

ENEMY ARMED TRENCHES!

THE GERMANS HARD PRESSED BY ALLIES ARE FORCED TO RETREAT

Crown Prince's Army Under Vigorous Pressure of Franco-American Troops Has Fallen Back Upon Line Which Reduces Salient Between Soissons and Rheims To a Quadrant.

Entente Makes Considerable Progress Northeast of Chateau Thierry and North of the Marne—British Near Dormans-Rheims Road—Tanks and Cavalry Do Grand Work and Have Exact-ed Heavy Toll.

Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper).

London, July 28.—The Crown Prince's army, under the vigorous pressure of the Franco-American troops, has fallen back upon a line which reduces the salient between Soissons and Rheims to a quadrant. In the last twenty-four hours the Allies have made considerable progress northeast of Chateau Thierry and north of the Marne, while the Franco-British forces have drawn close to the Dormans-Rheims road. Tanks and cavalry have played an important part in the advance and have exacted a heavy toll from the retreating troops, who, however, have offered stiff resistance at all points.

Foch pays high praise to the tanks in a special communication reviewing their work since the beginning of the counter-attack. By the use of large numbers of these mobile fortresses, Foch has kept his losses unusually low for a battle of these dimensions and his armies today are in fine trim. It was apparent two days ago that the Germans would evacuate their river positions and shorten the salient which measures only seven miles across at its tip. The advance of the Americans through Fere and Riz Woods took the form of a wing attack and they were able to pour an enflading fire into the enemy's river positions, while the French to the south of the Marne made a frontal attack.

Under these conditions the Germans found the greatest difficulty in bringing up munitions and food. They had no other alternative but to retire.

No Break Through.

It is considered highly probable that the retreating movement will not stop until the Germans have withdrawn behind the Vesle or possibly the Aisne, but it may take several days. What the American command calls a "break through" is really a local collapse and not a penetration of the enemy's lines, such as the British at Cambrai and the Germans accomplished on the Somme, Lys and Aisne. The Crown Prince has had too much time to solidify his positions since July 15 to suffer a break through, certainly not unless Foch puts more strength in his blows. Experience has shown that a break through can be reduced to a standstill in 48 hours, if only of a local character.

Last Week's Work.

Foch is now reaping the reward of his initial attack and the enemy is retreating because of the blows he suffered last week rather than because of the pressure against his flanks at the present moment. The following high praise from the military correspondent of the New States is worth reporting:

"The American divisions of today are the first samples of the new army compared to those who fought at Loos and Suavia Bay in 1915, and they are contending amid shock veterans. In these conditions, their performance has been exceptionally fine and it gives great hope for the future. The fact is that man for man, and apart from the question of war experience and higher organization, the new American forces, in some respects are the finest in the field."

WATERED STOCK

Dundas, Ont., July 28.—When the town commissioner tapped an oil car, which had been rushed through, in order that the town roads might be oiled, it was discovered that the car was filled with water. No explanation has been obtained as yet.

SEVERAL PERSONS BADLY BURNED

\$6,000 Motor Boat Containing Twenty-Five Young Men and Women Destroyed—Cigarette Smoker Starts Explosion.

Special to The Standard. Chatham, N. B., July 28.—A bad motor boat accident occurred on the Miramichi river last night at Oak Point, when a boat containing 25 young men and young women returning from Burnt Church, where they attended a celebration in the Indian church, caught fire and was burned.

A young man, Alexander Ross, lit a cigarette in the cabin of the boat and immediately there was an explosion, the boat being enveloped in flames. A small boat was at once utilized and the passengers were taken ashore to Oak Point wharf. Doctor B. A. Marven, of Chatham, soon reached the scene by auto and dressed the wounds of the sufferers. Shortly afterwards two automobiles arrived, which conveyed the victims to their homes.

Young Ross was badly burned about the legs and arms, also the hair of his head being completely burned off. Harris Dalen, who was in the cabin with Ross at the time received severe injuries, being burned around the arms and legs. His wounds are not as serious as those of young Ross, who will be confined to the hospital for a time. The other passengers escaped with slight burns, as they were not in the cabin at the time, and were soon taken off the boat after the explosion.

The boat is a total loss and was valued at \$6,000. It belonged to the Snowball Lumber Co., and was on a trip to Baribouge owned by Archibald Scott, was struck by lightning and four men in the house at the time were stunned by the shock.

SEVERE STORM DOES DAMAGE UP THE ST. JOHN RIVER

Barn Four and a Half Miles From Grand Falls Burned—Crops Damaged—Several Houses Struck By Lightning and Trees Uprooted.

Grand Falls, July 28.—A severe thunder and lightning storm passed over this place last evening. Rain fell in torrents, accompanied by a violent wind, which caused much damage to the crops. Some few houses were struck, but these escaped serious damage. Trees in the near vicinity were struck and some uprooted. A barn belonging to Paul Govin, about four and a half miles from this place, on the American side of the border, was struck by lightning and burned. The building contained a quantity of hay and feed; also some live stock. The letter were, however, got out of the burning building with safety. The loss is estimated at \$6,000. Saturday's storm was the worst experienced here in many years.

Toronto, July 28.—As the outcome of Saturday night's meeting of postmen to discuss the result of the recent Ottawa conference with the cabinet it was resolved to remain at work and to give the men's representatives a chance to obtain a favorable decision from the cabinet sub-committee, but it was made plain that the findings of the inquiry was not binding. A telegram was sent to the unions of western Canada, who are standing by their original demands, informing them of the decision of the meeting and asking them to work.

Moosjow, Sask., July 28.—The railway mail clerks operating in the division with headquarters in Moosjow, will not go on strike until Monday. The original intention was to strike late yesterday afternoon, but at the railway mail service headquarters to-day Superintendent Elyson stated that his best information was that local clerks were in agreement with Winnipeg and Calgary to strike both times Monday.

GENERAL STRIKE IS THREATENED

Winnipeg Organized Labor Threatens To Quit To Back Up Postal Strikers—Crothers on Hand.

Winnipeg, July 28.—A general strike of all organized labor will result, unless the government rescinds the order that all striking letter carriers and postal clerks be dismissed and giving Postmaster McIntyre power to employ men or girls to take the places, permanently, of the strikers, was the statement made this afternoon by Harry Letch, vice-president of the Trades and Labor Council, to Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, who is at present in this city investigating the labor disputes.

Hon. T. W. Crothers has wired Ottawa making recommendations for a settlement of the postal strike in the west and it is expected that, within a few hours, he will be able to submit some proposition to the men which would meet their approval, also that he would not leave the city until a settlement had been reached.

Mr. Crothers told the postal clerks that they were not without some well-founded grievance, which he would endeavor to have remedied before he leaves Winnipeg, and that he would not leave as long as he was of any use to the labor men of this city.

Doherty's Statement.

Ottawa, July 28.—Hon. C. J. Doherty, acting prime minister, has sent to the secretary of the Board of Trade at all points where the letter carriers have not returned to work a telegram in which the appointment of a board of conciliation is finally and definitely refused. Mr. Doherty states that it is

The Teuton Army In Full Retreat; Allied Troops Are In Fere - En - Tardenois

By Wilbur Forrest. (Special Cable to the New York Tribune and St. John Standard.)

With the French Armies, Saturday, 9 p. m.—Since early afternoon the Germans have been in full retreat north of the Marne everywhere from the lower end of the salient. The Allied troops are following closely and have advanced from seven to eight kilometers, (five miles) against the enemy rear guards.

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 Anthony and Oisy-El-Volaime, 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 Anthony and Oisy-en-Volaime and have approached appreciably the line of the road from Rheims to Dormans.

"In Champagne two enemy attacks in the region south of the Monts were repulsed."

WEIRMEN WILL AVOID DISPUTES

Question of Accepting Herring With Seeding and Red Feed in Them—\$25 Rate Will Be Maintained.

Special to The Standard. St. George, July 27.—An important meeting of the Weirmen's Association was held in the Imperial Theatre this afternoon with George Frauley, President, in the chair. After the reading of the minutes the president gave a brief synopsis of matters that had taken place since the last regular meeting.

W. A. Holt, who was present, stated that some of the packers had refused to pay for herring with seeding and red feed in them and advised that some action be taken. On motion a committee was appointed to look into the matter and the following resolution was drawn up and presented to the meeting which was carried unanimously.

"Whereas it is desirable in the interests of this association that every means should be used to avoid dispute and litigation over fishes that have been seeded and delivered to agents and boatmen of the packers,"

And whereas individual cases have been reported of refusals to pay for fish even after same have been received and drawn partially through the process of manufacture,"

Therefore resolved that weirmen be cautioned and instructed when selling fish to impress on all boatmen that rate is completed on delivery and that no objection to the quality of the fish will be available as a ground for avoiding payment.

The \$25.00 Rate

Another resolution was also read and motion carried unanimously on a standing vote. It was as follows: "Whereas the Canada Food Board after consultation with the American Food Administration has fixed a maximum price for sardines at \$25 per hoghead through the season of 1918; and this step was taken after careful consideration with representatives of the association;

And whereas the paying of the said price of \$25.00 per hoghead in the manner aforesaid is now a law in Canada and the observance of same by fish producers is imperative and the penalties prescribed therein;

Therefore resolved that this association approves of the Canada Food Board and the American Food Administration, in fixing said price of \$25.00 per hoghead as a maximum price for the current season and in assuming the obligation of seeing that said price be maintained; this association hereby binds itself and each member of this association binds himself to use every effort to assist the Canada Food Board in maintaining said price and in enforcing the law in that behalf by a strict adherence personally to the price described, below which it is pledged that no fish shall be sold, and by the use of every personal effort to persuade all others engaged in fish production who are not members of this association to do likewise;

And further resolved that the association and each member thereof for himself personally shall deem it an imperative duty to report to the ex-

ecutive any and all classes that may come to their notice of boatmen buyers, packers or others who may make any false or misleading statement, report or circulate any false or misleading report concerning the action of the weir owners or the grading and influence of this association to the end that prompt and efficient measures may be taken by the executive to deal with any and all such cases.

Inspector Calder, who was present, was called upon and he delivered an inspiring address.

In conclusion President Frauley stated that the recent organization of the Maine Weirmen's Association, the new sardine factory in West St. John and the ever increasing business of the other Canadian factories were good factors for the weir-fishermen.

\$10,000,000 PER ANNUM INCREASE FOR R. R. MEN

Thirty Thousand Canadian Railway Shopmen and Machinists Will Benefit By McAdoo Schedule.

Montreal, July 28.—A stroke of the pen in Washington has just dropped ten million dollars per annum into the pockets of 30,000 Canadian railway shopmen and machinists, according to an official statement made by W. J. Neal, general secretary of the Canadian Railway War Board, tonight.

When the car and machine shop employees applied for increases in pay recently the Canadian Railway War Board reported by offering the McAdoo schedule with amendments, pointing out that amendments affecting these men were already under negotiation.

Washington has concluded these negotiations with the result that the Canadian roads forthwith adopt the new McAdoo scale at the cost as above stated. "This," said Mr. Neal, "brings the total cost of the McAdoo award increase up from a point near fifty million dollars on the year's pay roll, to near sixty million so that the total railway wage roll increases today almost as high as the total wages of all the employees in the manufacturing business at the last Dominion census."

SERIOUS RIOT

Philadelphia, July 28.—One policeman was shot and killed, another badly wounded that he will probably die, sixty other persons were injured, a score of them seriously, today in street fighting between whites and negroes in the southern end of the city. More than fifty persons were placed under arrest. The trouble started over the killing of a white man by a negro shortly after the midnight and the wounding of two others. It continued intermittently from 8 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock tonight and with the fighting going on in half a dozen parts of the district the police found it hard to cope with the situation. At one point 200 marines aided in quelling the disturbance.

ALLIED TROOPS TAKE FERE-EN-TARDENOIS

Great German Supply Base Inside Soissons-Rheims Salient Occupied By Entente Forces Who Cross Ourcq River—Enemy Forced To Give Still Further Ground and Loses Other Towns.

Enemy, Heavily Reinforced on Extreme Wings of Gradually Decreasing Pocket, Is Holding Tenaciously To His Ground Near Rheims and Soissons—Rupprecht Has Not Attacked British.

(Undated War Lead By The Associated Press.)

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 appreciably nearer the high road which runs northeastward from Dormans to Rheims.

On the extreme wings of the gradually decreasing pocket, near Soissons and Rheims, the enemy, heavily reinforced, is holding tenaciously to his ground, realizing that success there would result in a general crumbling of his plans of defence against the locking up of his entire armies inside the big bag. In addition to the large number of troops for reinforcement that have been thrown on these two sectors, the German long range guns from the region north of Soissons and north and northeast of Rheims are keeping wings of the salient under a heavy fire.

VESSEL UPSETS IN A TORNADO

Woman on Magdalen Island Schooner Inita Has Thrilling Experience and Remarkable Escape in Miramichi.

Special to The Standard. Chatham, July 28.—The 67 ton schooner Inita, Capt. Hubert Jompha, owned by Alexander Arsenault of the Magdalen Islands, and bound to this port in ballast to load shingles, was upset in the Miramichi river on Saturday afternoon opposite Oak Point lighthouse. She had been under main-sail and was about to anchor, when suddenly a breeze blowing, when suddenly the sky became dark and a violent whirlwind or tornado struck her, knocking her over before the sheet could be slackened. The captain and crew of three were thrown into the water by the sudden careening of the vessel. The Inita had on board as passenger Mrs. Marie Arsenault of Clarke City, Quebec, on route from her former home in the Magdalen Islands. The lady was in the cabin when the schooner upset.

HOW LIEUT. SCOVIL LOST HIS LIFE

His Father Receives Meagre Details By Cable—Young Man Buried in England.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, July 25.—Some meagre particulars of the death in England of Lieut. Earle Scovil, widely known throughout the province, were contained in a brief cablegram received by his father, John W. Scovil, today from a relative in England, which stated: "Received a stall, whilst flying, and at an insufficient height to resume control."

The remains were interred in England on Wednesday, the accident having happened on Sunday.

Not Yet a Rout.

The retreat of the enemy has by no means become a rout and so long as the picked troops around Soissons and Rheims are able to keep well open the mouth of the bag through which the Germans are falling back, it is expected that the greater portion of the armies of the Crown Prince will be successful in reaching in order their line where it is intended for them to turn and make a stand.

Just where this stand will be made is problematical. More than half the pocket has been recaptured by the French, British, American and Italian troops opposing the enemy, and there have as yet been no signs of a let-up in the retrograde movement.

If, as some of the military critics have suggested, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria purposes to start an offensive against the British in France and Flanders as a diversion against the big battle now in progress, no signs of it are apparent at present. What little fighting has been going on in this region has been in the nature of patrol raids, in which the British have taken a number of prisoners and machine guns.

Evidently impressed by the threat of the British premier, that if they remained on strike until Monday, they would be liable to military duty, a majority of the dissatisfied munitions workers in England will return to work immediately.

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