

## FOE'S GREAT SUPPLY BASE IS ENTERED

French Troops On Sunday  
Entered Fere-en-  
Tardenois.

### SIX MILES NORTH

Of River Marne, Was the  
German Line On Sun-  
day Night.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, the German line is again north of the Marne River, and Fere-en-Tardenois, which has been entered by French troops, is at the mercy of the allies. The tightening of the flanks holds promise that the retreat will be continued.

The line along the greater part of the bottom of the Soissons salient has been pushed forward in some places as much as five miles.

The Germans are bringing into play their artillery in force to check the plunges of the Franco-American troops. The Americans have played a brilliant part in the advance, which has resulted in the occupation of villages on the north bank of the river, and a number of small villages. The line tonight follows the Marne River to Sermy and to Coussancourt, the latter place lying about six miles north of the Marne.

The Germans offered better resistance, but not to compare with that which began late today for the retreat north of the river. They supplemented their defenses with artillery fire reaching over the American front lines to the supports, the volume of fire at times attaining enormous proportions. Unwaveringly the Americans held their ground and even advanced slightly, while the French on their sectors to the right and left resisted as steadily against the vicious efforts of the Germans. From behind the advancing lines the allied heavy guns kept up a continuous bombardment throughout the day, shelling the Germans' positions where the army reported troop concentrations.

#### BIG GUNS ACTIVE

Heavy artillery has been used to some extent by the Germans in their rear-guard actions, but to no such extent as today, and this gives some basis for belief that von Boehn, the German commander, is preparing to make a stand. It is pointed out, however, that until the Aisne River is reached all the advantages of ground are with the allies. So it is generally believed that the creeping back of his heavy guns is merely an indication that his armies are being withdrawn with all speed from a position which is intolerable, and which unless relieved might result in the disorganization of what so far has been an admirably conducted retreat.

The Americans began their advance on Sunday early in the morning. They had been driven back a short distance Saturday night, but when they moved this morning under cover of the artillery—a few pieces going forward with the advanced line—they proceeded almost unchecked to the river, crossed the bridge and occupied the town about mid-forenoon.

The Germans used gas, but the attacking party long ago had had its baptism of gas fumes, and knew how to utilize the masks and to avoid the ravines through which the fumes filtered. When the town was occupied there was some street fighting, but not much, the Germans retreating to higher ground.

#### RELATIVELY FEW PRISONERS

Considerable material has been captured, including a few locomotives which the Germans put out of commission. There were relatively few prisoners.

Many stories are told along the old lines of the depreciation in the German morale. 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.

#### RESISTANCE ENDS

Washington Report—Resistance of the enemy between the Marne and the Ourcq has been broken down, and American troops with those of the allies are in pursuit, General Pershing announced in his communique for yesterday, received to-night.

"Section A—Between the Ourcq and the Marne the enemy's resistance has been broken down. Our troops with those of our allies are in pursuit.

"Section B—There is nothing to report in this section."

Useful in Camp—Explorers, surveyors, prospectors and hunters will find Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil very useful in camp. When the feet and legs are wet and cold it is well to rub them freely with the Oil and the result will be the prevention of pains in the muscles, and should a cut or contusion, or sprain be sustained, nothing could be better as a dressing or lotion.

## ITALIAN FRONTS.

Rome's Report On Northern  
and Albanian Zones.

Rome Cable—The official state ment issued to-day by the Italian war office says:

"Yesterday there were effective concentrations of fire by our batteries in the Lagarina Valley, in the Valsusa, and in the Brenna Valley, and the usual harassing activity of both sides on the remainder of the front. Our own and French patrols captured some prisoners at scattered points.

"Two enemy airplanes were brought down in air fighting."

"In Albania the fighting near Muel bridge continued yesterday. Reinforced, the enemy repeatedly attacked, trying to drive us from the river. He was beaten off and suffered heavy losses. We captured a hundred prisoners and some machine guns.

"An enemy attempt to cross the Semini west of Jagodina failed. In the bend of the Devoli, on the western slopes of Mali Sillives, an enemy column advancing to attack Hill 760 was repulsed.

"Italian front.—Thursday night enemy detachments attempted local attacks at several points on the mountain front. This morning a party succeeded in penetrating one of our trenches on Monte Corno, but was immediately driven out.

"At Mount Kuberlaba British patrols hindered the enemy from approaching and forced him to retire. On Asolone the enemy counter-attacked on the flanks, withdrew, leaving prisoners."

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

## 254 HUN PLANES IN PAST 14 DAYS

Anglo-French Airmen Had  
Great Success.

Took Huge Share in Big  
Battle.

London Cable—Tremendous air fighting and consequent enormous losses of machines in the great battle is shown by official reports from both combatants since the resumption of the second battle of the Marne on July 15. In two weeks' fighting French and British machines, acting in conjunction, have brought down 138 German airplanes, while the British tactical air force, acting independently, accounted for 99 more destroyed and 17 driven down, making a total of 254 enemy machines lost. The Germans in the same period reported the bringing down of 226 Allied airplanes, showing what new production must accomplish to keep pace with wastage. Allied aircraft played an enormous part in the great battle, particularly in what the British style the enemy's back area, which consists of the enemy's lines of communication and support, ammunition dumps and concentrations. Airplanes constantly raided the enemy railway stations and the Marne bridges and silenced numerous batteries, bombed machine-gunners and advancing infantry, caused innumerable casualties at the Marne crossings, the railway particularly being harassed. The important German strategic railway junction of Pirmas was continuously bombed.

## FIVE BRITISH RAIDS SUCCEED

Each Worries Foe and Takes  
Machine Guns.

Anzacs Break Attack On  
Rossignol Wood.

With the British Armies in France, Cable—The front has been absolutely calm to-day save for five successful British raids, which netted some prisoners. The raids occurred near Louve, in front of Seneperre, Arras, on the Cambria Road and near Giverny. Each of them won its quota of machine guns. The weather is still unsettled. More rain has fallen and Flanders is showing the effects of the deluge. Prisoners taken in that region say the roads and camps on the old battlefield are suffering severely from the deluge. They are part of the attacking force of the Eleventh Division, sent out to retake Rossignol Wood, near Hebuterne, which the New Zealanders had captured a few nights earlier. The attack broke down in front of the British wire and thirty men and some machine guns were captured in, while the remainder scattered back across No Man's Land in disorder.

Sunday morning's report read: "Successful raids, as the result of which we captured a few prisoners and machine guns, were carried out by us last night south-east of Arras and in the neighborhood of Louve."

"In the Giverny sector our patrols brought in further prisoners and a machine gun."

"Saturday night's report said: 'The hostile artillery has shown some activity during the day on the northern position of the British front.'

"During Friday night our raiding parties entered the enemy's lines in the neighborhood of Sully-Laurette, Neuville-Vitasse, Arieux-en-Gohelle and Lema, and brought back several prisoners."

## SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Strike of Great Lakes Sea-  
men, Set for To-day,  
is Off.

### MANY DROWNINGS

Gustave Kobbe, Author and  
Critic, Killed by U. S.  
Seaplane.

Mrs. Hassan, an aged woman of Tor-  
onto, was brutally assaulted by bur-  
glars.

Philip Goddard, aged 52, a market  
gardener of Lixie, died from arsenical  
poisoning.

Frank Neville Rayner, of Toronto,  
aged 12, was drowned at Bala.

A Bolshevik meeting at Winnipeg  
was broken up by Dominion police,  
and fourteen men arrested.

Melvin Lyburner, aged fifteen, was  
drowned while bathing in the river  
Grand at Dunnville.

Cadet H. F. Allardice died as a re-  
sult of the airplane crash near Camp  
Kathlamet Friday, in which Second  
Lieut. J. L. Avery was killed.

Wm. Barrette, 18, was drowned at  
St. Raymond, Que., while bathing.

Corbett Bulled, of Sufferd, Alta.,  
aged 16, was instantly killed when his  
automobile overturned near Sufferd.

Ex-Mayor John Carpenter, died at  
his home in Chatham, following an ill-  
ness of seven years.

Albert James Norris, 23, was killed  
on the Stone Road, about 2½ miles  
from Galt, when he was run over by a  
car driven by St. A. Secord, K. C. of  
that city.

Claude Minor, the six-year-old son  
of Anson Minor, of Sherbrooke, while  
playing in his father's barn when he  
was unloading hay, had his foot caught  
in the pulley block of the hayrack rope  
and had his ankle so seriously crushed  
that amputation was necessary.

Governor Stephens, of California,  
announced he had decided to grant a  
reprieve to Thomas J. Mooney, which  
will operate as a stay of execution  
until Dec. 13, 1918.

The "War Gaspé," the third wood-  
en vessel to leave the shipyards of  
Quinlan and O'Brien, Quebec, since  
last Spring, was successfully launched.

Ellen Cole, aged 16, was drowned in  
the Detroit River when she fell  
from the new Government dock at  
Windsor into 30 feet of water.

In a recent 24 hours 111 cases and 33  
suspected cases of Asiatic cholera  
have been officially reported in Petro-  
grad, says a Russian Government  
wireless dispatch.

Mrs. James Childs, aged 25, and her  
three-year-old son, Wilfred, were  
found dead in bed in their home at  
Toronto from gas poisoning by the  
Police of No. 8 division on Saturday  
afternoon.

Norman McDonald, of Sarnia, Grand  
Trunk Railway conductor, dropped  
dead in the yards at London of heart  
failure. He was 65 years of age and  
one of the system's oldest conductors.

Edward Logan, an Indian, employed  
at Corbille brick yard, Chatham, sus-  
tained fatal injuries late Friday af-  
ternoon by being run over by a freight  
car, which he was helping to load. He  
died at 6 p. m. that evening.

Establishment of a training station  
on the Great Lakes to recruit and  
train merchant seamen was ordered  
by Chairman Hurley of the United  
States Shipping Board. He also or-  
dered the Lake Carriers' Association  
to put the recruits on their vessels  
for practical experience.

Gustav Kobbe, widely known author  
and a critic of music and the drama,  
was killed when a naval seaplane,  
sweeping down to the surface of the  
Great South Bay, Babylon, N. Y.,  
struck a small boat in which Mr.  
Kobbe was sitting.

A young lad, 18 years old, of Thor-  
old, Ont., was drowned while bathing  
in the harbor at Port Dalhousie. He  
died of the coal chutes and did not  
come up. The body was recovered  
two hours afterwards in a bruised  
condition.

Orders calling off the threatened  
strikes of seamen and firemen on the  
Great Lakes, set for Monday, July 29,  
were issued by Cletor A. Olander,  
secretary of the Sailors' Union of the  
Great Lakes and other union leaders,  
following a conference with Chairman  
Hurley of the Shipping Board.

#### EX-CZARINA WOULD BE NUN.

London Cable—A despatch to the  
Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam  
says the Berlin newspapers publish a  
telegram from Moscow saying that the  
former Russian Empress has asked the  
Lenine Government to grant her per-  
mission to enter a convent in Sweden  
and take with her her daughters. The  
despatches say permission has been  
withheld for the time being.

Warts will render the prettiest  
hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences  
away by using Hollaway's Corn  
Cure, which acts thoroughly and pain-  
lessly.

## GERMAN AID.

Forces Reach Austria for  
Drive On Italy.

Washington, Report.—A new of-  
fensive against Italy by German and  
Austrian divisions, commanded by a  
German general, has been determined  
upon by the Central Powers, according  
to information reaching the Italian  
high command. An official despatch  
from Italy to-day said German troops  
for the offensive already had arrived  
in Austria.

The German divisions are to be mix-  
ed with Austrian divisions and form  
an entirely new army, information re-  
ceived by the Italian command dis-  
closes.

### GERMANY WARNED

Of Time of Dearth After  
War, by Michaelis.

Amsterdam, Cable.—In an article  
quoted by the Berlin Socialist news-  
paper Vorwarts, Dr. George Michaelis,  
former German Imperial Chancellor,  
warns the Germans that there  
will be a time of dearth after the war,  
because of lack of shipping.

"Let us not indulge in the idea that  
all distress will come to an end and  
happiness begin if our enemies indem-  
nify us for our billions of war debt,"  
he added. "Everything depends upon  
how we face the period of distress. The  
billions of the war of 1870 did us great  
harm."

## TURKS WILL NOT CONCLUDE PEACE

Army Staff is Getting Rich  
Profiteering

While the People Suffer  
Horribly.

Paris Cable—A high neutral per-  
sonality who has just returned from  
Constantinople describes the present  
situation in Turkey as one likely to  
lead to disastrous consequences to the  
allies, shortly. What he told the  
French officials as to the  
general interior and political  
conditions and Turkey's rupture with  
Bulgaria which have already resulted  
in armed clash of the troops of the  
two allies, or about Turkey's alleged  
maneuvers in Switzerland aiming at  
a rapprochement with the Entente  
could not be learned. However he  
confirmed reports of mutinies in the  
Turkish armies, notably an uprising  
of troops in Smyrna several weeks ago,  
where the food situation is described  
as horrible. He said, "Turkey will  
never be able to make a separate peace  
because the men who have it in their  
power to make peace are getting rich  
trafficking in food. They would no  
mind if the war went on forever.  
Nearly every member of the Govern-  
ment army staff and members of the  
so-called Food Controller Board, a so-  
called food trust, are reaping har-  
vests of gold. So far as the people  
are concerned they will never rise  
against their oppressors. As an ex-  
ample of how utterly devoid of energy  
and stamina the people are it is only  
necessary to watch the poor famished  
Mohammedans look on dully while  
hundreds of food-laden trains pass  
through the cities and villages and not  
even a voice is raised while they con-  
tinue to fall on the streets from star-  
vation."

## PIRATES SLEW TRAWLER CREW

Seven Put On Top of U-  
Boat, Which Submerged.

Foe Sailors Bolter Food On  
Board.

London cable says—The survivors  
of two sailing trawlers, respective-  
ly British and Belgian, just brought  
into a British port, tell a terrible  
tale of German cruelty. The British  
trawler was sunk before dawn on  
Friday by a bomb and the crew was  
taken aboard the submarine. Three  
hours later the Belgian trawler was  
sighted and sunk, and the crew,  
consisting of a father and son, also  
were taken aboard. All were kept  
on the submarine's deck near the  
conning tower, and when a patrol  
boat appeared the submarine leav-  
ing without warning, leaving the  
fishermen to drown. The Belgian  
skipper and his son and three  
Englishmen perished, and only two  
of the English crew were saved.

The survivors state that the Ger-  
mans ransacked the trawlers before  
sinking them and carried off every-  
thing of value. The German sailors,  
according to the survivors, ate bis-  
cuits and fish ravenously as if starv-  
ing. All of the Germans appeared to  
be youths, their commander being  
only 26. The survivors were in the  
water for three or four hours before  
they were picked up.

## ALLIED GUNS RAKES ROADS HUNS FLEE ON

Foe's Best Troops Stubborn-  
ly Holding the Wings  
Against Allies.

### 12-MILE RETREAT

From Point Nearest Paris  
to the South of Cha-  
teau Thierry.

London Cable—The Franco-Amer-  
ican troops, continuing their pres-  
sure on the Germans in retreat from  
the Marne, have reached and crossed  
the Ourcq River and penetrated the  
town of Fere-en-Tardenois, one of the  
great German supply bases for the  
enemy troops inside the Soissons-  
Reims salient.

Centine on the centre of the al-  
lied right wing south-west of Rheims  
violent attacks by the French have  
forced the enemy to give further  
ground and enabled the French to  
capture several towns of strategic  
value and to draw their front appreci-  
ably nearer the high road when runs  
north-eastward from Dormans to  
Rheims.

On the extreme wings of the gradu-  
ally decreasing pocket—near Soissons  
and Rheims—the enemy, heavily re-  
inforced, is holding tenaciously to his  
ground, realizing that indents there  
would result in a general crumbling  
of his plans of defence against the  
looking up of his entire armies inside  
the big gap. In addition to the large  
number of troops for reinforcements  
that have been thrown on these two  
sectors, the German long-range guns  
from the region north of Soissons and  
north and north-east of Rheims, are  
keeping both wings of the salient under  
a heavy enfilading fire.

Under the battering tactics of the  
French and Americans the German  
line on the south has now been driven  
back more than 12 miles from the  
point south of Chateau Thierry where  
the allied troops locked the door to  
Paris against the enemy on July 18  
and themselves became the aggressors  
in what has turned out to be one of  
the greatest battles of the war. The  
roads over which the Crown Prince's  
armies are retreating are being incess-  
antly raked by the allied guns.

The crossing of the Ourcq, even if  
only by advanced elements of the al-  
lied forces, presage a general crossing  
later on. The French official com-  
munications thus far during the battle  
have been remarkably conservative in  
their estimates of the gains that daily  
have been made, and it is indicated  
in unofficial despatches that allied  
troops are considerably in advance of  
the line as announced officially.

Where the Germans are in retreat  
from the south the cavalry has been  
brought into the fighting and numer-  
ous tanks and machine guns in profu-  
sion are everywhere harrying the en-  
emy, whose losses are heavy. Mean-  
time airplanes are flying over the re-  
treating hordes dropping bombs, while  
big allied guns from the sides of the  
salient are keeping up their intensive  
firing from all angles into the densely  
congested area.

#### NOT YET A ROUT.

The retreat of the enemy has by no  
means become a rout and so long as  
the picked troops around Soissons and  
Rheims are able to keep well open the  
mouth of the bag through which the  
Germans are falling back it is expected  
that the greater portion of the armies  
of the Crown Prince will be suc-  
cessful in reaching the line where it is  
intended for them to turn and make a  
stand.

Just where this stand will be made  
is problematical. More than half the  
pocket has been recaptured by the  
French, British, American and Italian  
troops opposing the enemy, and there  
have as yet been no signs of a let-up  
in the retrograde movement.

Asthma Can Be Cured. Its suffering  
is as needless as it is terrible to en-  
dure. After its many years of relief  
of the most stubborn cases no sufferer  
can doubt the perfect effectiveness of  
Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy.  
Comfort of body and peace of mind  
return with its use, and nights of  
sound sleep come back for good. Ask  
your druggist; he can supply you.

## SEES AUSTRIA AS FOE OF GERMANY

Amsterdam Cable—The Weser  
Zeitung, of Bremen, discussing the  
situation in Austria, says the past  
year has been one of progressive inter-  
nal dissolution.

"For nearly forty years," says the  
newspaper, "our Austrian racial breth-  
ren have been prisoners of the Slavs  
and their serfs. The first day of a  
federal state of autonomous peoples in  
Austria would likewise be the last  
day of an alliance with Germany—perhaps  
even the beginning of the end. It  
may be painful, but it is so. Austria  
no longer is in our camp, but only its  
German peoples."