

BATTLE FRONT OVER SIXTY FIVE MILES IN LENGTH

FRENCH ARMY, OBSERVING GIGANTIC DRIVE ABOUT TO BE LAUNCHED, OPEN FIRE FIRST AND CARRY MUCH CONFUSION TO ENEMY

Forces of France, Under Command of Famous General, Stand Generally Firm All Along the Line Except on the Marne, Where Fiercest Attacks Made Between Chateau Thierry and Dormans—German Gunfire Heaviest Ever Experienced.

On the French front in France, July 15—(By The Associated Press)—Some of the severest fighting of the war was taking place today on the front between Chateau Thierry and the Main de Massiges, along a front of about sixty-five miles. The most violent engagements are occurring in the neighborhood of Dormans, on the Marne, where the Germans were attempting to cross the river.

The latest information shows the enemy demonstration on the eastern limits of the Champagne is being held by the French army under the command of one of the most brilliant of France's soldiers, who won reputation in the colonies and at the Dardanelles.

The German infantrymen launched their attack about dawn. They were accompanied to the east of Rheims by a large number of tanks. These, however, were met by the admirable defences of the French.

The gigantic battle started at midnight with one of the heaviest preparations of artillery ever experienced from the German side. The French seeing indications of the attack coming, however, had begun their counter-preparation an hour earlier. This greatly disturbed the enemy.

Expert Comment

Paris, July 15—After a pause of somewhat unusual length, writes Lieut. Colonel Rousset in *Liberte*, "the enemy has resumed action. He has chosen the night following the French national fête hoping to catch us napping. Such calculation was gross but in true Boche manner. The enemy neither surprised us nor caught us unawares. The attack was begun where we had reason to anticipate it.

Our army in the Champagne, commanded by General G. . . is sustaining the attack with the valour it already has shown so often in the same region.

The Champagne attack was accompanied by a diversion on the Ouse front which our artillery in reply stifled by its violence and rapidly.

At eight o'clock this morning the combat was still in progress along the parallels of the points of departure. Hence the overwhelming success which characterized Ludendorff's previous offensives on the first day is entirely lacking now.

Surprises played only a minor part in this offensive, our aviation forces having reported marked troop movements, notably in Champagne, during the past two days.

It was our cavson from Villers-Cotterêts to the Marne that Parisians heard last night. The German attack in that direction met with such a formidable barrage that the attackers could not leave their lines.

It was between Dormans and Rheims that the enemy threw the greatest mass of forces this morning, seeking to cross the Marne.

Rheims appears so far to be outside the enemy's attack. Upon the rest of the front of battle we are holding in the zone of our advance guards.

What Bidos Says

Paris, July 15—Henri Bidos, military critic of the *Journal Des Debats*, discussing the objective of the Germans says:

"There can be no doubt the enemy seeks to manoeuvre by his left on the Marne. It is evident that if he held Chateau Thierry and Chalons he would make the Rheims district difficult to defend and would form on the Marne a base for further operations.

"Hence the open movement may be considered one of those wing manoeuvres which are necessary as a preface to definite operations against Paris."

Berlin War Office

Berlin via London, July 15.—The report from general headquarters this evening on the offensive in France says:

"To the southwest and east of Rheims we penetrated into parts of the French positions."

The German official communication issued today admits that southwest of Ypres, the British on Sunday morning gained ground against the Germans in an attack which was preceded by heavy artillery preparation. The text of the communication follows:

"Southwest of Ypres the enemy attacked yesterday morning after strong artillery preparation and penetrated our fighting zone on a limited breadth."

"There was artillery activity throughout the day on both sides of the Yva. It was revived during the evening on the remainder of the front between the Aisne and the Marne the fighting continued. Heavily. Local in-

terest engagements have taken place south of St. Pierre and in the Savieres region."

VESSEL LOST

The fishing schooner *Bella*, owned by Joseph Sullivan and Edmund Dugas of Moncton is a total loss as the result of striking an obstruction in St. John's Bay. The crew of five men were saved.

DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF GUNN PASSES AWAY

Was Connected With Moncton Fire Department Twenty-Seven Years—Was Native of Chatham.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, July 15.—The death of John C. Gunn, deputy chief of the Moncton fire department, occurred this evening at 6.45 following a long and trying illness. Deceased was 57 years of age and was connected with the Moncton volunteer fire force for 27 years, the last 12 years as deputy chief. He was born in Chatham, but when a small boy moved to Rexton, Kent County, where his parents resided for some years. He moved to Dorchester and later to Moncton where he had resided for the past 32 years. Deceased was an employee of the C. G. R. for 31 years, retiring on the provident fund plan in 1907. He was first employed as brakeman but later as clerk in the freight department.

His wife predeceased him two years ago. He is survived by four brothers, James N. of Boston; William, chief of police at Shediac; Albert G., and Benjamin of Moncton, and by three sisters, Mrs. C. L. Leighton of Moncton; Mrs. Wm. Stiles of Dorchester and Mrs. Harry Osborne of Marysville.

\$100,000 FIRE ON THE UPPER ST. JOHN RIVER

Allendale Lumber Mill With Large Quantity of Stock Cut For Government—Partial Insurance on Property.

St. Leonard's, July 15.—The large Allendale lumber mill across the St. John River in Van Buren, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday together with much valuable machinery and a large quantity of lumber. The fire started in the boiler room from an undetermined cause and rapidly spread to all parts of the mill. As the day was Sunday there were few people near the mill and it was some time before the flames were checked.

Owing to the inflammable nature of the material they were unable to save the property. The mill was owned by A. E. Hammond.

The total loss is estimated at \$100,000 and is partly covered by insurance. The loss of the mill is a serious loss to this section, as it gave employment to a large number when the machinery was running to full. The plant was working on government orders for long lumber.

NEW PROHIBITION LAW FOR P. E. I.

Garden of Gulf Adopted New System of Attempted Liquor Suppression Yesterday.

Charlottetown, July 15.—The new prohibition act came into effect in Prince Edward Island today. Its measure is a very drastic one and is regarded as an improvement on the old measure. Under the new measure liquor can only be secured by a physician's prescription. There will be five vendors in the province. Vendors can sell for medical purposes only and no doctor can grant a prescription without first visiting the patient.

With a view of improving the liquor vendors can sell only in 24 ounce seal-bottles. A man living ten miles from a vendor can receive only one bottle but only one a day. Beyond ten miles he is entitled to double the quantity. Twelve bottles of porter are allowed on one prescription. The doctors will be given numbered prescription blanks and an official record will be kept. Wine can be sold for sacramental purposes also.

TEN THOUSAND HANDS AT GENERAL ELECTRIC PLANT, LYNN, STRIKE

Employees Demand Advance in Wages and Most of Them Walk Out.

Lynn, Mass., July 15.—Work at the local plants of the General Electric Company was hampered today when employees to the number of 10,000, according to the leaders' estimates, walked out in compliance with the strike vote taken Saturday night. Between 12,000 and 13,000 are employed in the several Lynn factories of the company. An advance in wages is demanded.

LIKE HUN GUNS

St. Louis, July 15.—Earth shocks, lasting approximately one hour and ten minutes, were registered by the seismograph at St. Louis University last night. The seismograph indicated that the tremors were about 2,000 miles south of here.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE 53 ON MONDAY



THE REPUBLIC OF HAITI DECLARES WAR ON HUNS

Negro Nation in West Indies Twenty-Second Nation to Announce Hostilities Against Germany.

Port Au Prince, July 15.—Haiti has declared war on Germany. Diplomatic relations were broken off last April.

Since 1916, the republic of Haiti has been virtually under the protectorate of the United States, a situation which had paralyzed commerce and general business.

Haiti is situated on the island of San Domingo, the second largest island of the West Indies. It has a population of about 2,000,000, largely composed of negroes and mulattoes. The area of the republic is 10,204 square miles. The president of the republic is General Dartignac.

BONAR LAW TELLS OF ENEMY CHECK EAST OF RHEIMS

Chancellor of Exchequer Announces in 'Nutsell Out-come of Monday's Terrific Fighting—Gen. Foch Satisfied.

London, July 15.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the House of Commons tonight that the Americans had captured a thousand or more prisoners south of the Marne, after having driven back the enemy.

Mr. Bonar Law read the following communication to the house: "The enemy attacked early this morning on a front of ninety kilometres, pretty evenly divided east and west of Rheims. The city itself was not attacked."

"West of Rheims the Germans penetrated on a front of 36 kilometres (22.47 miles) to an average depth of from four to five kilometres. "South of the Marne by a brilliant counter-attack the American troops drove the enemy back and took a thousand or more prisoners."

"East of Rheims the enemy has been heavily repulsed and has suffered a complete check."

Before reading the communication, Mr. Bonar Law said it had reached him from the front shortly before eleven o'clock.

I may add, he said, "in addition to what I am going to read, that the prime minister has been in telephonic communication with headquarters, and the report given to him as coming from the front is that he is well satisfied with the results of today's fighting."

THE LAST EFFORTS MADE TO PREVENT RAILWAY STRIKE

Both Sides Prepare For Stoppage of Work At Two O'clock This Afternoon Unless Eleventh Hour Settlement Reached—Order Issued Making McAdoo General Advance in Wages Effective Throughout Canada.

Montreal, July 15.—Both sides to the railway shopmen's dispute for higher wages and shorter working hours today prepared for the strike which was called for tomorrow at 2 p. m.

Last efforts have been made today, both here and in Ottawa to prevent the strike. Senator (Oliver) Robertson held a conference with the union delegates yesterday. The men's side was presented to him in all its details so that he could lay it before the authorities at Ottawa, where the Canadian Railway War Board, handling the problem for the companies and the government cabinet.

The best information available today was that the locomotive engineers will stay out of the strike, if it takes place.

Increase in Wages. Ottawa, July 15.—Just before midnight, the Canadian Railway Board issued a statement to the effect that an order had been made increasing the wages of railway employees in Canada. The order provides that the McAdoo award, affecting the wages and hours of service of railway employees in the United States, shall be put into force throughout the dominion.

THE TELEGRAPHERS STRIKE HANGS FIRE

Arrangements Made For Great Northwestern Men To Walk Out At Ten O'clock This Morning, But Settlement Likely To Be Arranged By Government.

Toronto, July 15.—Unless the government steps in and takes action the operators of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company all over Canada will go on strike at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning to compel the reinstatement by the company of two of their employees, dismissed some time ago for alleged release of the company's wires to transmit betting information, on which charge the men in question were tried and acquitted by a court of justice. The company has been holding out for a further investigation. Private reports received by Deputy International President Hill of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union tonight from Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg and the west indicate that the men will go out practically 100 per cent strong.

The operators of the C. P. R. telegraph system and press operators have indicated their readiness to support the G. N. W. employees by a sympathetic strike, if necessary.

Ottawa, July 15.—Contrary to the general expectation there was a settlement tonight of the difficulty between the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company and its employees.

During the day the representatives of the company offered to reinstate the two employees whose dismissal led to the trouble, and to have an inquiry made into the matter.

The proposal was acceptable to the men at the present stage of the dispute.

AMERICANS DO SPLENDIDLY ON MARNE

In Desperate Combat They Drive Back the Germans Who Had Succeeded in Crossing the River Southwest of Fossy.

Paris, July 15.—In the desperate fighting which is reported in the official communication from the war office tonight, the American troops are given credit for driving the German army back in the region of Fossy, where they had succeeded in crossing the Marne southwest of Fossy.

In the long sector between Dormans and Rheims, Franco-Italian troops are reported to be resisting the German assault valiantly, and east of Rheims the enemy attack has met what is characterized as "an irreducible defence."

The statement says: "The German attack launched this morning at 4.30 o'clock continues throughout the day on both sides of Rheims with equal violence."

"West of Rheims desperate engagements were fought in the region of Reully, Courtilly and Vassy, south of the Marne, which the enemy succeeded in crossing at several points between Fossy and Dormans."

"A spirited counter-attack, carried out by the American troops drove back on the right bank of the river enemy contingents who had reached that bank southwest of Fossy."

MUCH SMALLPOX IN PARISH OF SHEDIAC

Twenty-Eight Houses in Remote Districts Quarantined—No Outbreak Near Town.

Shediac, July 15.—Small pox is prevalent at a number of remote points in this parish and Dr. Sormany, ex-M. L. A., has been placed in charge of the situation. Dr. L. N. Bourque, of Moncton, county chairman of the Board of Health, has visited the districts and 28 houses have been placed in quarantine. There is no small pox in Shediac town and the disease is miles from here.

No outbreak is anticipated here in view of the precautions taken.

In Thinking of Clothing

Did it ever strike you that there are some kinds that don't cost any more money, that are nicer, better and more stylish than others? That some firms make a study of their wares and lend all their energies to secure just such goods? The better kind at not more cost. That's our policy. Come in and let us prove it.

Some new raincoats—trench style—at \$15.00, are decidedly good values.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

MINATURE ALMANAC

Table with columns for Date, D. of W., Sun Rises, Sun Sets, H. Water a.m., H. Water p.m., L. Water a.m., L. Water p.m.

THE WEATHER

Toronto, July 15.—The weather today has been fine in nearly all parts of Canada, but local showers have occurred near Lake Superior and in the Maritime Provinces. It has been very warm in Ontario and western Quebec. Elsewhere moderate.

Vancouver 63 82
Battleford 43 76
Port Arthur 56 70
Perry Sound 58 86
London 63 89
Toronto 60 80
Kingston 60 74
Montreal 62 84
Quebec 54 76
St. John 60 80
Halifax 68 88

Forecast—Maritime—Moderate winds, a few scattered showers, but mostly fair and warmer.

New England—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday. Gentle to moderate winds.

BRITISH STEAMER HAS LIVELY FIGHT WITH A SUBMARINE

U-Boat Encountered About Halfway Between Irish Coast and Newfoundland—Steamer Undamaged.

New York, July 15.—After a running fight with a U-boat in midocean a British liner, used for cargo carrying, reached an Atlantic port yesterday unscathed.

The submarine was encountered on July 5 about halfway between the Irish coast and Cape Race. The U-boat emerged two miles astern of the liner, and after setting the signal "N. M." meaning "stop at once," which the British ignored, opened fire. The liner replied with her stern gun, at the same time "firing up" below decks and forging ahead out of range. The submarine's fire was wide and that of the liner's gunners was hot.

It was on July 6, 300 miles east of Cape Race, that the Norwegian bark, *Manx King*, was captured by a U-boat. Her crew of 19 was forced to take to small boats and was rescued by a British steamship.

Ottawa, July 15.—Information has been received here that an important development in the administrative organization of the Canadian Overseas military forces has recently taken place. It consists in the formation of a Canadian section at the British general headquarters in France. The section is a branch of, and responsible to, the ministry of overseas forces of London.

CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, July 15.—
INFANTRY
Presumed to have died—
L. J. McRae, Pettibon
D. H. Alvard, Havelock
J. Crowell, Yarmouth
G. MacNicol, St. George
E. Height, O'Dell
Prisoner of war—
Major J. S. Des B. Bute, N. B.
N. Littlefield, Littleton
INFANTRY
Gassed—
Daniel W. Hagerly
MOUNTED
Wounded—
Manley O'Brien, St. George
(Petitcodiac) N. B.
E. S. Smith, Moncton
MACHINE GUN
Arnold G. Lent, Digby
ARTILLERY
Wounded—
S. C. Purdy, West St. John
W. McGuigan, Charlottetown
Gassed—
E. M. McKinnon, Digby
E. I.
MEDICAL SERGEANT
Died—
Captain William F. Burg, N. S.
SERVICEMEN
Died—
Percy McD. Lockhart, St. John

CASTOR

For Infants and in Use For Over 100 Years. Always bears the Signature of *Castor*.

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