

# GERMAN LOSSES FOR THIS WEEK PLACED AT 100,000

## THE ENEMY PUSH MAY CONTINUE A FEW MILES DOWN THE MARNE VALLEY, BUT OPPOSITION FIRM

**Germans Fighting Hard in This Region and They Will Probably Score Further Gains Before They Are Brought To Standstill, But Situation Not Especially Dangerous Now.**

**French and Americans Are Posted Strongly on Heights Overlooking Course of River and It Is Doubtful Whether Serious Gain Can Be Made By Invaders.**

London, July 17.—On the second day of the Crown Prince's great offensive, the fighting degenerated into a disjointed series of local actions, which, although fought with the greatest bitterness, was nevertheless limited, says a despatch from the Reuter correspondent at French headquarters, sent from there at eight o'clock this morning. The German losses are placed at 100,000. These local actions, he continues, have been undertaken in the hope of saving what may yet be saved from the wreck of Monday's hopes. The German push down the Marne Valley may progress a few miles further before being brought to a standstill for they are fighting hard here. But the French are posted strongly on the heights overlooking the course of the river and it is doubtful whether serious gain can be made by the invaders.

Paris, July 17.—"On the Marne front our troops of the second line, and perhaps our general reserves, already are entering the action," says the Temps today in reviewing the progress of the enemy offensive.

"Where our troops have assumed the offensive, to the north of La Chapelle-Monthodon, we have regained ground."

### Germans Advance

London, July 17.—Forces of the German Crown Prince advanced another three miles down the Marne Valley yesterday. This makes a total penetration of the French line of about six miles at Festigny, the most southern point reached by the invaders.

Paris, July 17.—All the Parisian military circles agree that yesterday still further accentuated the failure of the German offensive.

London, July 17.—(Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—If there was no other evidence, the restrained tone of the German communiqué alone would show what little success the enemy offensive achieved.

The position of the allies at the present stage of the German offensive in France is said to be distinctly satisfactory, in advices received today. The French losses are said to have been very small. They have lost no guns.

### New Enemy Forces

Paris, July 17.—The Germans last night threw new forces into the battle on the front south of the Marne and attacked the allied lines north of St. Agnan. The enemy succeeded in penetrating into the woods immediately to the south of this point.

On the front farther to the east the French held the enemy in the southern outskirts of the Boulogny Wood and at the village of Nesles. A powerful attack was likewise made by the Germans in the direction of Molvotain, but they were driven from this locality by a French counter-attack. On the front between the Marne and Rheims the fighting developed violently in the Courton Wood. The Germans attacked in the Vigny region, on this front, but their assault here broke down completely.

Along the line to the east of Rheims the Germans delivered local attacks notably in the Prunay region. These efforts by the enemy were fruitless, in renewed assaults upon Beaumont the enemy suffered a sanguinary repulse. The French positions throughout the region to the east of Rheims were maintained intact.

### A Baby's Skin

What is so beautiful as baby's soft, smooth, velvety skin? And how is it to be kept free from chafing, irritation and distressing eczema? This is every mother's question. Many have found the answer in the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Applied after the bath, this soothing, healing ointment overcomes irritation of the skin and prevents the development of eczema and other annoying skin diseases.

## German People, Hungry and Tired of War, Long for End

**Entente, However, Will Not Make Any Kind of Peace At All in Which Allies' Women and Children Are Not Made Secure From Further Hun Atrocities.**

(By Captain Lord Dunsany.)

The object of the German offensive is to do something to alter a situation that the German people have found intolerable. They are hungry, and tired of war, and are asking for peace; but the Allies will not make peace on the lines indicated by Bernhardi in his little book on "Frightfulness," nor any kind of peace at all in which they and their women and children are not made secure from further German atrocities.

But a peace that contained in its terms any indication of an admission that the German attack upon Belgium was after all not a crime, would amount to recognition that the Kaiser's methods were wrong; it would be throwing overboard, murder, arson and sacrilege in a rather shabby way. Consequently, so they argue at Potsdam, anything rather than peace. But something must be done. So offensives are ordered; which after all cost nothing except cannon-fodder and shells, and there are still plenty of both. And the German people have something else to think of instead of talking themselves into a state of mind about bread.

Yet the more offensives there are the sooner will the German people find out that nothing is to be gained from them, neither food nor peace, and obviously not their sons. It is evident that the Kaiser has decided never to go back on arson and sacrilege, to plead guilty before humanity, and so is certain that the allies will never put up with the Kaiser. Either ruler or culprit, one of these the Kaiser must be. Either he will be convicted by the victors of crimes against humanity, or he will be executed by the victors. It is to be hoped that the victors will be quick to draw the sword thus implicitly against the Kaiser.

Another feature of the programme is the acceptance of telegrams at post offices and the elimination of book-keeping by the use of stamps to pay for messages.

**PRECIOUS H. C. OF L. BALLOONING AGAIN**

**Continuance of Upward Tendency in Cost of Living Shown in Labor Department's Report.**

Ottawa, July 17.—A continuance of the upward tendency in the cost of living is shown in the labor department's report on food prices for June. The average cost of a family budget of staple foods in some sixty cities at the middle of June was \$12.75 as compared with \$12.66 for May, \$11.89 for June, 1917, and \$7.35 for June, 1914. The advance in meat, coal, wood, coal oil, and eggs continued, but there were declines in butter, milk and potatoes.

In wholesale prices the departmental index number was up to 280.6 as compared with 275.8 in May. The chief increases for the month were in fruits and vegetables and in fuel, the last due to a rise in the price of matches.

**WATERBOROUGH**

Waterboro, July 16.—The strawberry growers are feeling the results of the wet weather in not being able to get their berries all picked. However, most of them braved the wet and were able to ship quite a number of crates by boat today.

The annual school meeting for district No. 10 was held today at 10 a. m. General business was gone through and Mr. Thos. M. Wiggins elected trustee in place of C. B. Botsford, who retired.

The trustees and ratepayers expressed their general opinion that the women of the district should have a voice in school affairs.

Miss Alma K. Gale, teacher in St. John, is home for the holidays.

Miss Mona Gale who has been on the teaching staff of the Sussex Graded School, is home, and will leave shortly for the Canadian West.

Mrs. Archie McPhail and her three young sons, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Edith M. Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Gale received word from their son, Capt. John R. Gale, who was severely wounded some time ago, that he is improving slowly. Capt. Gale's many friends here wish him a speedy recovery.

Messrs. Geo. W. Slocum, Charles H. Wiggins and Charles Starkey, have purchased new autos recently.

Miss C. E. Earle of St. John, is home for the holidays.

All-Highest, the chosen one of God. Nothing less than that. And they will be made to feel the absurdity of their presumption in thinking that they could make war against the War-Lord. That would be the final triumph of lawlessness. We should have no law after that but what he chose to give us.

Such a situation as a German triumph based upon successful frightfulness would be intolerable to all who had ever known freedom; and because it would be intolerable it is certain that peace will never come back to the world by the road of German successes. The stronger the Germans are, the further their armies advance, the more the world is menaced by the nightmare possibility of domination by Wilhelm II. And, while there is any possibility of that, peace will be rejected by the Allies as a man who is haunted by some dreaded nightmare rejects sleep.

Even now the third great offensive of 1918 rages. Who knows how many more such fights there will be, or if this will be the last? Some day the people of Germany may learn that the rule they so patiently suffer is beyond the endurance of England and France, and that America would not stand it for a day. They may themselves have been too long oppressed by it to bear the free air of liberty, but they may give up hope of thrusting it upon others over broken laws and flaming corpses and bodies of murdered men, for the free nations will never learn to submit. There could be no peace on the All-Highest's terms until he had crushed each nation as he has crushed Belgium and Serbia; even then the example of those two proud countries should inspire us, not to submit to the Emperor who has been man's chiefest curse.

**POST OFFICE SYSTEM FOR WIRE SERVICE**

**Stamps Will Pay For Messages and Telephone Wires Will Be Used For Telegraph and Telephone Simultaneously.**

Washington, July 17.—In connection with the placing of the telegraph system under government control, it is understood that plans of the government contemplate consolidation of the telegraph and telephone systems, so that telephone trunk lines may be used simultaneously for messages and conversations.

**NEWCASTLE**

Newcastle, July 16.—Mr. and Mrs. John Lindon are visiting friends in Halifax.

Miss Edna McPherson of Moncton, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. John Colton of Halifax, spent the week-end at Hotel Miramichi.

Miss Gertrude Ryan of the business staff of the St. John Freeman, is spending a vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ryan.

Mr. Aurele Legere and bride of Moncton, are spending part of their honeymoon with friends in Newcastle.

Mrs. Peter Bannerman of Moncton, and Miss Beulah Murray are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Andrew Brooks.

Mrs. Jos. M. Brooks of Pittsburgh, Pa., and her brother, Jack McCabe are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Hugh Morris.

Miss Ray Russell, Harold McMaster and Geo. Dunn, who have been on a short leave, returned on Wednesday to the 1st Depot Battalion, Sussex.

Miss Helen Armstrong and Master Wardo McCormack are spending the week-end with relatives at Youghall, Gloucester Co.

Miss May DesBrisay of Amherst, is visiting Newcastle friends.

Mrs. Jacob S. Matton and family of Remons are visiting her mother, Mrs. Frank Dickson, Barker's Point.

Mr. Patrick Keating, Sr., has returned after a four month's visit to his son Byron of New Haven, Conn.

Mr. J. C. Layton is the guest of his sister, Mrs. John McKee.

Mr. D. J. Buckley visited Fredericton this week.

Mrs. Margaret Ouliver and daughters Margaret and Iva are visiting friends in Halifax.

### AUSTRIAN MARSHAL RESIGNS COMMAND

Von Hoetzendorf, Who Had Charge of Italian Mountain Front, Throws Up Sponge.

Amsterdam, July 17.—Emperor Charles, says a Vienna telegram, has granted the request of Field Marshal Conrad Von Hoetzendorf, former Austrian commander-in-chief, and lately in command of the Italian mountain front, that he be relieved of his command.

Gen. Archduke Joseph has been appointed commander of an army group and cavalry General Prince Alois Schoenberg-Hartenstein commander of an army.

### FRENCH NEWSPAPER MAN IS EXECUTED

Germanophile Publisher of Notorious Bonnet Rouge Pays Extreme Penalty For Treason.

Paris, July 17.—(Havas Agency)—M. Duval, director of the Germanophile newspaper Bonnet Rouge, was executed early today for treasonable actions against the government.

Joseph Caillaux, former premier, who is in prison waiting trial, has written to Paul Deschuel, president of the chamber of deputies, renewing his request that the government hasten his trial of charges of communicating with the enemy.

### HUN REVOLUTIONISTS DESTROY AIRPLANES

Germans Have Trouble With Traitors in Their Own Ranks.

London, July 17.—The destruction of a new German airbase by fire, with twenty-two airplanes, near Nivelle, is attributed to the work of German revolutionists in the army, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam today. Nivelle is seventeen miles south of Brussels. Ten Belgians and two German non-commissioned officers have been arrested. The day before the fire, adds the despatch, a secret meeting occurred in a canteen at Nivelle, where the scheme for the destruction of the airbase was discussed.

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