthcoming.