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GENERAL RETREAT

Foe Clings Tenaciously to Wings of Salient to Prevent Trapping of Army—Allies Cross Ourcq River and Penetrate Fere-en-Tardenois, Great Supply Base for Salient—Cavalry and Tanks Harrying the Retiring Germans.

FRENCH PRESS CLOSELY UPON GERMAN HEELS

Allies Capture Several Important Towns in Effective Pursuit.

FLANKS HELD FIRMLY

Many Men and Guns Massed by Enemy Near Soissons.

The Franco-American troops, continuing their pressure 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-Rheims salient.

Meantime, on the centre of the allied right wing, southwest 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 operations nearer the high road which runs northeastward from Dormans to Rheims.

Under the extreme wings of the gradually decreasing pocket—near Soissons and Rheims—the enemy, heavily reinforced, is holding tenaciously to his ground, realizing that successes there would result in a general crumbling of his plans of defense against the locking up of his entire armies inside the big bag.

The crossing of the Ourcq, even if only by advanced elements of the allied forces, presages a general offensive later on. The French official communications and numerous reports in the field 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.

GERMAN RESERVES TO COUNTER-ATTACK

Amsterdam, July 27.—Expressing the view that the present battle between the Aisne 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 Americans by force of numbers will be able to achieve a break thru."

Americans Take Sergy North of the Ourcq

Every Indication That German Army is Being Withdrawn From Intolerable Position.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 28.—The German line is again north of the Ourcq 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 confined to a few miles.

The line along the greater part of the Soissons-Rheims 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 included the occupation of Sergy, on the north bank of the river, and a number of small villages.

The Germans offered bitter resistance, but not to compare with that which began late today for the retention of the higher ground further north of the river. There they supplemented their defense with artillery fire reaching over the American front lines to the supports, the volume of fire at times attaining enormous proportions.

From behind the advancing lines the allied heavy guns kept up a continuous rattle, throughout the day, shelling the German positions, wherever the airman reported troop concentrations. 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 Boehm, the German commander, is preparing to make a stand. It is pointed out, however, that until the Ardre River is reached, all the advantages of ground are with the allies.

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON TORONTO WOMAN

Mrs. Hassall, 53 Arundel Avenue, Victim of Attack by Two Men.

Mrs. Hassall, of 53 Arundel avenue was the victim of a brutal assault by two unknown men Saturday night about 10:45 o'clock, as the result of which she now lies in the Western Hospital in a serious condition with severe injuries to her head. It appears that Mrs. Hassall, who occupies the top flat at 53 Arundel avenue, was alone in the house at the time, and upstairs, when she heard a noise in the kitchen. On going down to investigate she was confronted by two men, who made a brutal assault on her.

ENEMY'S RESISTANCE HAS BROKEN DOWN

Washington, July 28.—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 tonight by the war department. The text of the statement follows: "Section A—Between the Ourcq and the Marne the enemy's resistance has broken down. Our troops, with those of our allies, are in pursuit. "Section B—There is nothing to report in this section."

ALLIES ADVANCE FAR NORTH OF MARNE IN RAPID PURSUIT

Onward March Continues

Paris, July 28.—French advanced guards have reached the north bank of the Ourcq River, and allied troops have entered Fere-en-Tardenois, the great German supply base, which lies in the middle line of the Aisne-Marne sector.

The announcement of the war office tonight adds that the Villages of Anthenay and Olizy-en-Violaine, on the east flank, lying to the southwest of Rheims, have been occupied. The text of the statement reads: "North of the Marne we have continued our onward march in the region of the Ourcq. Notwithstanding the resistance of the enemy who employed every effort to check our passage of the river, we succeeded in throwing advanced elements on the north bank. We have penetrated into Fere-en-Tardenois."

"Northeast of the forest of Ris we reached Champvoisy. "On the right our troops have occupied Anthenay and Olizy-en-Violaine and have approached appreciably the line of the road from Rheims to Dormans. "In Champagne two enemy attempts in the region south of the Monts were repulsed."

TRAWLER CREWS TELL OF GERMAN CRUELTY

Were Kept on Deck of Submarine, Which Suddenly Submerges Beneath Them.

SOLDIERS PREVENT POSSIBLE TRAGEDY

Italian Was Threatening Woman With Razor in Riverdale Park, and Puts Up Strong Fight.

Visitors in Riverdale Park yesterday afternoon, about two-thirty, were startled by the screaming of a woman, and then saw a man waving a razor and shouting out some threatening language and chasing two women. Pte. J. W. Corliss, who happened to be near at the time, together with another soldier, immediately gave chase. The man, an Italian named Antonio Novelli, 260 Victoria street, put up a strong fight, but the soldiers eventually overcame him, and held him until the arrival of the police, when he was taken to No. 4 Police Station. It appeared that the woman, Louise McGee, had been living with Novelli for some time past as his wife, but, getting tired of him, yesterday went out following a car service through the country on Aug. 1 from the voluntary pledge to use no whips, until the present harvest, was announced today in a cablegram received from Food Administration Hoover, who is now in England. Public eating places, the food administration said, will continue to comply with baking regulations and to serve "victory" bread.

NO MORE FOOD TAXED BY PREFERENCE PLAN

London, July 28.—Replying to a correspondent whether the scheme of trade preference within the empire, which the cabinet has approved, would involve the taxation of food imports and, if so, whether the United States would be excluded from the scheme, Walter Hume Long, secretary for the colonies, writes that he has received from German main headquarters denies the recent rumors concerning Field Marshal von Hindenburg's health. The communication says Hindenburg's health is excellent.

HINDENBURG IS ALIVE.

Amsterdam, July 28.—An official communication received here from German main headquarters denies the recent rumors concerning Field Marshal von Hindenburg's health. The communication says Hindenburg's health is excellent.

GERMANS HELD UP BY FLANDERS MUD

Credulous Kaiser's Troops Told New Zealanders Are Cannibals.

With the British Army in France, July 28.—Continued rain has turned the Flanders front at many places into an almost impassable mire, while all other parts of the front are wet and soggy. Such conditions are most unfavorable for launching an assault against the British lines, even if the enemy, who is busy trying to save his troops north of the Marne from further defeat, should have some such plan in mind.

Large quantities of gas have been projected against various sections of the German lines, which also have 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 the recent minor operations say that they had been warned before leaving their own lines that the New Zealanders were opposite and that on no account should they allow themselves to be taken alive as the New Zealanders were cannibals. They were told that they would be offered cigars and eaten directly after. All the prisoners, much to the astonishment of their captors, firmly declined to accept cigars.

TWO AREAS RAIDED BY BRITISH FORCES

London, July 28.—Reporting military operations on the British front in Flanders last night the statement issued today by the war office says: "Successful raids, as the result of which we captured a few prisoners and machine-guns, were carried out by us last night southeast of Arras and in the neighborhood of Locon. "In the Givenchy sector our patrols brought in further prisoners and a machine-gun."

SIX ALLIED AIRCRAFT BOMB CONSTANTINOPLE

Amsterdam, July 28.—Six airplanes dropped bombs on Constantinople Tuesday afternoon, according to a Turkish official report received here. Five persons were wounded. Constantinople has previously been bombed, half a ton of bombs having been dropped on the city on July 7.

"Apart From Fighting on Ourcq," Berlin Says, "Day Was Quiet"

Berlin, Via London, July 28.—"Apart from fighting on the Ourcq," says the evening report from general headquarters, "the day has been quiet."

EATING PLACES IN U. S. FREE TO USE WHEAT

Washington, July 28.—Release of hotels, restaurants, clubs and dining car services throughout the country on Aug. 1 from the voluntary pledge to use no whips, until the present harvest, was announced today in a cablegram received from Food Administration Hoover, who is now in England. Public eating places, the food administration said, will continue to comply with baking regulations and to serve "victory" bread.

BIG STRIKE EXTENDS ON UKRAINE RAILWAYS

London, July 28.—The Ukrainian railway strike is extending and is assuming a permanent character, according to a Russian Government wireless despatch. The higher officials are in sympathy with the strike, which was occasioned not only by economic causes, but because the Germans confiscated food reserved for the railway men. Many strikers have been arrested and it is rumored that several have been shot. There has been no train service on the railways recently, except one train that was run on pain of the crew being shot.

French Enter Fere-en-Tardenois, German Supply Depot, Recover Villages Southwest of Rheims, Clear Line of Dormans Road—Irresistible Pressure Continues Against Retreating Enemy—Crown Prince Withdraws on Front of Twenty-five Miles.

With the French Armies on the Marne, July 28.—The magnificent move of Generals Foch and Petain, splendidly carried out by Gouraud, Mangin, Degoutte and Berthelot, is bringing results. The Germans, under irresistible pressure, are retreating all along the front.

The information given out officially no longer covers the full situation. Entente allied patrols pushing ever forward reached the southern bank of the River Ourcq. This morning was extremely quiet along the centre of the salient, where the Germans were not offering great opposition. On both wings, however, the greatest activity prevailed. The enemy has massed many heavy guns to the north of Soissons, on the heights around Juvisy and Chavigny, whence they bombard with an enfilading fire the western wing as far south as Oulchy-le-Chateau. Notwithstanding this bombardment, the allies in the Oulchy-le-Chateau region are making some progress, altho they are faced with the Germans' best division and the concentrated fire of numerous machine guns.

On the eastern wing the allies gradually are obtaining command of the whole road leading from Dormans to Rheims. On this side also the Germans have assembled a great force of artillery in the neighborhood of St. Thierry, northwest of Rheims. These guns cover the German left flank, and consequently make the progress slower for the allies. Precipitous Phase.

The retreat of the German Crown Prince's forces along the whole Marne front has reached a more precipitate phase. At some places the Germans have fallen back a distance of several miles. French and American troops are harrying the retiring forces on the centre, while French and British troops are hammering at both flanks. Cavalry and tanks in considerable numbers have succeeded in getting in among the retiring Germans, while airplanes are bombarding their columns on the march. The incessant smashing blows night and day of the entente allies left the enemy nothing else to do but to retreat or die in his positions. Even their sudden retirement has not relieved the Germans from constant harrying.

In addition to the slashing of the cavalry and the pounding of the tanks, the lives of the German rearwards are being made precarious by entente infantry patrols. Meanwhile allied aviators daringly fly a few hundred feet overhead, bombarding and machine-gunning the German batteries and columns on the march. Tank Crews Heroics.

The tank crews have been heroes in this chase, and ever since the commencement of the German retreat they have done remarkable work. After breaking up the enemy front line and preparing the way for an advance of infantry, the tanks have thrust out to exploit the success gained. Some tanks have even attacked the enemy artillery batteries and killed all the gunners, thus permitting the infantry to capture many of these weapons. There is not a tank in the section of tanks which has taken part in the fighting that has not from 15 to 20 machine guns to its credit. Most of the prisoners declare that the losses caused by the tanks have been terrible.

Extent of Withdrawal. The line where the German withdrawal has attained its greatest depth is northeast of Chateau Thierry. The depth from that point gradually becomes narrower, until it is quite small on nearing the eastern pivot on the front southwest of Rheims. Both here and around Soissons, the other pivot, the ground is admirably suited for defence. In the vicinity of these two points the Germans have concentrated most of their artillery and large forces of infantry, knowing that if a breach be made at either place by the allies a great majority of the German troops occupying the remainder of the pocket must be sacrificed.

By Constant Pressure. On the banks of the Marne south of the centre of the salient not a single live German remains. Their sudden retreat here was brought about by the constant pressure of the French, Americans and British. Allied troops have kept constantly on the heels of the enemy, and some patrols have advanced considerably farther than the line indicated. The method of retirement adopted by the enemy consists of first retiring one company from every two companies, then two sections from the remaining company. Then the last section withdraws, leaving only a few men with guns to cover the retreat. These few men often are sacrificed, but sometimes they manage to rejoin their comrades, and the manoeuvre is repeated.

Twenty Villages Retaken. Paris, July 28.—The Echo de Paris says that the Germans are retreating far beyond Fere-en-Tardenois. A compilation of the results of yesterday shows that twenty villages and very important forests have been recaptured. It is believed that the Germans will make a stand along the Vesle River. The Journal says: "We are dogging the enemy's steps, rendering his retreat extremely painful. Our cavalry has reached far beyond the points officially mentioned. Our aviators are co-operating in the pursuit and are increasing the severe losses of the enemy. It is now possible to re-establish the famous Paris-Chalons line in the sector between Chateau Thierry and Chalons."

The Petit Parisien says: "We have advanced with magnificent speed nearly eight kilometres along a front of forty kilometres. Our troops everywhere are overwhelming the enemy." Other newspapers declare that a considerable amount of booty and prisoners have been captured. Premier Clemenceau spent yesterday afternoon at the front witnessing the French advance.

Advertisement for 'S' brand clothing, featuring items like 'Wash 1.50', 'One style middy effect', and 'Khaki Pants, 17 years'. Includes 'Company Limited' logo at the bottom.