

Germans sent in large forces of reserves in an endeavor to push back the allied troops. Here the allied artillery did notable work, killing or wounding many of the enemy and advancing greatly in staving off the Germans.

On the sector northwest of Chateau Thierry, the German line was driven in upon the plateau northwest of Bonnes and to the height to the north of Courchamps, the former position representing a gain of three and a half miles from the point of original departure at Torcy. While it is not possible as yet geographically to delimit with exactness the gains made in the two days' fighting along the front it is known that at its deepest point the penetration has reached approximately seven miles and that over the entire 25 miles it ranges downward to about two miles.

In addition to the infliction of extremely heavy casualties on the enemy the allies up to the present have taken more than 17,000 prisoners, including two colonels with their chiefs of staff, and in excess of 360 cannon.

Initiative to Allies.
The offensive on the whole western front in France seems now definitely to have shifted from the hands of the Germans to those of the entente allies. East and west of Rheims where the Germans last Monday started a battle along a 65-mile front from Chateau Thierry to eastern Champagne the enemy is now on the defensive on most of the sectors where there is fighting. Friday saw the Germans lose additional ground along the Marne to the French and Italian troops. East of Rheims the Germans have not seen fit to resume the fighting.

BERLIN CLAIMS REPULSE.

Says Fresh Attempt to Drive Wedge Between German Lines Fails.

Berlin, July 19.—A fresh attempt by the French to drive a wedge thru the German lines between the Aisne and the Marne was repulsed with heavy losses to the attacking forces, according to the statement issued by general headquarters this evening.

An earlier report says: "We have captured prisoners in successful attacks northwest of Treons, on the Aisne, and on both sides of Perthes. The number of prisoners brought in since the fifteenth exceeds 20,000."

ITALO-CANADIAN AID OF TORONTO CHARTERED

Ottawa, July 19.—Incorporation has been granted to the Canadian branch of Italian Women's Hospitals with headquarters at Ottawa. The incorporators include D'Arcy Scott, assistant chief commissioner of the railway board; W. E. Matthews, C. A. Gray and R. G. Code.

The Italo-Canadian Soldiers Aid has also been incorporated. Its purpose is to look after the care of Italian soldiers and their dependents.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

On the new battlefield between Soissons and the Marne yesterday the allies encountered stiff resistance from the Germans, but not sufficient to check their advance. On their left they clung thru counter-attacks to the plateau which overlooks Soissons, and the high ground out by the Crise Ravine, in the region of Chaudun and swiveling on this higher ground they swung their counter-attacks in the teeth of desperate resistance for a depth of about two miles, thus capturing another German line. On the right, above the River Marne, the allies captured the plateau northwest of Courchamps and advanced between Torcy. Their captures in the center included several fortified towns. All told the French and the Americans troops assisting have taken 17,000 prisoners and 360 cannon.

The situation in the battle at night-fall was something like this: The allied forces had advanced in the center for a total distance of six or seven miles in two days. They had, in places, passed beyond the line of the Venetian, Verdun-Helon and Noirey-sur-Oureq. They continued to dominate Soissons with their heavy guns, putting out of use the railway lines upon which the Germans depended for their offensive. The enemy had turned from his offensive operations on the eastern flank to cope with the menace on the western flank and to avoid being caught between two fires. He had thrown in reserves, but these were probably his local reserves and second line troops, and the forcing of these further back by the allies showed that the German reserves were not strong enough for the purpose of checking the allies. His other reserves are probably as yet far distant. The loss of Soissons Junction, owing to allied gunfire, would compel him to bring up all his reinforcements by road, and, besides, his artillery is probably firing with its advanced depot or field depot supplies and so long as the French keep their guns trained on Soissons at short range, the enemy has little prospect of getting up heavy shells, and only a possibility to move up light and medium calibre shells along already congested roads.

The outlook would then appear to be that so long as the allies dominate Soissons Junction with their guns, the Germans are in desperate straits and the Chemin des Dames and they will probably have to evacuate the whole Marne salient. Thus the French would destroy the results of two months' campaigning. Disaster to the army of the crown prince would destroy the confidence of the German army in its leaders, and it would encourage the German high command to expect that even if the Germans suffered no disaster, they would consent to surrender their eastern conquest. Short of actual invasion of their soil, they

BOILERMAKERS MAY BE NEXT TO STRIKE

Machinists Also Consider a Sympathetic Strike With Steamfitters Now Out.

The boilermakers' union and the machinists will both hold mass meetings Sunday. The boilermakers will consider the advisability of going out on strike in sympathy with the steamfitters from the Polson's and the Toronto Shipbuilding Company's yards now on strike. The steamfitters at these yards are demanding the same wages and the same conditions prevailing among down town firms. The Dominion Shipbuilding Company's plant has already closed to the demands of the boilermakers do intend to go out in sympathy with the steamfitters more than 600 men may be affected, as easily this number of boilermakers is employed at the other two yards.

The machinists will be in provincial session Sunday. There is said to be a probability that they will decide to back up the demands of the strikers at the two shipyards. This has not been confirmed. The machinists of the Wily's overland Company held a meeting in West Toronto, Thursday evening, and it is understood that it was in connection with the trial and conviction of James Mooney of San Francisco who has been condemned to hang some time in August. Mooney was tried on the charge of throwing a bomb upon a parade held in San Francisco more than two years ago. The case is said to be shrouded in mystery, and trade unionists claim that the trial was a frame-up against trade unionism with Mooney as the goat. Feeling in regard to the case is strong in certain quarters, and on Thursday evening a delegation approached the Trades and Labor Council to try and gain its support in case the machinists were to declare a general sympathetic strike. The meeting which is scheduled for Sunday is being held in some quarters to be connected with this matter. Officials of the union in Toronto refuse to disclose the purpose of the meeting.

CLAIM IT IS LIBEL ON RETURNED MEN

Windsor, July 19.—Strong exception is taken by local Great War Veterans' Association to a statement said to have been made yesterday in Detroit by Cyril R. Keen, assistant superintendent of the Michigan Anti-Saloon League, to the effect that many Canadian soldiers had been returned from the front because they had acquired the liquor habit.

Acting for the veterans, Lieut. Don S. Gregory, head of the Dominion police post here, stated today he would bring the matter to the attention of Ottawa, so that Governor Sleeper of Michigan, could be informed of the case thru the proper channels.

"It is a libel on our men who have been fighting at the front for four years, and we propose to give Mr. Keen a chance to prove his statement," declared Lieut. Gregory. "At the present time the ordinary Russian is unable to see any particular reason why he should believe in anything as anybody else with anybody else. The Russian people will come back to health, if it is given a chance, and I think the Canadian soldier assisting the patient in this state of convalescence.

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IMMEDIATE HELP NEEDED IN RUSSIA

Lord Robert Cecil Sees Miraculous Development in Siberia.

BIG FORCE FOR ORDER

Czecho-Slovaks May Save Twenty Million People From Starvation.

London, July 19.—Lord Robert Cecil, who had just left the post of minister of blockade to become assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs, in an interview with the Associated Press last night argued the case for the entente allies sending immediate help to the Czecho-Slovak forces along the Trans-Siberian railroad. "The presence of a Czecho-Slovak army in Russia at this time is, I believe, one of the miracles of history," Lord Robert declared. "We have beheld one of the greatest empires of the world plunged into such an appalling state of disorganization that nothing like it is known in modern history—a situation unprecedented since the world seemed merely to stand aghast, hopeless.

"Then, suddenly, we find this Czecho-Slovak army, well drilled, carefully organized and ably led; we suddenly find this army stretched across the backbone of the Russian Empire over a line nearly 5000 miles long. It is the only organized force today making for the elementary principles of order and civilization. If the allies allow it to be wiped out for want of ammunition or moral support, there is absolutely no reason left to leave 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.

"I have recently heard men who know Russia well speak of what is likely to happen there during the coming winter under the present chaotic conditions. One authority said that 20,000,000 people would perish as a result of disease and economic disasters which are inevitable, unless some unforeseen miracle intervenes. It is almost as if I could see the Russian people over this difficult winter I believe they will begin to get their feet again.

Tragedy of Russia.
"One of the tragedies of the Russian revolution has been that it resulted in dispersion and disunity, rather than in any united effort to save a united democracy. Wherever you get two Russians together today you find two political parties—there are almost as many political parties as there are Russians. This, of course, has been true of all great revolutions since the days of the French Revolution. We know they need help and the recognized symptoms of revolutionary fever, and the Russian people must be given a little time so that this symptom may abate.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS TO LINK UP RANKS

Those in Amur Aim at Joining Those at Irkutsk.

Vladivostok, via Shanghai, July 19.—The immediate aim of the Czecho-Slovak forces in the occupation of Khabarovsk, seat of the general government of the Amur, in order to secure their right flank, after which they will proceed along the Chinese eastern railway until a junction is effected with the Czecho-Slovaks from Irkutsk. The enemy forces between Nikolai and Irkutsk are 15,000 German-Magyar and 25,000 Bolsheviks, are probably concentrated in the region of Lake Balkal and Chita.

A Siberian provisional government has been established at Vladivostok. It constitutes an integral part of the Siberian Government at Tomsk and is mutually pledged to evince a Siberian constituent assembly when the country is cleared of Bolsheviks and communication is restored and to reform the national army to co-operate with the allies.

NO O'LEARY VERDICT.

New York, July 19.—The jury in the case of John J. O'Leary, tried for alleged conspiracy to obstruct justice in aiding the escape of his brother, Jeremiah A. O'Leary, who was under indictment in connection with certain utterances thru The Bull, an anti-British publication, had reached no verdict at midnight, when Judge Hand ordered them locked up till 10.30 a.m. tomorrow.

REWARD FOR SIMS.

London, July 19.—King George has approved the award of the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George to Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces, and has appointed Rear-Admiral Hugh Rodman an honorary knight commander of the Order of the Bath, and Rear-Admiral Joseph Strauss an honorary knight commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

BASEBALL LEAGUE STOPS.

Hartford, Conn., July 19.—The Eastern League will suspend for the season, Sunday, July 21. This announcement was made tonight by President Daniel O'Neil of the league, because of a result of the decision today of the Federal Reserve Board to suspend the operations of the Eastern League.

Half-Price Sale
Of All Straw and Panama Hats
YOUR LAST CHANCE MAY BE SATURDAY
We are out for a Record-Breaking
Basement Sale Saturday
Five Tables brimming over with Straw Hats, Outstanding Hats and Boys' Straw Hats
Get Here Quick
Your Choice Saturday only 49c.
W. Dineen Limited
140 Yonge Street

Straw Hats, Reg. \$4.00	now \$2.00
Straw Hats, Reg. 5.00	now 2.50
Straw Hats, Reg. 6.00	now 3.00
Panama Hats, Reg. 6.00	now 3.00
Panama Hats, Reg. 8.00	now 4.00
Panama Hats, Reg. 10.00	now 5.00
Panama Hats, Reg. 12.00	now 6.00
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TO INSPECT PLANT OF STEEL COMPANY

Council and Board of Trade to Visit Three Million Dollar Coke Ovens.

Hamilton, July 19.—Members of the city council and board of trade have been invited by Robert Hobson of the Steel Co. of Canada to inspect the company's new \$3,000,000 coke oven plant next Wednesday afternoon. The ovens are not yet completed, but the work has advanced sufficiently to give the councillors a good idea of the method of operation. It is possible that the company will not be able to utilize all of the coke gas manufactured. In that event, the surplus will be available for domestic consumption.

Two years ago, when the United Gas & Fuel Co. contemplated the erection of a mammoth coke gas plant here, the city refused to meet the company's terms and negotiations fell thru. That a mistake was made has been realized many times since, in view of the failure of the natural product as soon as cold weather sets in, leaving the city in distress. That before another year rolls around negotiations will be reopened is possible. Should a deal be consummated, it would be at least two years before the ovens would be completed and the cost would be at least a half million dollars in excess of the estimate of two years ago.

Will Be No Strike in London Of the Grand Trunk Shopmen

London, Ont., July 19.—There will be no strike of the local Grand Trunk shopmen. At a meeting of the federated trades tonight it was unanimously decided to vote for the amendments of the Meadlow award. This course was strongly urged by the officers of the various unions.

POSTAL CLERKS MAY AID.

Winnipeg, July 19.—It is altogether probable that the postal clerks will support the letter carriers of Winnipeg Saturday unless the federal government grants their demand for a board of arbitration to consider their grievances. A special meeting of the local Postal Clerks' Association will likely be held early next week, unless the matter is satisfactorily settled by that time. The secretary of the association, J. Green, is at present in Ottawa and a definite statement cannot be obtained here now.

TO SAVE STRAW IN WEST.

Ottawa, July 19.—Owing to the very serious situation developing in Alberta and Saskatchewan, so far as feed for live stock is concerned, particularly for next winter, an order-in-council has been passed prohibiting the burning of all straw stacks remaining over from last year in the three prairie provinces. This action is taken under the War Measures Act.

INDICTMENT IS FOUND AGAINST POLICE CHIEF

Paris, July 19.—An indictment has been found against M. Manoury, former director of the prefecture of police, charging him with having commerce with the enemy. During the trial of the directors of the newspaper Bonnet Rouge, M. Manoury disavowed responsibility for the issuance of passports to M. Duval, one of the persons who was found guilty and has since been executed. The dispatch said that efforts to show who had caused the passports to be issued were futile.

MALVY HAD LETTER FROM GEN. NIVELLE

Paris, July 19.—The cross-examination of M. Malvy, former minister of the interior, who is on trial before the senate, sitting as a high court of justice, on a charge of treason, was continued today. M. Malvy defended himself as having always acted in accord with each committee of which he was a member. He created a sensation by quoting from a letter, dated May 5, 1917, from General Nivelle, expressing the gratitude of the army and Gen. Nivelle, then commander-in-chief of the armies of the north and northeast, for M. Malvy's work.

M. Malvy said the morale of the army was excellent before the April, 1917, offensive, but that it was lowered sharply afterward owing to the result of the offensive and disappointment. The mistake he added were due to defective contentions and the suspension of leaves, and also to the Russian revolution and stories of the Russian army's discipline and the soldiers electing their own officers.

GERMANY IN BIG DUEL WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Amsterdam, July 19.—Count Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, discussing in the upper house the recent speech of Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian premier, said: "The war is at the bottom a duel between Germany and Great Britain. The moment they can come to an understanding the world war is at an end, despite the French and Italian Utopia of conquest."

The imperial chancellor, Lloyd George, and our foreign minister are all according to their declarations, inclined to examine peace proposals, but none of them will make them. "The way out of this dilemma would be if each of the two groups of powers would communicate their peace proposals to a neutral power, which, by comparing the peace proposals of both sides, could form an idea of whether an agreement was possible. If only there were the slightest prospect of an understanding, an attempt should be made."

BASEBALL FOR PARIS.

New York, July 19.—John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, has promised to take a team of big league players to Paris for a series of games with former professional players now in the army or navy, according to an announcement here today by Johnny Evers, former Chicago Cub manager, now of the Knights of Columbus athletic department overseas.

THIRD TORPEDOING SANK CARPATHIA

All Passengers Are Saved—Five of Crew Missing.

London, July 19.—The Carpathia was sunk off the Irish coast as she was bound out. Very few persons were on board her. Those who were saved from the Carpathia after she was sunk will be landed tomorrow, the Central News says.

Altho in the service of the British Government for several months, the Carpathia has been used as an American troop transport. Her last departure from an American port was in June. The ship was built in 1908 at Newcastle, England, and it answered the S.O.S. call of the White Star liner Titanic in April, 1912, and picked up 866 survivors.

All the passengers on board the Carpathia were saved. They included 46 saloon passengers and 21 from the steerage. The survivors number 75. Some survivors who have been landed state that the vessel was sunk by a German submarine at about 8.15 o'clock Wednesday morning. All of the passengers and crew were saved with the exception of three firemen and two trimmers, who are supposed to have been killed by the explosion in the engine room.

TO TAKE OVER CABLES AFTER LAW'S DELAY

Washington, July 19.—President Wilson's proclamation taking over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems for the period of the war, was issued as soon as the department of justice has completed the examination of the law authorizing government operation and examined the status of certain cable companies, which might be canceled if operation passed into the hands of a foreign government. It became known today that negotiations that may be necessary to secure consent of the South American Governments to the operation of the cables by the United States will not be permitted to delay the taking over of telegraph and telephone lines. It is probable that all lines would be taken over except those of cable companies having contracts with foreign governments prohibiting operation of cables by another government.