

FRENCH CONTINUE TO ADVANCE

Lord Robert Cecil Urges Sending of Aid to Czecho-Slovaks Enemy Rush Reserves to Army of Crown Prince

FRANCO-AMERICANS STILL ADVANCING

Throw Back Enemy Forces Between Fossoy and Reully, and Retake Ground Towards the Marne; 100,000 German Reserves Rushed to Scene

Paris, July 20.—The Germans have been forced to bring up 100,000 reserves to the army of the German Crown Prince as a result of yesterday's fighting and the French and Americans after fluctuations have been able to strongly fortify the newly gained positions southwest of Soissons, says Marcel Hutin in The Echo de Paris.

Paris, July 20.—French and American troops are continuing their advance between the Aisne and Marne, according to an official statement issued by the War Office today. South of the Marne the French have thrown back the enemy between Fossoy and Reully and have re-taken ground towards the Marne.

London, July 20.—What the Germans are going to do on the battle front from Rheims to the Marne to the Aisne is the question which occupies most of the military and educational commentators in the morning newspapers. While it is conceded that General Foch's brilliant counter-stroke has as deprived the Germans of initiative in the Rheims sector and has used them serious damage, it is universally assumed that the positions in that area cannot be stabilized without much further severe fighting.

Warning is given to remember how the German surprise attack at Cambrai was afterwards countered by the Germans.

On the other hand the view that the enemy cannot do much more between the Aisne and the Marne has its representatives and these look for the withdrawal of the Germans from south of the Marne to re-organize their line. A third speculation refers to the probability of the enemy striking a fresh violent blow in some other district and it is assumed generally that the attacks will fall on the British railway.

It is recognized everywhere that the Germans have power to concentrate strength that will tax the Allies to the utmost. Notwithstanding their reverse the Germans are believed to have at their disposal thirty divisions and unless these are beaten the situation of the Allies, must, it is contended, be one of suspense and anxiety affording no ground for over-optimism or excessive confidence.

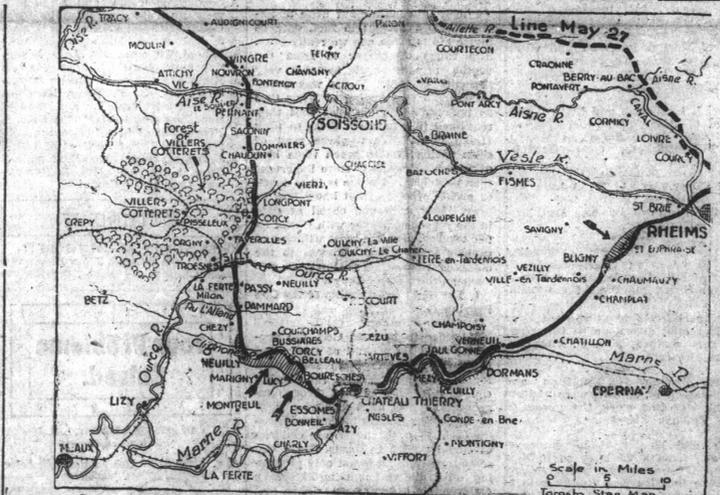
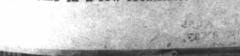
Confirms Word of Death. Paris, July 20.—German aviators have dropped a note into American aviation camps confirming the death of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt.

London, July 20.—British bombing squadrons again have invaded Germany and have gone beyond the Rhine. An announcement from the Air Ministry says that bombs were dropped on the Benz works at Mannheim, on the railway station at Heidelberg, on blast furnaces in the Saar district and on a powder factory at Oberdorf, the latter having been bombed yesterday. A five-ton train was also attacked. The statement reads: "Our bombing squadrons again were active during the night of July 18-19. At the Benz works at Mannheim, the railway station at Heidelberg and the blast furnaces at Thurbach and Wadsworth were attacked. At the Benz works a fire broke out. A hostile aeroplane was attacked, one of the bombs exploded a direct hit. Two engines were hit by bombs, brought to a standstill and then subjected to machine gunfire.

On July 19 the powder factory at Oberdorf in the Saar, south-west of Stuttgart, was attacked. Bombs were observed on the buildings on the factory. All our machines returned safely.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, July 20.—A disturbance which has developed in Saskatchewan is likely to cause showers and thunderstorms over the western provinces. From the Great Lakes to the Atlantic the weather is fine and windy light. Forecast: Moderate winds, mostly fair and warm to-day and on Sunday. Thunderstorms in a few localities.



THE LENGTHY FRONT ALONG WHICH THE ALLIES COUNTER-ATTACK THE GERMANS. French and American troops have made an attack from the west on the enemy in the Soissons-Rheims salient between Pontigny and Bellou. Both of which places are shown on this map, which is used because of its geography and not because of the battle-line, which is not up-to-date. The Germans since Monday have advanced across the Marne almost as far as Conde and to a point four miles south east of Chailly. They also are well across to the east of Champlatt and Chaumauzy. The shaded area north west of Chateau Thierry is ground retaken by the French and Americans a month ago.

SEND AID TO CZECHO-SLOVAKS, ADVICE OF LORD ROBERT CECIL

London, July 20.—Lord Robert Cecil, who has just left the post of Minister of Blockade to become assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in an interview with the Associated Press, has urged the necessity of the Entente Allies sending aid to the Czecho-Slovak forces along the trans-Siberian railway.

Lord Robert declared: "We have before one of the greatest crises of the world plunged into such an appalling state of disorganization that nothing like it is known in modern history—situation so unprecedented that the world seemed merely to stand against, so that there is absolutely no power left to heaven the lump and small hope remains of preventing the Russian people from being overwhelmed by a terrible series of economic disasters during the coming winter."

GOVERNMENT ACTS ON HOUSING PROBLEM

Makes Appropriation of \$2,000,000 to Aid Municipalities to Build Workmen's Homes

Government action looking to the alleviation of the shortage of workmen's houses in the Province was announced by Sir William Howland yesterday afternoon. An appropriation of \$2,000,000 has been set aside by the Provincial Government which will be available to both rural and urban municipalities at the interest rate of five per cent. Municipalities can at once avail themselves of the loan. It is understood that occurrence, having passed Sackrider's car just a moment before. He saw the cow, standing almost in the centre of the road, although chained to the fence. He had seen it on other occasions also, and believed its presence on the road to be dangerous. Sackrider at the time of the accident was not going faster than twenty miles an hour, the witness was positive.

They may undertake the erection of houses themselves or do so through private corporations. Sir William's announcement is contained in a letter to Sir John Wilson, Chairman of the recently formed Housing Section of the Organization of Resources Commission. The plan, has been considered by this committee, and has been endorsed. The Prime Minister makes it clear that the plan now announced is only a temporary one to assist in meeting the pressing emergency which confronts the people of Ontario.

Witness was not going very fast at the time. George Bennett, who was in the side car of Smith's machine, corroborated the latter's evidence, although he had not seen the accident until the automobile had overturned. The Crown attorney next called George Wallace, the owner of the cow, but the latter expressed a wish to be excused from giving evidence, which was granted.

After fifteen minutes' deliberation, the jury returned the following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death by the negligence of the owner of the cow in question, in having the same tethered too near the public highway." Coroner Pissette summarily dispensed with the services of two jurymen who arrived a few minutes late.

YANKS ADVANCED UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Participated in the Advance on Front of Soissons--Chateau Thierry Yesterday; Move Well Organized and Faultlessly Executed

By Courier Leased Wire. With the American Army between Aisne and the Marne, Friday, July 19.—Night, by the Associated Press.—American troops participating in the Allied advance of about a mile and a quarter on the Soissons-Chateau Thierry front late today went forward against strong machine gun fire over ground covered with German dead. From a hill east of Domniers, about six kilometers southwest of Soissons, the correspondent saw the Americans going into action. The advance was well organized, and the system worked well from one end of the line to the other. Under barrage fire from 75's and 55's, infantry and machine gunners advanced through ripening grainfields, trampled by the retreating Germans Thursday, and reached their objectives, according to schedule, despite the fire of the German machine guns. The bombardment of the big German guns was feeble at this point.

U-BOAT SINKS U.S. CRUISER

Warship Torpedoed Fifty Miles Off New York by Hun Sub.

New York, July 19.—German submarines appear to have renewed operations off the American coast. The United States armored cruiser San Diego was sunk not far from the entrance of New York harbor today. Circumstantial reports reaching here indicate that she was torpedoed.

There were also reports to-night, though not confirmed, that other ships had been attacked, one being described as a coastwise passenger ship. Whether there had been a toll of lives taken on the San Diego was not known at midnight. Two steamships which are proceeding to an unnamed port have aboard 1,156 officers and men. These are in addition to the one officer and 30 men previously reported killed. This evening 237 of the 1,444 men aboard unaccounted for. The men are said to be in good condition and so far as known none was injured.

The San Diego was sunk at 11.30 a.m. about ten miles southeast of Fire Island light, which is off the Long Island shore, about 50 miles east of the entrance to New York harbor and on the marine highway of trans-Atlantic ships bound in and out of the port. Although the Navy Department announced that the cause of the loss of the San Diego had not been determined, information received from reliable sources in the afternoon indicated that submarines had been operating off the coast and that she had been torpedoed. There were rumors that the cruiser had been in collision, also that she had struck a mine, but reports current where survivors landed on the Long Island shore bore out the indications that a German submarine had been responsible. Inhabitants of Bayshore and Babylon said that they heard gunfire and explosions at sea shortly before noon. The 320 officers and sailors came ashore in three motor boats between 5 and 7 p.m. at Point O'Woods, which is on a remote sand spit. They were held at a coastguard station where enquiries were barred.

SERIOUS COMPLAINT. Secretary Frank of the Water Commission stated this morning that serious deficit in the supply of water is being caused by people letting their lawns run all night. If this practice does not stop immediately the water for lawns will be shut off entirely and a serious penalty inflicted.

Twenty-five minutes after the Franco-American advance began, the battle of German machine guns could be heard in the distance, but it did not affect the Americans who only appeared more eager to progress. The officers had to caution the men not to proceed beyond the barrage in accordance with the schedule. The German machine gun fire continued, but a short time and as the Americans could be seen steadily pressing forward, the rattle dwindled and finally stopped. Missy-aux-Bois was deserted by the French presents before the Germans came, the village having been torn from east to west by shell fire in previous fighting. Not one wall or any stone building are standing. To the north and south of Missy-aux-Bois are two other deserted villages, one of which every building is in ruins. The fields in this section are covered with grain ready for the harvest. Many rusty tools and implements are standing just where they were left when the alarm came. When darkness settled over the battlefield, the Americans still maintained their advance. The guns in the rear were pounding away, guarding them through the night.

FARMER BLAMED FOR THE DEATH OF W. SACKRIDER

Negligent in Tethering Cow Too Near Highway, Says the Coroner's Jury

ACTION MAY FOLLOW

Responsibility for the death of Wilford Sackrider, killed in a motor accident on the Paris road on Wednesday night, was placed by the coroner's jury yesterday afternoon upon George Wallace, farmer, the owner of the cow which was tethered near the road and to avoid which Sackrider made the fatal turn. Dr. Dunton of Paris and Mr. Fred Smith of this city both testified to having frequently seen a cow in the road at the spot in question and felt that its presence there constituted a danger to motorists. The evidence showed clearly that it was in an effort to avoid striking the animal that Sackrider lost his life, and an action against Wallace is likely to follow. In view of this, the latter was excused from giving evidence at the inquest.

Mrs. Sackrider, widow of the deceased, was the first witness called. She was dressed in deep mourning, and wore a patch over her right eye, which had been burned in the accident. On Wednesday, she stated, she had gone to Paris with her husband, in their car. On the return journey the fatal accident occurred. A cow, tethered to a long chain, was standing in the road, and to avoid it Sackrider steered to the left hand side, with the result that the car slid into the ditch and overturned. The witness and her two-year-old child were pinned beneath the machine.

Sackrider was a munition worker employed by the Dominion Steel Products Company, but at the time of the accident was on his holidays. He had formerly worked in Paris, and was accustomed to driving his car on the Paris road. Dr. Dunton of Paris next took the stand. He had been called to the scene of the accident, and on his arrival had found the car propped up. Sackrider was dead, his chief injury having been a fractured skull. He could not understand how the woman and child had escaped with minor hurts. The road was in poor condition at the spot where the accident occurred. Witnesses had often seen a cow tethered there, he believed, that the animal belonged to Mr. Wallace, a farmer. From the position of the car when he arrived, he believed, that it must have been going at 6000 speed. Cow's Presence Dangerous. Fred Smith, of 258 Wellington street, a motorcycleist, witnessed the