

# Foch's Offensive Will Continue Until Germans are Forced Back.

## Airmen Cooperate With Infantry. Only Prisoners and Dead South of the Marne. Chateau Thierry Taken From the Enemy. British Now Engaged.

### OFFENSIVE WILL CONTINUE.

WASHINGTON, July 20. Six of General Pershing's divisions of about 20,000 American troops, are fighting with the French in the present offensive in the Aisne-Marne district. General March, Chief of Staff to-day advised members of the Senate Military Committee at their weekly conference. The Franco-American offensive will continue as long as it is possible to force the Germans back, General March stated.

### DRIVING THEM BACK.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, July 20. (By the Associated Press.)—Entente Allied troops to-day are driving back the Germans on the southern bank of the River Marne and are now approaching the river embankment.

### PENETRATED TEN MILES.

WASHINGTON, July 20. Official reports to the war department, General March, Chief of Staff, told newspaper men to-day, showed a maximum penetration by the Franco-American counter attack of ten miles and an average penetration of seven miles on a twenty-two mile front.

### FRENCH ENTER CHATEAU-THIERY.

PARIS, July 20. French troops entered Chateau-Thierry this morning, according to an official statement issued by the war office. Violent combats continue north and south of the Ourcq and between the Marne and Rheims. In spite of violent resistance by the enemy, the French have continued to advance. The statement adds: The Franco-American forces continue to make progress, repelling the enemy who is defending himself obstinately, according to the official statement issued to-day by the war office.

### GERMANS RETREATING.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 21. (By the Associated Press.)—An attack from Chateau-Thierry to Rheims began on Saturday. American forces captured Hill 193 north of Vaux and advanced more than two kilometers, at last accounts they were more than holding their own against German resistance. The German retreat on the Marne began on Friday under cover of a great smoke screen; at last accounts great herds of Germans were continuing northward. Organized resistance has been met with so far only at few places. The district south of the Marne and east of Chateau-Thierry is entirely cleared of Germans. Two badly cut up German regiments were left south of the Marne. In the German retreat Allied aviators bombed the bridges across the river, and their escape was impossible. All Saturday night the Allies hammered away at the widening wedge between the Germans and Paris as the Germans withdrew north of the Marne. Americans are continuing taking prisoners and guns. Allied reinforcements are pouring in to overcome any determined resistance the Germans may attempt. The heavy artillery of the Allies continue to-day. In the clearing of the district north of the Marne, Indian scouts who were with Pershing in Mexico, played a prominent part in the scout work on the river.

### WORK OF AIRMEN.

LONDON, July 21. Attacking with much guns and bombs, the concentration of troops which the enemy was preparing for counter attacks, and his convoys, our

aviators inflicted heavy losses on the enemy on the Marne and also at Oulchy-les-Chateau, Fers-en-Tardenois, Pismes and Basches, and over the whole range of the battlefield; 24 tons of projectiles were dropped during the day and 28 tons at night on enemy assemblages of troops and communications. A violent conflagration broke out at Vauziers and several fires were started at Fers-en-Tardenois and the station was in flames. South of this region explosions were observed at the station at Laon. Simultaneously our aeroplanes indicated advance of our troops and tanks between the Aisne and Marne and reported the arrival of enemy reserves, and by machine-gunning the latter, directly participated in the battle. Numerous combats were engaged in by our crews in conjunction with the British airmen, and achieved good results; 26 German aeroplanes were brought down or disabled and four captive balloons were set on fire. Everywhere the German aviation service was able to appreciate the dash and superiority of the Allied airmen.

### PRISONERS AND DEAD REMAIN.

LONDON, July 21. No Germans remain south of the Marne except prisoners and dead. This message is sent from Reuter's correspondent at headquarters and is timed Saturday.

### FORCED TO RETREAT.

PARIS, July 20. The Germans violently attacked on their right flank and south of the Marne, the war office announced to-night, have been compelled to retreat and re-cross the river. The French held the entire southern bank of the Marne; more than 20,000 prisoners and 400 guns have been captured. The text of the statement reads: We have not had long to wait for the result of our victorious counter offensive. The Germans violently attacked on their right flank and south of the Marne and re-cross the river. We hold the whole south bank of the Marne. Between the Aisne and the Marne Franco-American troops continue to progress and have driven back the enemy, who is resisting stubbornly. We have reached Plesly and Percy-Tingy and have passed beyond St. Remy-Bienzy and Stablain. Further south we hold the general line of the Priez Plateau northeast of Courchamps. The number of prisoners taken since July 18th exceeds 20,000; over 400 guns have been captured. Our aviators, redoubling their activity in the day and night of the 19th, multiplied their raids and engaged in the severest battles against enemy forces. Franco-British bombing squadrons taking the main crossings as their principal objective, have ceaselessly hampered, and at certain points completely stopped, the enemy's supply services, thus playing an important role in the conflict which was about to provoke the retreat of the German troops.

### GERMAN LINES BROKEN.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 21. (By the Associated Press.)—The French and Americans have broken through the German line northwest of Chateau-Thierry. The French and Americans driving the spearhead toward the northeast have already advanced five kilometers. At many places the Allied troops have taken prisoners including three officers, who said they were tired of the war. American infantry captured two German 77's. Previous to the break of the German

lines the Allies battled with the desperate machine gunners who were mowed down as the Allied reinforcements arrived; German losses were terrible.

### CHATEAU-THIERY FALLEN.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 21.—Chateau-Thierry, the corner stone of the line of the farthest German advance, fell early this morning when the French occupied the city driving the Germans before them. The enemy has begun his retreat north, under heavy pressure from all sides, French, American and British, all participating in the thrust which is pushing the Germans back. Where the retreat will end can't be conjectured, as everything now depends on the will of the Allied chief. The German position in the vicinity of Chateau-Thierry was doomed from the moment their divisions re-crossed the Marne. Franco-American troops carried out an encircling movement from the northwest, at the same time which made it absolutely necessary for the enemy to withdraw. In the course of the night reconnaissance was effected by the French to test the strength of the enemy still in the city and shortly after dawn the Allied occupation became an accomplished fact.

### BRITISH TROOPS ENGAGED.

LONDON, July 21. On the front southwest of Rheims where the British forces are engaged, there was much fluctuating fighting yesterday. At one time the British took Marfoux, Coutron and Courton Wood. Some of these gains, however, were lost when the Germans counter attacked in the Ardre valley. The British are still holding some of their gains including the wood line running along the west edge of the stream. Further southward the Germans hold the line at the Marne from Reully to just east of Chateau-Thierry.

### WHAT THE COLOGNE GAZETTE SAYS.

AMSTERDAM, July 21. The Cologne Gazette says: As happened on other occasions, for instance on the Somme, we must concede the loss of prisoners and guns, but even so the enemy's leading idea, a break through hasn't been attained despite tremendous exertions. We have been able to hold the counter attack before it attained strategic advantage worth mentioning. Continuous changes in positions are logically the outcome of the open warfare now in progress.

### A BERLIN DESPATCH.

AMSTERDAM, July 21. A Berlin despatch to the Rheinsche Wepphalische Zeitung, of Essen, says that the Moscow Government while refusing the request of the German Government that it be allowed to send a German battalion to protect the German embassy, has agreed to the employment of several hundred soldiers in civilian dress.

### U. S. CRUISER SUNK.

NEW YORK, July 21. Between 30 and 40 men lost their lives when the U. S. cruiser San Diego was sunk ten miles off Fire Island yesterday, according to a semi-official estimate made here to-day.

### U-BOAT ON MASS. COAST.

ORLEANS, Mass., July 21. An enemy submarine attacked a tow boat off the easternmost point of Cape Cod to-day, sank three barges, set a fourth and their tug afire, and dropped four shells on the mainland. The action lasted an hour, and was unchallenged, except for two hydroplanes from the Chatham aviation steamer which circled over the U-boat, causing her to submerge for a short time, only to reappear and resume firing. The crew of the tow boat numbering forty-one, including three women and five children, escaped amid the shell fire in lifeboats. Several were wounded, but only one seriously. This happened to be John E. Towlich, an Australian, one of the crew of the tug, his right arm near the shoulder was torn away by a fragment of shell. The minor injuries of the others were from shell splinters. The one-sided fight took place three miles south of the Orleans coast guard steamer which is located midway between Chatham at the elbow and Highland Light at the extreme tip of the Cape. The firing was heard

for miles and brought thousands to the beach from which the flashes of the guns and the outline of the U-boat were plainly visible. Possible danger to the onlookers wasn't thought of until a shell whizzed over their heads and splashed in a pond a mile inland. Three other shells buried themselves in the sands of the beach.

### RETIRED IN DISORDER.

MACEDONIA, July 20. Thursday night after violent preparation, the enemy attacked our positions west of Hill 1030. Our troops counter attacked and compelled the enemy to retire in disorder.

### FORCED TO WITHDRAW.

ALBANIA, July 20. On the heights of Malis Delones, in the bend of the Develli, enemy detachments were forced to withdraw.

### BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, July 21. Patrol engagements in which the British captured prisoners and machine guns, are reported in the official statement issued by the war office to-day. The text of the statement reads: A few prisoners and machine guns were captured by us during the night in raids and patrol encounters southwest of La Bassée and in the Merville and Dickbusche sectors. Beyond reciprocal artillery activity at different points, there is nothing further to report from the British front.

### WHERE IS HINDENBURG?

PARIS, July 20. General Ludendorff, who up till July 17th, had borne the title of Quartermaster general of the German army, has received in a German official statement the title of Chief of the General Staff, according to the Matin. The newspaper points out that the title belongs to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, and wonders what has become of him. Reports have been current during the past two or three months that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg was ill. These culminated in reports recently that he died.

### EXTEND THEIR ADVANCE.

LONDON, July 20. French troops on the Soissons front have extended their advance from Monte-de-Paris southwest of the city of Tabbelleu, a town southeast of Soissons. The number of Germans taken as prisoners in the Franco-American offensive now has reached 18,800. On the Rheims front the French forces have advanced for a distance of one thousand yards between Senuais and Auberville. The French also made slight progress near Pourcy.

### FORMER EMPEROR SHOT.

LONDON, July 20. Former Emperor Nicholas of Russia, has been shot. A Russian wireless statement to-day announces the former Emperor's correspondence, including letters from the Monk Rasputin who was killed shortly before the revolution, written to the Emperor and his family will be published in the near future.

### ITALIAN VICTORY.

ROME, July 20. Italian troops have wrested from the Austrians Monte Stabel and completely occupied Cornedi Cabents in the Adatelle region on the mountain front.

### A WEEK'S CASUALTIES.

LONDON, July 20. British casualties reported for the week ending to-day, total 16,961, compared with the aggregate of 14,911 reported the previous week. These are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers 51, men 391; wounded or missing, officers 291, men 15,158.

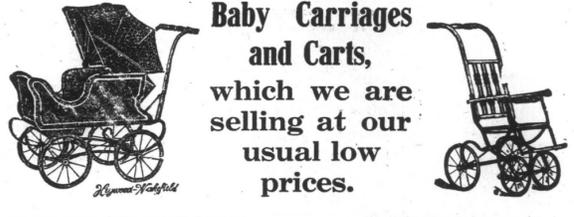
### Blame the Nerves

When you cannot sleep and are easily irritated and suspect that you have reason to suspect that the nerves are below normal. They are not getting proper nourishment from the food you eat and need a little special help. A few weeks' treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will do wonders for anyone in this condition. Note your increase in weight while using this food cure.

### Trinity College of Music.

Corrections in Published Lists. Senior Grade. — 3rd., Dorathen O'Brien, Carbonara; 4th., Geratline Joy, Convent, St. Jacques. (Both published in Intermediate Grade). Junior Grade. — 11th., Josephina Kennedy, St. Clare's Home. (Published in Preparatory list). Vera Cluett, Convent St. George's, should be a pass in First-steps. Lillian Gosse, Associateship, should be from Mercy Convent, Brigus. MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

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**SILK Sweater COATS,**  
With Large Shawl Collar and Girdle.  
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which we are selling at our usual low prices.  
  
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### Death of a Religious.

Perfectly conscious of death's near approach, fortified by the consolations of Holy Church, breathing aspirations of sweetest hope and love for her Creator, and surrounded by her sorrowing Sisters, such was the death-bed scene of the saintly, humble religious, Sister Martha Kinnally, who passed in her eternal reward at the Presentation Convent, Renew, July 18th. Born in 1855 of very respectable parents, Lucy and Patk. Kinnally, at Killbride, St. John's, she early evinced a longing for the religious life and consequently went with the first Nuns, Mother Bernard Kirwan (Foundress of the Presentation Order in Newfoundland), Sisters Teresa Halpin, Augustine Harding, and Miss O'Neill (afterwards Sr. M. Magdalen) to Fermeuse in 1883. Helping the Nuns in all domestic duties for five years, her love for the cloistered life so increased that she offered herself as a Postulant, and was admitted in 1888. She received the holy habit of Religion from the hands of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Mullock, in 1890, and finally reached her heart's desire by taking the religious vows, binding her for ever to the service of her Divine Spouse in 1893. Unselfish to a fault, no grander tribute can be paid to this beloved Sister than to say that she practised in an heroic degree the lesson taught by her Divine Spouse: "Learn of Me, for I am meek and humble of heart." It was a great privilege claimed by dear Sister Martha that the saintly Foundress now lying in the little Church of Admiral's, Fermeuse, died in her arms. Thus she was a precious

### To Night's Big Game.

NAVY vs. CITY. The big football match between an eleven from the naval visitors now in port and a team from the city, which starts at 7.15 o'clock sharp to-night, should draw a big crowd. The naval men have a pretty strong eleven and are glad of the opportunity to help along our Patriotic Funds by meeting our boys in a friendly contest. The city eleven will be selected this morning by the League Executive and the players immediately notified. The colors of the visiting team will be scarlet with white collars. The city team will appear in white. The general admission will be 10 cents and the Grand Stand 10 cents extra. Mr. W. J. Higgins referees.

**J. J. ST. JOHN.**  
500 Bags Mixed and White Oats.  
250 Bags White Hominy Feed.  
150 Bags Bran.  
250 Bags Feed Meal, at \$5.50.  
100 Bags Whole Corn.  
50 Bags Stock Feed.  
100 Boxes Blue Raisins, 50's.  
175 Boxes Seeded Raisins, 15c. pkg.  
75 Boxes Currants, 20c. lb.  
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