

NEW OFFENSIVE SPLENDIDLY HELD

Strike of G.N.W. Operators Reaches Speedy Settlement

GERMANS FIGHTING DESPERATELY BUT THE ALLIED LINES HOLD

Superb Resistance by French American and Italian Troops—East of Rheims Foe Completely Smashed

By Courier Leased Wire.

East and West of Rheims, the Germans are fighting with desperation, and every resource to bring quick success to their fifth offensive of the present great battle year. Almost everywhere the Allied troops are holding tenaciously, and the fighting zone behind the first line is yet intact along the entire 65-mile front.

Superb resistance by French, American and Italian troops held the Germans to minimum gains. Between 700,000 and 800,000 men were thrown into the battle line by the German command. Despite these huge numbers and the use of every facility of offense and destruction known to the enemy, Berlin was able to report officially Monday night only that "to the southwest and east of Rheims we penetrated into parts of the French positions."

Large forces were concentrated to be thrown across the Marne, and bridges were laid between Fossy and Dormans. American troops met this menace and they now dominate with cannon and machine guns, the bend in the river, where the Germans crossed.

French and Italian divisions engaged the Germans between the Marne and Rheims. On a front of 22 miles here, the enemy advanced an average depth of two and one-half miles, his greatest gain of the day. Desperate fighting continues along this line and the Germans have been unable to gain much additional ground.

East of Rheims the Germans have been smashed completely. The French defense there stood resolutely, and stopped the foe in his tracks. Attack after attack is being launched against the French on this end of the battle line, but General Petain's men are unwavering in their defense.

Colossal as was the artillery preparation along the great fighting front, it was met by an Allied fire that was as fully destructive. The German infantry marched against machine gun fire that decimated whole regiments. French aviators bombed the enemy unceasingly, and destroyed two bridges loaded with German troops.

Allied capitals feel that the German effort has been balked in its inception. The Allied troops are holding their own. General Foch, who anticipated the place and date of the offensive, and made his plans, accordingly, is reported well satisfied with the results of the first day's fighting. No important positions have been gained, and the Germans have suffered great losses for the small advances made.

It is apparent the German command hoped to wipe out completely the Rheims salient by July 17, but Epernay, the objective of the first day, still is safe from enemy troops.

As yet no frontal attack has been made on Rheims and that battle-scarred city long the objective of German bombardments, still holds out. The enemy surrounded it on three sides, and hoped apparently to take it as a result of great gains east and west of the city. The German effort probably will reach its full development within a few hours, and until then the real objective is uncertain. A marked enemy advance on the present-attacking front would give him territory and points from which to make further attempts to reach Paris.

War Bulletins

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, July 16.—In an operation conducted last night in the region east of Amiens, the British improved their line after sharp fighting in the Villers-Bretonneux sector, the War Office announced today.

RESUMED.

Paris, July 16.—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed this morning.

WERE BUSY.

London, July 16.—The German guns were busy during the night in the region southwest of Albert and showed some activity at various other points on the northern part of the British front.

OFFENSIVE HELD UP.

London, July 16.—The Germans this morning continued their attacks against the French line in pursuance of their offensive, according to information that has reached here.

The information received indicates that the offensive remains held up, the attacks up to this morning having been nearly everywhere repulsed with heavy losses.

SPIRIT BROKEN.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 16, 10:45 a.m.—(By The Associated Press).—Word received this morning from the battle field to the east of Rheims shows that the Allied defense is not only still holding up the German attempts to advance, but appears to have broken the enemy's spirit.

RECAPTURED.

London, July 16.—American troops have recaptured Fossey and Crezanoy towns on the south bank, taken yesterday by the Germans when they crossed the Marne.

WELL CHANGED.

London, July 16.—Advices received in London up to noon today said that little change in the situation had been created by the German offensive. The attacks, which continued throughout yesterday were conducted by the forces of General von Below and General von Boehm, who are directing the operations of the two armies on the left wing of the German Crown Prince group.

IN SHORT ORDER.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 16.—(By The Associated Press).—At one point on the front of the offensive, where American troops are fighting, they organized a small counter-attack late yesterday on the flank of a salient, established by the Germans, and drove them out in short order, but in hot fighting.

THE AMERICAN TROOPS.

The American troops in this section occupied intermediate positions in the rear of the first lines. The Germans were allowed to come through, but when they tried to cross the open fields up a slight grade the American machine gunners and infantry occupying excellent positions, mowed down the advancing ranks, the enemy breaking and retiring at many places. This operation was conducted on a portion of the front to the east of Rheims.

THE REV. COMYR-CHING.

The Rev. Comyr-Ching, who returned to the coast about a month ago from overseas, where he went two years ago as chaplain to the 13th C.I.B., is to take charge of St. Mary's on Gay, until the return of Major the Rev. G. H. Andrews.

THE ROCKING WAS.

slightly but in some places the rocking was sufficient to displace pictures on the walls.

STRIKE WAS OF SHORT DURATION

Telegraphers on the G.N.W. Return to Their Work

Dismissed Operators Are to be Reinstated

One of the Shortest on Record

Toronto, July 16.—After one of the shortest strikes on record, the operators of the G.N.W. Telegraph Company in various cities of Canada who were called out at 10 a.m., returned to work with their grievance settled.

The strike was brought on to enforce the demands of the union for the reinstatement of Operators Taylor and Thompson, two Toronto employees, who were dismissed about four months ago on charges of illegal use of racing information on the wire. After a trial in the general sessions, the men were acquitted by a jury, but the company refused to take them back. There were many conferences, and the Dominion government took a hand in the matter.

Settlement was not reached, however, until after the operators had walked out in Montreal, Ottawa and other big centres. Shortly before 10 a.m. Vice-President C. E. Hill of the International Telegraphers, was summoned to a conference with Vice-President Hanna of the Canadian Northern Railway, which now controls the G. N. W., and the result was that at 10:20 the strike was called off.

It is understood that the dismissed operators are to be reinstated without loss of salary, and that there is to be no further investigation into the charges on which they were acquitted.

Came Too Late

Montreal, July 16.—The news that the differences between the G. N. W. and its operators and linemen had been adjusted in Toronto, came too late to prevent the men from walking out.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Toronto, July 16.—The official announcement by the G.N.W. Telegraph Company and its employees has been amicably settled and the two men concerned have been reinstated.

"There appears to have been considerable misunderstanding between the interests concerned, but a further discussion this morning on the whole case had led to the reinstatement of the two men and as a result it is expected that a better condition of affairs will obtain between the company and the men generally."

SENATOR'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Ottawa, July 16.—Senator Robertson announced to the Canadian Press Limited, shortly after 10 o'clock this morning that there had been a settlement of the G.N.W. strike. He said that the company had agreed to take back the two operators whose dismissal was the cause of the trouble and to pay them for all the time they had been off work.

"Asked if the government had taken any action to bring about a settlement, Senator Robertson said it had. "We told the company," he said, "that if they did not take back the operators concerned, we would assume control of the Great North-western Telegraph Company, which we own anyway."

The Rev. Comyr-Ching, who returned to the coast about a month ago from overseas, where he went two years ago as chaplain to the 13th C.I.B., is to take charge of St. Mary's on Gay, until the return of Major the Rev. G. H. Andrews.

ENEMY FAILED AT BEGINNING OF NEW DRIVE

Even Most Cautious of the French Critics Cannot Conceal Satisfaction

DAY ENCOURAGING

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, July 16.—That the Germans failed at the start is the common view of all French military critics and even the most cautious are unable to conceal their satisfaction over the results of Monday's fighting. "It would be silly," Col. De Thomasson says, "to prophesy after one day's fighting, but one can certainly say that the beginning was altogether encouraging for us. Nowhere have the Germans made any particular advance."

"East of Rheims they lost heavily and made practically no progress. West of Dormans they crossed the Marne, but we held the bridgehead and mean to defend it from the left bank. They, however, soon lost the few miles gained south of the river. There beside our men were American regiments, who like themselves, so that German newspapermen can hardly continue the usual twaddle about their new adversary."

Writing in the same tone Henri Bidon, of The Journal des Debats, says: "Whatever local advantages the Germans may have gained, one already has the feeling that the first shock, so redoubtable in an affair of this sort and in which lies the best chance for the assailant, has been carried and one has the right to look ahead with confidence."

Rumor That It Has to do With Russia

By Courier Leased Wire.

Tokio, July 16.—(By The Associated Press).—A special meeting of the Japanese cabinet, which was attended by army officers, was held today, and the newspapers attach much importance to it. It is believed that some communication was received from the American government concerning intervention in Russia.

London, July 16.—(Siberia)—General Horvath, recently proclaimed ruler of Siberia, says a Peking dispatch to the Times, dated July 13, has expressed willingness to facilitate the movement of Czechoslovak troops toward the trans-Baikal region over the Chinese eastern railway. The Czechoslovaks propose immediately to attempt to reach Irkutsk with a view to resuming communication with their compatriots in western Siberia, and will formerly ask the Chinese Government for permission to traverse Manchuria.

There are indications, the dispatch adds, that some of the Austrian prisoners in Siberia are anxious to join the ranks of the Czechs.

SPECIAL MEETING CABINET

By Courier Leased Wire.

Tokio, July 16.—(By The Associated Press).—A special meeting of the Japanese cabinet, which was attended by army officers, was held today, and the newspapers attach much importance to it. It is believed that some communication was received from the American government concerning intervention in Russia.

London, July 16.—(Siberia)—General Horvath, recently proclaimed ruler of Siberia, says a Peking dispatch to the Times, dated July 13, has expressed willingness to facilitate the movement of Czechoslovak troops toward the trans-Baikal region over the Chinese eastern railway. The Czechoslovaks propose immediately to attempt to reach Irkutsk with a view to resuming communication with their compatriots in western Siberia, and will formerly ask the Chinese Government for permission to traverse Manchuria.

There are indications, the dispatch adds, that some of the Austrian prisoners in Siberia are anxious to join the ranks of the Czechs.

THE FEELING IN LONDON ONE OF UNDISGUISED RELIEF

In Connection With the First Result of New German Onslaught—No Substantial Advance Was Recorded

By Courier Leased Wire.

LONDON, July 16.—It is regarded here as being too early to pronounce any opinion on the great battle east and west of Rheims, but the fact that the Germans this time have not been able to repeat previous successes, or make any substantial advance, has been received with undisguised relief.

This was echoed in the hearty cheers which greeted Chancellor Bonar Law's announcement in the House of Commons late yesterday evening—cheers sounded with equal fervor for the American success as for the tenacious resistance of the French and Italians, and appreciation of General Foch's encouraging words that he was well satisfied with the results of the first day. Sir Walter Runciman's remark that the House would wish to congratulate not only the French, but the Americans also were endorsed by

As far as is known here, nothing developed late an outburst of applause.

Monday to show more clearly than in the earlier hours whether the enemy's exhaustive and carefully prepared attack in his main blow. Commentators say that it has been the German plan in the past to strike in one direction, and to allow a big battle to develop and then suddenly switch off to some other point, a plan which his central position enables him to carry out with remarkable rapidity.

It is suggested that the present assault may be a diversion to draw Allied reserves from the Flanders front to prepare the way for a German attack in that region.

Whatever is the aim of the present stroke it is held that the enemy's final objective, if dictated by purely military considerations, must be to separate the French and British armies, and to drive the British back on the coast. Failing success in this direction, his second choice must be to reach Paris, or a line so near as to bring the French capital within range of his heavy artillery.

The result of Monday's attack, as far as information here enables judgment to be formed, brought him no nearer either objective.

THE BATTLE CONTINUES IN A MOST VIOLENT FORM ACCORDING TO FRENCH REPORT

By Courier Leased Wire.

Billentin, Paris, July 16.—The battle continues violently, especially south of the Marne and in the region of Châtillon. Except for one sector south of the Marne there is no change in the situation. American and French troops are counter-attacking magnificently and are taking many prisoners, according to the statement issued by the war office today.

South of the Marne the Germans have not been able to advance their line beyond St. Agnon, La Chapelle, Monthodon, Liesieres and south of the Forest of Bouquigny. The French in this region have taken a thousand prisoners.

On the front east of Rheims, in spite of terrific fighting during the past day and night the enemy has not been able to penetrate the French zone of defense.

The German loss in prisoners during the first day of the battle was extremely heavy.

The text of the statement reads: "The battle continues with redoubled violence. Between Chateau Thierry and Rheims the enemy is launching furious attacks. The combats are particularly violent south of the Marne and in the region of Châtillon, French and American troops are resisting magnificent and are counter-attacking many times with the utmost vigor."

"South of the Marne, the Germans have not been able to advance their line beyond St. Agnon, La Chapelle, Monthodon, Liesieres and south of the Forest of Bouquigny. In this region the French have taken 1,000

prisoners, Mareuil-le-Port, on the Marne south of Châtillon, is held by the French.

"North of the Marne the French have held up the enemy in the outskirts of Châtillon and southeast of the Rotted wood. In this region there are many prisoners, according to the statement issued by the war office today."

"South of the Marne the Germans have not been able to advance their line beyond St. Agnon, La Chapelle, Monthodon, Liesieres and south of the Forest of Bouquigny. In this region the French have taken 1,000

prisoners, Mareuil-le-Port, on the Marne south of Châtillon, is held by the French.

"North of the Marne the French have held up the enemy in the outskirts of Châtillon and southeast of the Rotted wood. In this region there are many prisoners, according to the statement issued by the war office today."

"South of the Marne the Germans have not been able to advance their line beyond St. Agnon, La Chapelle, Monthodon, Liesieres and south of the Forest of Bouquigny. In this region the French have taken 1,000

prisoners, Mareuil-le-Port, on the Marne south of Châtillon, is held by the French.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, July 16.—There is now a trough of low pressure across the great lakes extending from the Ottawa to the Upper Mississippi Valley, while to the west and north the barometer is rising with northerly winds.

The weather is fine throughout the Dominion except near Lake Huron.

Forecasts. Showers and local thunderstorms chiefly to-night. Wednesday—Northerly winds and becoming cooler.

HOUSES SHAKEN

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, July 16.—Violent fire continued last night on the fighting front. Residents of Paris again heard the roar and saw the flashes of the guns. There was a dim flickering in the sky resembling summer lightning, varied now and then by a red flash reflected from low clouds.

The reports of the guns were more faint than Sunday night and Monday and were felt rather than heard. An intermittent dull muttering, punctuated by occasional heavier thuds from the French heavies, kept up during the night.

Houses in the suburbs were shaken slightly but in some places the rocking was sufficient to displace pictures on the walls.



WHERE THE AMERICANS ARE. Location of important points in the Chateau Thierry, where the American forces co-operated with the British and French troops, in recent fighting.

"Zimmie" kept near Lake Huron.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, including 'ALE', 'R & SON', 'Railway', and 'N. Railway'.