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## FRENCH DRIVE ON GERMAN MARNE WITH THE DIETHELM CROWN PRINCE'S HORDES CAUGHT IN 'PIAVE' TRAP

### MAIN ALLIED SMASH IN FALL TO DRIVE GERMANS TO RHINE

Real Counter-Offensive of Entente Powers Set For Later In Year When Overwhelming Numbers Will Chase Huns From Belgium and France--General March Tells Senate German Offensive Is Completely Stopped.

Washington, D. C., July 20.—War department officials expect the real counter-offensive against the Germans to be launched later in the present year. This was disclosed to members of the House military committee by Gen. March, chief of staff, who indicated that the employment of possibly eight American divisions in the present double battle on the Aisne-Marne-Rheims front would not affect materially plans to hurl overwhelming man-power into the great struggle to come when the effort to beat the enemy back off French and Belgian soil begins.

It was made plain that the smashing attack of Franco-American forces on the Aisne-Marne line is as yet regarded as only a minor operation in comparison to what is to come. The success of the drive launched by Gen. Foch, however, has already been startling.

Washington, July 20.—Six of Gen. Pershing's divisions, or about 200,000 American troops, are fighting with the French in the present offensive in the Aisne-Marne district. Gen. March, chief of staff, today advised members of the Senate military committee, at their weekly conference, that the Franco-American offensive will continue as long as it is possible to force the Germans back, Gen. March stated.

Gen. March told the senators also that the Germans had been preparing for an offensive against the British to the north on the western front, to be simultaneous with the German offensive against the Franco-American front.

For some reason, Gen. March stated, the drive against the British was postponed, and that is the probable explanation given for the British policy of not attacking the Germans until the British and Americans are engaged in their offensive. Allied military opinion, Gen. March said, is unanimous that the German offensive movement has been completely stopped.

### EX-CZAR OF RUSSIA SHOT

London, July 20.—Former Emperor Nicholas, of Russia has been shot, according to a wireless statement today.

### ENEMY MUST STOP ALLIES OR GIVE UP MILES OF GROUND

Two Choices Only Are Open Now to German High Command.

Washington, D. C., July 20.—Two choices, in the opinion of military observers here today, are open to the German high command as the result of the Franco-American drive between the Aisne and the Marne, and decision must be made within thirty-six hours. Either the advance of the allied troops must be halted, it was said, or the Germans must evacuate the salient they hold south of the Marne, and possibly the entire territory they held at the time of the offensive on the Chemin-des-Dames front last May. The Germans, it was believed, must stop the counter-attack before Sunday night or fall back.

All reports indicate that despite strengthening resistance due, no doubt, to fresh reserves being thrown into the battle, the French and American forces are gaining steady progress. The war department has received no confirmation of the reported capture of Soissons, but there was a distinct feeling that the city was in the Allied hands.

### BRITISH LINE IS EXTENDED TO HEBUTERNE Village of Meteren Held and 436 Prisoners Are Taken.

London, July 20.—British troops last night advanced their line on a mile north south of the town of Hebuterne, the war office announced today.

London, July 20.—As the result of yesterday's operation on the Flanders front the British line was advanced along a broad front of the British line. The village of Meteren, and a group of buildings southwest of the village are now held by the British troops. The prisoners taken aggregate 436.

### BOLSHEVIK TROOPS BADLY DEFEATED IN EASTERN SIBERIA

General Semenov Takes Men, Stores and Ammunition.

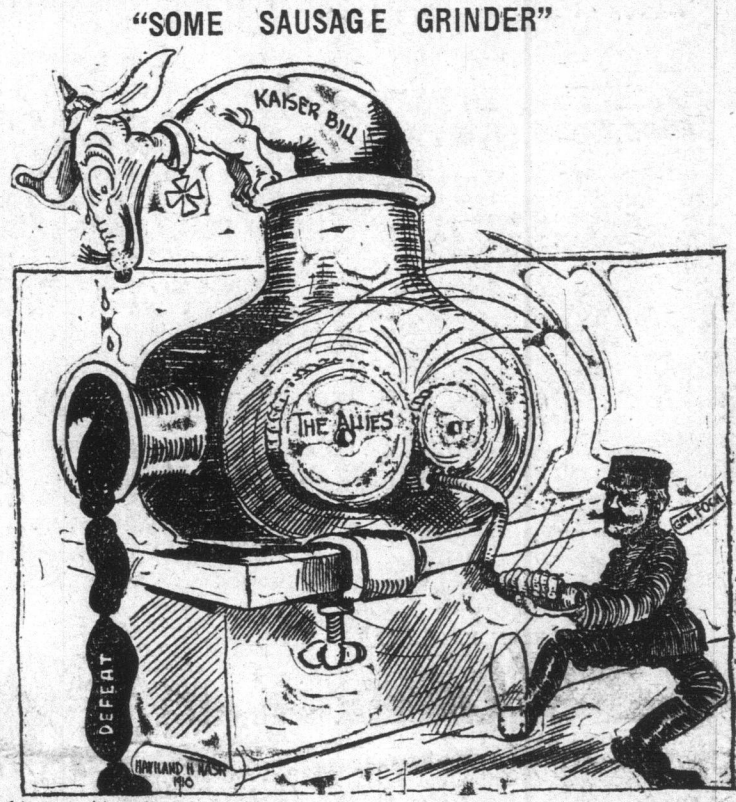
London, July 20.—Gen. Semenov, the anti-Bolshevik leader in Eastern Siberia, says a Tien-Tsin dispatch to the Daily Mail dated Thursday, has inflicted a sharp blow, with heavy losses in men, stores and ammunition. The correspondent does not specify his opponents or the date or place of the action.

An Associated Press dispatch from Peking, dated Monday, reported that Gen. Semenov again had taken the field and had occupied Sharsun. It was not reported that there was any fighting.

### TWO ZEPPELS DESTROYED BY BRITISH AVIATORS

Copenhagen, July 20.—German airship sheds at Tondern, in Schleswig-Holstein, were bombed recently by three British airmen, and two zeppelins were destroyed, according to an eyewitness account of the raid printed in the newspaper Stifts Tidende of Ribe, Denmark. The four hits obtained by the airmen started a fire, which lasted half an hour, during which the zeppelins were burned.

**ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS  
DRIVES GERMANS BACK**  
London, July 20.—A German airplane crossed the Kentish coast this morning and was driven back by the fire of anti-aircraft guns, according to an official announcement.



### OVER 1,100 SAVED FROM TORPEDOED CRUISER LANDED

Survivors Brought Into New York From Scene of Sinking Off Fire Island—Navy Department Unable Yet to Give Estimate of the Dead.

New York, July 20.—All the survivors of the cruiser San Diego, said to number over 1,100, have arrived in New York. They were brought in during the night from the scene of the destruction of the cruiser, which was sunk off Fire Island, just east of New York, yesterday.

According to the commander of one of the rescuing ships which brought in some five hundred of the crew, the survivors were of the opinion that the San Diego was torpedoed.

**LOSS OF LIFE NOT KNOWN.**  
Washington, July 20.—The department still is without information as to whether there was loss of life, though it is known that nearly all of the officers and men of the crew have been landed by rescue steamers.

**BELIEVES CRUISER SUBBED.**  
Washington, July 20.—That the cruiser San Diego was sunk by a torpedo is expressed in a dispatch today from the chief of staff of cruiser reports to the navy department.

The dispatch follows:  
"The captain of the San Diego reports that he is inclined to believe that the ship was sunk by torpedoes. There are no conclusive factors, however, on which to base a definite opinion at present, in view of the following circumstances:  
"1.—No torpedo wake was seen.  
"2.—No convincing evidence that periscope was seen.  
"3.—No submarine appeared, in spite of the fact that three unarmed rescue ships were in the vicinity for about two hours.  
"4.—Ship was struck on port side."

**SWEDEN MINISTER AND STAFF HAVE BEEN LOST**  
Tokyo, July 20.—The whereabouts of G. O. Wallenberg, recently Swedish minister to Japan, who left for home by way of Siberia two months ago, with a party of fellow-Swedes, is not known, and friends here are mystified. Advice received from Sweden says that he has not arrived there.

Minister Wallenberg and fourteen other Swedes were compelled to leave on May 25 because of unusual conduct.

### CHOLERA AT MOSCOW

Hundreds of Cases Reported at Bolshevik Capital.

London, July 20.—Cholera has broken out in Moscow, according to a Russian wireless message received here today. Within the past 24 hours, the message says, there have been registered in Moscow 224 human cholera cases, 78 suspected cholera cases and 26 cases of stomach disease.

The dispatch says that so far as is known, 120 cases of cholera have occurred in the province of Petrograd.

**THE WEATHER**  
LOCAL TEMPERATURES.  
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 57; lowest, 50.  
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 70; lowest, 58.

**TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.**  
Toronto, July 20.—8 a.m.  
Forecasts:  
Moderate winds; mostly fair and warm today and on Sunday; thunderstorms in a few localities.  
Temperatures the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:  
Stations. High. Low. Weather.  
Victoria ..... 63 54 Cloudy  
Calgary ..... 54 42 Fair  
Winnipeg ..... 54 42 Fair  
Port Arthur ..... 54 42 Fair  
Ferry Sound ..... 54 42 Clear  
Toronto ..... 54 42 Clear  
Port Stanley ..... 54 42 Clear  
Buffalo ..... 54 42 Clear  
Kingston ..... 54 42 Fair  
Ottawa ..... 54 42 Fair  
Montreal ..... 54 42 Fair  
Quebec ..... 54 42 Fair  
Father Point ..... 54 42 Fair  
Weather Notes.  
A disturbance which has developed in Saskatchewan since yesterday is likely to cause showers and thunderstorms over the Western Provinces.  
From the Great Lakes to the Atlantic the weather is fine, and winds light.

### FOCH ROLLING HUNS BACK IN THE SOUTH; GAINS AT SOISSONS

### U.S. TROOPS WENT UP HILLS COVERED WITH GERMAN DEAD

Yankees Advanced on Soissons-Chateau Thierry Front Against Heavy Fire.

**TANKS WERE IN ACTION**  
Difficulty Experienced by American Officers in Holding Men Back.

With the American Troops Between the 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 Domlery, about six kilometres southwest of Soissons, the correspondent on Friday saw the Americans going into action in the forward movement. The advance was well organized and the system worked well from one end of the line to the other. Under a barrage fire from 75's and 55's, infantry and machine gunners advanced through rippling grain fields trampled by the retreating Germans on Thursday, and reached their objectives according to schedule, despite the fire of German machine guns. The bombardment of the big German guns was feeble at this point.

The Americans started from a point just west of the Paris-Soissons road, near the village of Domlery, where the Missey-aux-Bois, advancing nearly a kilometre before the Germans began to reply with their machine guns to the Allies' barrage. Missey-aux-Bois lies in a valley, and the American were advancing up the hillside toward the east. A few tanks were here and there preceding the infantrymen, and the advance was well covered by the enemy barrage fire increased.

**Dead Covered Hill.**  
The hillside east of Domlery, over which the Americans advanced, were dotted with dead. The entire region was well within the German lines until after the Franco-American offensive on Thursday. One quickly-dug trench had been filled with German bodies. The hillside was covered with the dead. The entire front from Soissons to Chateau Thierry was covered with the dead. The hillside was covered with the dead. The entire front from Soissons to Chateau Thierry was covered with the dead.

**HEAVY FIRING HEARD.**  
New York, July 20.—Coast guard patrols at Fire Island sighted a submarine off shore between 10 and 10:30 o'clock this morning, according to a seemingly reliable report received in New York. An hour later heavy firing was heard.

**1,156 RESCUED.**  
Washington, July 20.—The navy department today this morning received information that two steamships which are proceeding to an unnamed port have aboard 1,156 officers and men of the United States cruiser San Diego. These are in addition to the one officer and thirty men previously reported landed. The men are said to be in good condition, and so far as known none was injured.

**THE WAR SITUATION**  
[By the Associated Press.]  
Over the greater part of the line between the Aisne and the Marne, the Allied forces are still pushing eastward. Their most pronounced new progress appears to have been chiefly on the more southerly part of the line, the dash in the northern sector having apparently slowed up somewhat. The control of the plateau to the southwest of Soissons. This important town, however, is still holding out.

Neuilly Taken.  
Further south, the Allied advance has established itself at the village of Vierz, has passed the Mauloy Wood, east of Villers-Selva, and has driven to the town of Neuilly-St. Front and Licy-Clignon. The capture of Neuilly-St. Front, one of the most important towns in the field of the advance south of the Aisne, was officially announced this morning.

Dispatches state that the fighting today was spreading southward toward Chateau Thierry. Indications were, it was said, that a great battle all along the Aisne-Marne line seemed to be impending, the Germans having brought up reinforcements and gun power to stop the steady push of the Allies.

South of the Marne there has been a tightening of the defensive arc along the 1/2-mile line between Fossey and Oeuilly, where the Germans are fighting east where the German lines cross the Marne and turn northeast over the rolling hills towards Rheims. Pursuing its policy of conservatism, the French war office makes no extreme claims of victory along the Aisne-Marne front.

The front as delineated in official reports, leaves the Clignon River near Torcy, runs north through Licy-Clignon and Neuilly-St. Front, turns slightly to the east to Mauloy Wood, thence north to Vierz, and up over the high ground to the hills southwest of Soissons.

There have been reports of Allied forces being far to the east of that place, but they have not been officially confirmed. The German line, however, has been gradually weakened, and it is quite possible that small forces are further east than the positions indicated in the official reports.

**The Big Bag.**  
The actual results officially announced as achieved, however, with important territory taken and more than 17,000 prisoners and 360 guns taken, constitute in themselves a decidedly brilliant feat for the Franco-American drive to date.

In the Aisne-Marne drive there appears to be an effort which is seemingly succeeding, to straighten the front all the way north from the Clignon River, about five miles northwest of Chateau Thierry. The movement does not at present appear to be a great encircling operation. It is rather a tactical push all along the western side of the Soissons-Rheims salient.

As such, it must still be considered a defensive action that is going on. Its character may change to an offensive stroke at any time, but no official report would indicate that Gen. Mangin's advance seeks to do more than relieve the pressure against Rheims.

The advance of the Allies south of the Marne, from Fossey to Oeuilly, as officially reported, may be decidedly significant. The German front is here so extended that it is not improbable that the enemy has begun a retirement from the position, into which he had advanced on Monday and Tuesday.

It has been pointed out that the situation of the Germans from Chateau Thierry eastward to the point where their line crosses the Marne, is dangerous in the extreme if the Allied effort in the front north of Chateau Thierry makes further progress. If the Germans are really retreating from across the Marne, the situation is very similar to that which ensued when the Austrian advance across the Piave was checked and the retrograde movement was begun.

Along the line from the Marne to Rheims and east of the cathedral city into the Champagne region, the battle has seemingly died down, as no reports of fighting comes from those sectors.

Allies' Offensive Is Throwing the Germans Back to Southern Embankment of the Marne While Advance On Northern Section of Line Continues—Entente Wins Another 1,000 Yards At Rheims.

### 18,800 GERMANS FALL TO FOCH; FOE'S RESERVES ENTER LINES

With the French Armies in France, July 20, 11 a.m.—Entente Allied troops today are driving back the Germans on the southern bank of the River Marne and are now approaching the river embankment.

**ANOTHER PIAVE.**  
Paris, July 20.—It is believed here that the Germans are in great danger of being caught at the Marne as the Austrians were at the Piave by the Italians.

### PRISONERS TAKEN, 18,800.

London, July 20.—French troops on the Soissons front have extended their advance from Monte-de-Paris, southwest of the city, to Belleau, a town southeast of Soissons. The number of German prisoners taken in the Franco-American offensive now has reached 18,800.

On the Rheims front the French forces have advanced for a distance of 1,000 yards between Souain and Auberive. The French also made slight progress near Pourcy.

The French advanced on an average of one mile on a 20-mile front between noon yesterday and 9 o'clock last night.

**MORE GROUND RETAKEN.**  
Paris, July 20.—French and American troops are continuing their advance between the Aisne and the Marne, according to an official statement issued by the war office today. South of the Marne the French have thrown back the enemy between Fossey and Oeuilly and have retaken ground towards the Marne.

**ALLIES REACH LINE VIERZY.**  
The Allied advance has reached the line Vierz, beyond the wood of Mauloy, east of Villers-Helon and Neuilly-St. Front.

### 100,000 RUSHING TO SAVE HUNS.

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.

### PERSHING GOING AHEAD.

Washington, D. C., July 20.—Continued progress by the Americans between the Aisne and the Marne was reported early today by Gen. Pershing in his communique for Friday.

The weather was clear this morning, and this gave some satisfaction to the thousands of men engaged on the Allied side. The indications, however, were that the day would be one of exceptional heat.

### CLOSE TO TRANSPORT CENTRE.

Paris, July 20.—The French line has not been advanced much further toward Soissons, but the front is now very close to the main road opposite Villemontré, six miles south of Soissons. Villemontré is an important centre for the transport of German troops.

### MENACE OF PARIS LIFTED BY THE ALLIES' GREAT COUNTER-BLOW

Paris, July 20.—M. Hutin, in the Echo de Paris, says that the enemy menace toward the Paris region has been frustrated, and that the efforts of the crown prince against Epernay, Montmirail and Rheims have gone for naught.

The battle began late yesterday and continued with fierceness into the night, the Germans losing better positions to the French who are fighting uphill. The advance is being won foot by foot, owing to the huge reserves thrown into support the crown prince.

**A DANGEROUS MANOEUVRE.**  
To change the front in the middle of a battle, such as Napoleon was obliged to carry out at Waterloo and Leipzig is a difficult proceeding, points out Major De Civrieux. Notwithstanding the continuity of the front, the conditions of warfare have changed less than has been thought, he adds, and the situation of an army engaged in offensive drives which is suddenly confronted by a flank attack, as strong as it is unexpected, is always grave.

Continued on Page Three.