HUN OFFENSIVE IS SMASHED

Americans Sweep Through German Lines With a Rush.

WIN TOWN AFTER TOWN

Proceed So Fast That Cavalry Is Thrown Into The Action-All Headquarters Staffs In Territory Occupied By Germans.

American Army in France.-The American troops just south of Soissons have captured 3,300 prisoners. Fifty cannon had been counted and thousands of machine guns.

Northwest of Chateau Thierry the Americans captured large numbers of prisoners and an equally important quantity of munitions and stores.

The captures south of Soissons in the way of stores were immense and included some airplanes, which the enemy was unable to remove, so swiftly did the storming troops sweep through. Many prisoners and many Americans back toward Conde-en- Crisis of Latest Drive Has guns still remain to be counted.

American Army in France.-The American troops had carried all before them by late in the afternoon and had proceeded so fast that cavalry was thrown into the action. All the were well inside the territory which the Germans held in the morning.

The Allies have reached, roughly, the line of Belleau, Courchamps, Chouy, Villers-Helon, Chaudun and the neights dominating Soissons.

French cavalry has crossed beyond the Soissons, Chateau Thierry road to openings made by the Franco-American forces.

The greatest progress made up to latest reports was about 10 kilometres, or a little over six miles.

After passing the third objectives set for the operations of the morning. the Americans launched, in co-operation with the French south of Soissons, a second powerful attack at noon.

Showing the effect of splendid training, the American troops went forward swiftly and fought with fury. Nothing seemed to stop them, especially in the that city. Light and heavy pieces were moved up as the troops advanced, and soon after each barrag ended shells from the American guns were deluging the enemy's rear areas, playing havoc with his forces, whether those in retreat or reserves, endeavoring to come up.

It was open warfare, with all the attending excitement, and through the gaps made by heavy guns and infantry the French cavalry dashed, beating down those in their path. Terrific losses were inflicted at all points on the enemy. The tanks did all that was expected of them. The great lumbering engines rolled along in front of the infantry, driving the Germans before them with streams of bullets and clearing away many obstructions that had escaped the artillery.

As the whole German left flank is menaced the enemy must draw in his troops from the Marne front or risk their being caught where they are. This means that the finishing blow probably has been administered to his dying offensive.

The towns of Torcy and Givry and the Givry wood were taken by the Americans in their advance. The final objectives in the Givry and Torcy sector were reached in about two hours of hard fighting.

The troops on this part of the front did equally as well as those on the the front further north, taking quantities of material and prisoners, who continue streaming back.

Hastily organized counter-attacks against the Americans developed here and there, but all were broken up and our troops continued to advance. In | Minister Burian's peace chatter was stated authoritatively that the new one town alone on the southern part of the front under attack the Franco-American forces captured 18 guns.

JAP-BUILT SHIP ARRIVES.

First Of Steel Vessels Being Built For

United States. An Atlantic Port .- The first of the steel vessels which are being built in Japan for the United States has ar-

rived in this country and will be placed under the American flag. In all Japan will construct 45 steel ships sel is a cargo carrier of 9,066 deadweight tons.

DRAFTEE DETERMINED TO DIE.

Soldier On Way To Meade Leaps From Train, Then Hangs Self.

Charlottesville, Va.-Herbert Crawford, of Cynthiana, Ky., a draftee on a new German airdrome with 22 airhis way to Camp Meade from Fort planes, near Nivelles, is attributed to Thomas, Ky., committed suicide three | the work of German revolutionists in miles west of Millboro. He first leaped | the army, says an exchange Telegraph from an eastbound Chesapeake and dispatch from Amsterdam. Nivelles Ohio train, but as the fall did not is 17 miles south of Brussels. prove fatal, he tied a wire around Ten Belgians and two German nonhis neck and hanged himself to a commissioned officers have been ar. manders were ready and waiting for Order of St. Michael and St. George.

SAMMIES' REFUSED ADVICE TO RETIRE

No Rest With The American Flag Forced Back.

GROUND RECOVER LOST

Americans Proved By Their Tactics That They Have Taken The Measure Of Ludendorff's Favorite Method.

Paris .-- "We regret being unable on this occasion to follow the counsels of our masters, the French, but the American flag has been forced to retire. This is unendurable and none of our soldiers would understand their not being asked to do whatever is necessary to re-establish a situation which it humiliating to us and unacceptable to our country's honor. We are going to counter-attack."

This was a message sent by an American general in command of American forces south of the Marne on Monday afternoon, after the Germans had succeeded in forcing the Brie. The French commander informed the American general that the early German success could not have any great effect on the fate of the battle; that it was understood ALLIES perfectly that after hard fighting the Americans had slowly retired, and that it was not expected that they American headquarters staffs at night | immediately launch a counter-attack. He added that a counter-attack could be posponed without risk, and it might be better to give the American troops an hour's rest.

Immediately after the American general sent the above message, of military authorities in Washington which is quoted by the correspondent of the Matin, the Americans launched their counter-attack, and the lost ground was soon recovered, with an additional half-mile taken from the stretch of the Allied line without dis-

Germans for good measure. way through the enemy's lines at the point of the bayonet and received the Legion of Honor on the field.

The perfect execution of General termination to get through the Cha-

editorially, the Telegraph says:

which the eyes of all the world are of the American troops. The mag- Department have been cautious in moral significance."

days to the resistance of the Amer- whole Allied line. soon as it shows itself."

Minister Burlan's Talk.

drowned out by the roar of big guns. and said that it contained nothing of interest to America or her allies.

America is prepared to fight on for was to strike. emphatically.

Incidentally, British cables told of Powers, and perhaps in a measure ex- every hour since that time. Incidentalfor the United States. The new ves- failed to compose differences over Tur- in the rear of the storming forces with Turkey's aims in Europe.

> DESTROYED OWN AIRPLANES. German Revolutionists Charged With

> > Burning Airdrome.

London.-The destruction by fire of

A Diplomat



HUNS FAILED TO FIND WEAK SPOT

Been Passed.

WERE PREPARED

Knew General Ground Over Which Storm Was To Break-Estimated More Than 800,000 Germans Are In The Offensive.

Washington.-It is the firm opinion that the crisis of the new German drive has been passed; that the enemy had felt out the whole of 65-mile covering a weak spot and that the con-Lieutenant Tranchard, with 25 men, flict would degenerate into blind was caught between the French and sledge-hammering on the part of the German barrages and remained fight. Crown Prince's forces until the furious ing half the day. He then cut his energy of his armies had spent itself.

These authorities, although confident from the outset that the road to Paris would not be thrown open to Gouraud's defense plans prevented the the Germans, were none too sure that earlier reports that his son, Lieutenant enemy from making a breach at any important gains would not be made by Quentin Roosevelt, had been killed in point of this sector, although during the assaulting forces. The results of an aerial battle in France. 24 hours the Germans Crown Prince the first day's fighting, reassuring as region of Soissons and to the south of sent three incessantly renewed waves they were, still left the situation NO LIMIT TO JACKIES' PARCELS. of his best troops forward in the de- more or less grave and General Staff officers were decidedly conservative in their comments upon the outlook.

These officers, it might be stated, London .- Prominence is again given recalled with painful definiteness the to the fighting of the Americans at fact that all early reports following Fossoy and Jaulgonne on Monday by the first German attack upon the Britthe newspapers of London. Pointing ish on March 21 indicated that the to detailed reports and commenting British line had held, that it could not be pierced and that Germany faced "The feature of the battle upon immediate and decisive defeat.

Because of this recent miscalcula fixed, and those of the enemy with tion and the calamity which almost particular intentness, is the conduct followed it, high officials of the War nificent counter-attack in which the their judgment as to the extent of American Army Corps flung back the Germany's initial reverse in the pres-Germans upon the Marne, after they ent drive. They preferred to wait had crossed, was much more than the until it had fully developed; until outstanding event of the first day's the defensive positions had all been fighting. It was one of the historical felt out and the fact determined beincidents of the whole war in its youd all doubt that no weak link in the chain would suddenly develop "Our French comrades should ad whereby the Germans might force a mit the chief honors in the initial breach and a general retirement of the

ican troops," says the Graphic. "The Germany has had every opportunity stern stuff of which they are made, opening could have been found. But and also proved by their tactics that apparently the whole defensive repolicy of hitting at an offensive as the belief prevails here that the crisis has been passed.

BIG GUNS DROWN PEACE TALK, in considerable volume. They support in the main the earlier press dis-Washington Pays No Attention To patches and throw some light on the great battle which the unofficial cablegrams had not mentioned, or at least Washington. - Austro-Hungarian had not emphasized. It can now be assault by the Germans was in no

peace and is in no mood to harken to | This deprived the Germans of much Teuton propaganda now, it was stated of the advantage which they had enjoyed in earlier offensives. They were compelled to resort to ferocious fighttroubles betwen Turkey and Bulgaria, ing the minute they started to advance which are embarrassing the Central and have been compelled to keep it up plain the Austrian peace talk. The ly, it gave the Allies the opportunity new Malinoy ministry in Bulgaria has to begin the pounding of the terrain

the German reserve system. It is not indicated here how long beforehand the Allied commanders knew of the German purposes, but apparently it has been known for several days. In the American communique, issued Sunday night, on the very eve of the battle, it was stated that the enemy was concentrating men and guns and materials behind the Chateau Thierry lines. This communique did not go into detals, but the fact is General Petain and his subordinate corps and division som- been given the Grand Cross of the the thunderbolt.

QUENTIN

Roczevelt's Youngest Son Reported Killed.

London.-Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt's youngest son, who has bee attached to the American line forces on the Marne front, was killed at Chateau Thierry on July 14, says a lispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company. His machine fell into enemy lines.

Philip Roosevelt, Quentin's cousin, witnessed the air battle in the vicinity of Chateau Thierry, in which Quentin was engaged, and saw the machine fall, but did not know until later that the airplane was that of his cousin, Lo Journal says today.

Lieutenant Roosevelt, the dispatch says, was returning from a patrol fight when he was attacked by a German squadron.

It was seen that Roosevelt suddenly lost control of his machine, having probably received a mortal wound.

Father Makes Statement.

Oyster Bay, N. Y .- 'Quentin's mother and I are very glad that he got to the front and had the chance to render some service to his country and to show the stuff there was in him before his fate befell him."

This statement was issued by Col. Theodore Roosevelt after press dispatches had furnished confirmation of

Only Those Intended For Expedition-

ary Force Restricted. Washington.-Parcels addressed, in care of the Postmaster at New York to officers or men on American naval vessels or attached to naval bases, and not to be forwarded to the American expeditionary forces, do not come | Sur Marne, Cuchery, Marfaux and under the restriction which has been placed upon parcels addressed to officers or men of the expeditionary forces the Postoffice Department has

advised all Postmasters. Parcels addressed to soldiers of the expeditionary forces must contain articles specifically requested by the ad- Prosnes and Souain, but was not able, dressee and approved by his regimental commander.

EMPEY MADE A CAPTAIN.

Commissioned In Adjutant General's

Washington .- Arthur Guy Empey. who, while serving with the Canadian Americans showed the enemy the to force a wedge into it if any such overseas forces, took part in several after a most violent bombardment of Important battles in the first years of high explosives and gas shells throughthe war, was commissioned a captain out the night. The American troops they have taken the measure of mains intact, which means that de in the National Army. He will be as-Ludendorff's favorite method. They feat has met the first onslaught of the signed to the Adjutant General's dedemonstrated the wisdom of the enemy. And it is for that reason that partment. Captain Empey was pro- peared the Americans swarmed out moted to the rank of sergeant in the Official reports have come to hand valided home on account of his their gas masks as they fought the that some lives were lost despite the

U. S. FLYER A PRISONER.

Lieutenant Ratcliff, Of Ruleville, Miss., Held In Austria.

Ruleville, Miss.-Lieut. Paul G. Ratcliff, of this place, a member of Officials paid no attention to it, con- sense a surprise. The Allies not only the Royal Flying Corps, is a prisoner sidering it mere Teuton propaganda, knew the general ground over which in an Austrian camp. Lieutenant Ratthe storm was to break, but knew in a cliff, according to information received behind the actual battle area, many definite way where the lightning itself here, was forced to land behind the of these projectiles having fallen in Austrian lines on April 24 when his motor stopped during a flight.

SIX KILLED IN COLLISION.

Locomotive Crashes Into Motor Cars With Laborers.

Huntington, W. Va .- Six men were killed and 14 injured, some seriously, when a locomotive crashed into three motor cars carrying laborers on the key and there is growing suspicion of heavy artillery, thereby disorganizing Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Louisa, Ky., near here. The motor cars, which carried 30 men, were demolished.

> PERSHING AND BLISS KNIGHTS. Awarden awand Crosses In Historic

> Orders. London.-General John J. Pershing has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath and General Tasker H. Bliss, American representative at the Supreme War Council, has

This was officially announced.

AMERICANS DRIVE U. S. CRUSIER THE HUNS BACK

Including Brigade Staff.

While The French Positions Were Ponetrated To Some Extent, The Americans In A Smashing Counter-Attack Cleared Their Section Of The Invaders.

American Army on the Marne.-The German prisoners captured in the tween 1,000 and 1,500. They include complete brigade staff.

battle rages with equal ferocity on the | was struck. to have delivered a smashing blow German offensive, at least for the

river front at the bend. At the left captain and first officer of the San of the bend, the famous German Tenth | Diego were the last to leave the sink-Division has made repeated attempts | ing cruiser. all day to cross, but all assaults have been smashed by the splendidly directed fire of the American gunners.

Gives Credit To The Americans.

American troops are given the credit steamship also had been sunk. for driving back the Germans who had succeeded in crossing the Marne

southwest of Fossoy. In the long sector between Dormans reported to be resisting the German | and men of the United States cruiser assault valiantly and east of Rheims | San Diego. These are in addition to characterized as "an irreducible de reported landed.

fense." The statement says: "The German attack launched at 'njured.

4.30 o'clock A. M. continued throughwith equal violence. West of Rheims desperate engagements were fought in the region of

ceeded in crossing at several points ever, it is obvious that the U-boats between Fossoy and Dormans.

on the right bank of the river enemy contingents who had reached the bank southwest of Fossoy. "Between Dormans and Rheims the tenacity along the line of Cantillon

Bouilly. "East of Rheims the enemy attack. which extended from Sillery to the Main de Massiges, hit up against an irreducible defense. The enemy multiplied his efforts on Prunay and Les Marquises and in the regions north of

Launched At Daylight.

despite repeated attacks, to cut into

our combat positions."

American Army on the Marne.-The Germans at daylight launched a violent attack against the American positions west of Chateau Thierry, especially near Vaux. The attack came sought shelter wherever it was available. When the enemy infantry apand met the attackers with a rain of Canadian Army before he was in machine bullets. The Americans wore that officials were prepared to hear attacking Germans.

> An enemy bombardment of towns in patches. the rear of the lines began shortly

after 6 A. M.

Reports from American advance positions said that the American troops were "handling the enemy well" in the desperate fighting which is continuing. Heavy shells from German naval guns are falling in regions far the city of Meaux, 25 miles from Chateau Thierry. In many of these towns the German shell fire is constant, the projectiles being from 10 and 12-inch naval guns.

The American forces on this front delivered a counter-attack upon the Germans in the Vaux region and drove off the enemy.

It is clear that the German attack in the Vaux region completely broke down under the American counterattack. Further sharp fighting is likely to develop in this area at any time, however.

Reports from Vaux indicate that the Americans had advanced their line in this region in the face of the determined enemy attack. The advance extended a distance of approximately 700 yards, but the Americans subsequently withdrew to their original line for strategic reasons. Twenty-eight Germans were taken prisoner

in this sector. The American barrage here broke up the enemy waves and drove them back in confusion.

SAN DIEGO SUNK

Capture Thousand Prisoners Many in Engine Room May Have

FOUGHT TO THE DEATH CAUSED BY TORPEDOOR MINE

Thirty-five Officers And Men Put Ashore At Point O'Woods, N. Y .--Uncertain Whether Torpedo Or Mine Sent Cruiser Down.

Point O'Woods, N. Y .- Survivors of the United States cruiser San Diego, sunk 10 miles off Fire Island, declared that many members of the engine counter-attack by the Americans at room crew must have been killed by the bend on the Marne number be- the explosion which wrecked the warship. They were uncertain whether the vessel was sunk by a torpedo from The fighting continues with fierce a submarine or by a mine. The cruiser intensity in this district, while the remained affoat 36 minutes after she

right, where the French are reported | The torpedo or mine struck the ship just aft of amidship, blowing up against the enemy. From this section | the boilers. One of the sailors deof the battlefront it appears that the clared the guns of the cruiser were fired at what appeared to be a peristime being, has been badly shattered. | cope. The survivors who landed here The Americans now command the numbered 35, including 6 officers. The

Heavy explosions heard here were believed to indicate that some of the patrol boats which dashed to the aid of the cruiser had met a German sub-

marine and were giving battle. Several barrels of crude oil, one of Paris .- In the desperate fighting them badly charred, floated ashore which is reported in the official com- near here, and this was believed to munication from the War Office, the indicate the possibility that a tank

Washington.-The Navy Department received information that two steamships which are proceeding to an unand Rheims Franco-Italian troops are named port have aboard 1,156 officers the enemy attack has met what is the one officer and 30 men previously

The men are said to be in good condition and, so far as known, none was

Announcement that the cruiser had out the day on both sides of Rheims | been sunk indicated that German submarines may again be operating in

American waters. The vessel itself was not regarded Reuilly, Courthiezy and Vassy, south as a serious military loss. If she was of the Marne, which the enemy suc- a victim of enemy submarines, howare in the transport lanes and close to "A spirited center attack carried the entrance of New York harbor, for t by the American troops drove back | the San Diego went down 10 miles

Until the statement of survivors definitely establish that the vessel was sunk by a torpedo there will be pos-Franco-Italian troops resisted with sibility that she struck a drifting defense mine or was sent down by accidental internal explosion or other-

> The statement issued by the department was based on first reports. It

> follows: "The Navy Department has received reports from the Third Naval District stating that the U. S. S. San Diego was sunk 10 miles southeast of Fire Island Light. One officer and two boats' crews were landed at Life Saving Station No. 82, on Long Island. Other survivors are in boats and four

steamers are standing by. "So far as can be ascertained there appears to have been no loss of life. The cause of sinking has not yet been determined. The San Diego was an armored cruiser of 13,680 tons displacement and carried a complement of 1.114 officers and men."

The Navy Department would add nothing to this statement, and officers professed to have no information as to the cause of the loss or the number of survivors. It was apparent, however, optimistic tone of the initial dis-

The return of the underseas raiders was not to be unexpected, since the sinkings of May and June had shown that the German Admiralty was capable of carrying submarine warfare to the very doors of America. The San Diego was the first major warship to be lost since the country entered the war. None but commercial coastwise ships fell prey to the submersibles on the first raid, and in the war zone none but destroyers, transports and

small patrol boats has been attacked. Despite reports of attacks on other ships and that warnings had been sent to oastwise shipping to keep close to the coasts, naval officials steadfastly maintained they had no information on which to believe that the submarines had come again.

WAR TROPHY TO ANNAPOLIS.

Naval Academy To Get Gun Taken

By Marines. Washington .- A heavy Maxim machine gun, captured by American marines from the Germans in Belleau Wood on June 11 and for four days used to harass the enemy's own lines. is being shipped from France to marine headquarters in Washington, the

Navy Department announced. Two heavy German minewerfers captured by the marines in the same action, will be presented, one each to Annapolis and West Point, if transportation can be arranged.