

People Who Are Regularly Late to Church Are Usually in Their Seats in Time to Read the Advertising Slides Preceding the Big Feature

YANKS PLAY BIG PART IN SMASHING GERMANS

Take 1000 Prisoners and Check Big Hun Offensive

ENEMY ATTACK ON 60-MILE FRONT PROVES TO BE FAILURE

German Forces Flee When Our Troops Begin Forward Rush—General Foch Is Satisfied With Day's Work—Allies Were Prepared for Attack.

The great German offensive was prevented from making further advances on the entire front east of Rheims five hours after it was launched; and the only German gains of any account were in the neighborhood of the Souain road and Pnanay, where they succeeded in penetrating for about one and one-half miles on a narrow front. At both points the French have started strong counter attacks.

The American troops are fighting valiantly on the sectors they are holding and at two points have met with notable success. At Vaux they stopped a violent attack by the enemy and drove him back several hundred yards. Along the Marne near the town of Essay, where the German had crossed the river they made a strong counter attack which forced back the enemy to the right bank of the stream.

The Germans in addition to their tremendous expenditure of explosive and gas shells, used numerous tanks against the lines of the defenders and also used naval guns for bombarding towns and cities far behind the battle line, dropping upon them shells from 10 and 12 inch pieces.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 15.—The German prisoners captured in the counter attack by the Americans at the bend of the Marne, number between 1,000 and 1,500. They include a complete brigade staff.

The fighting continues with fierce intensity in this district while the battle rages with equal ferocity on the right, where the French are reported to have delivered a smashing blow against the enemy. From this section of the battle front it appears that the German offensive, at least for the time being, has been badly shattered.

The Americans now command the river front at the bend. At the left of the bend, the famous German Tenth division has made repeated attempts all day to cross, but all assaults have been smashed by the splendidly directed fire of the American gunners, and not a single German had succeeded in getting over at this point up to 9 o'clock tonight.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 15.—A strong American counter attack south of the river bend completely upset the Germans, who broke in retreat. The American troops drove the enemy back all the way to the railway skirting the Marne in the region southwest of Jaulgonne. This position is now being held.

The French general commanding the group of armies on this sector sent a congratulatory message to the

American general commanding the forces which beat back the enemy. At 5 o'clock this evening the Germans were heavily shelling the American forces, but were getting shell for shell in return, and their fire seemed to be diminishing.

The Vaux district is comparatively calm now. On the American right heavy fighting is in progress.

American machine gunners along the river assisted materially in breaking up the early Boche plans, for they stuck to their post and poured deadly streams of bullets into the enemy, and only withdrew when their guns were so hot that they could not be fired. One group of machine gunners happened to be in a place where the Germans were anxious to erect a bridge, but their efforts were fruitless. The American bullets piled up the German dead on the opposite side of the river every time the enemy started to cross.

South of Jaulgonne the enemy crossed the Marne this morning on six pontoon bridges hurriedly thrown over the stream, and masses of infantry swarmed forward. The artillery constantly had the bridges under fire, and at least two direct hits were made, two of the bridges being blown up.

After sharp artillery work, German troops advanced behind a great smoke cloud, which completely obscured them for a time from view. The low visibility also aided the enemy in his operations. The correspondent talked with some American soldiers now in hospital, who were in the thick of the fighting this morning. They were in complete agreement that the German infantry was no match for the American.

This is evidenced by the reports from all the American hospitals, there being only a few cases of wounds from rifle and machine fire, while most of the men are suffering from shrapnel wounds. Some of these cases are serious.

Paris, July 15.—The allies continue to hold their own, according to the latest advice received here tonight. Along the battle front in France, and that is the most and the best that can be expected in so early a stage of the offensive, before the German effort has reached its full development.

For once the Germans are not favored by the elements. The sky is overcast, the weather is unsettled, and, most important, the wind is southwest. This is a vital gain for the defense, for it makes it difficult, if not impossible, for the Germans to make extensive use of gas on which they usually count. Coheave action

is out of the question when troops are muzzled for long hours with masks. Officers cannot communicate orders, and each man is thrown on his own resources.

Another advantage which the allies have had in this offensive is that the attack was expected just where it was delivered.

London, July.—On the front west of Rheims the Germans had rather more success but the only important gain to their credit for the morning's work was the crossing of the Marne and a zone little more than a mile beyond on a front about ten miles. The Marne in this district is only a small river; it is shallow and can easily be crossed in the early morning mists. Its loss to the allies, however, deprives them of a fairly valuable defensive landmark.

The battle began with a wholesale bombardment inaugurated about midnight along the whole front from Chateau Thierry to Massiges except for a narrow sector around Rheims. This intensified bombardment of the French lines, with the usual accompaniment of trench mortars by the thousands, was also reinforced by a long range bombardment of the back areas on a scale greater than ever heretofore attempted.

The bombardment lasted until 4:30 p.m. Then came the German attack, launched at dawn under the cover of the morning mists, which are particularly heavy in the Marne valley.

By mid-afternoon the entente military experts were actually feeling optimistic, although the danger was not yet over. But it was evident that the first big rush had failed to yield the Germans anything like the results which might have been expected. One reason probably is that the attack this time had no element of surprise, for General Foch knew of the German intention days in advance, and the French made their plans for it last week.

Even in the main region where the Germans made their most important gain, they have not reached the high ground south of the Marne, which is strategically very important.

In their previous attacks the Germans used one division to each mile of front, hence it is estimated that they are using at least sixty divisions in the present operations, which would mean between 700,000 and 800,000 men.

Paris, July 16.—Violent artillery fire continued last night on the fighting front. Paris residents again heard the roar and saw the flames. The reports were fainter than those of Sunday night and Monday. Houses in the suburbs were shaken slightly.

On the French front, July 16.—The impression of the first days' battle results is good. Nowhere did the enemy penetrate more than four thousand yards and that was only on a small sector near Marfaux, southwest of Rheims, although orders found on dead Germans announced the initial onslaught should take them twenty kilometers. On the front east of Rheims the enemy did not even get beyond the advanced line the invincible resistance of the French preventing him from attacking the main combat line. With the French on the sector west of Rheims the American and Italian troops fought. They vied with the other Allies in keenness and courage.

London, June 16.—The British, after sharp fighting, improved their lines east of Amiens. The Germans were busy south west of Albert, and showed activity at other points on the northern front.

Paris, July 15.—The battle continues violently especially south of the Marne and near Chatillon. Except for one sector south of the Marne the situation is unchanged. The Americans and French are counterattacking magnificently and are taking many prisoners, the war office announced. South of the Marne, the Germans haven't been able to advance beyond Cagnan, Lachapelle, Monthodon, Lisieres and South of Boquigny. The French in this region have a thousand prisoners. On the front east of Rheims, despite terrific fighting day and night, the enemy is unable to penetrate the French zone. The German losses in men and prisoners the first day was extremely heavy.

With American on the Marne, July 16.—Today's word from the battle front east of Rheims shows the Allies defense not only holding but appears to have broken the enemy's spirit. The Americans at one point counterattacked and drove the Germans from a salient in short order by hot fighting. The Americans of this section occupied intermediate positions in the rear of front lines. The Germans were allowed to come through, but when they tried to cross the open fields up a slight grade, the American machine gunners infantry, occupying excellent positions, mowed down the enemy ranks, the enemy breaking and retiring in many places.

SENTENCED FOR THREE YEARS IN STATE PRISON

Sent to Windsor for Abandoning Her Baby.

WOMAN PLEAD GUILTY

Judge Cudworth of Brattleboro Municipal Court Said Gravity of Case Merited Severe Punishment.

Brattleboro, July 15.—In the municipal court this morning Judge A. E. Cudworth sentenced Mrs. Hazel (Thompson) Stewart of Guilford to hard labor in the state prison at Windsor for a term of not less than three years nor more than four years and six months for abandoning her baby boy, three weeks old, and exposing him in a manner to endanger his life. As previously stated, Mrs. Stewart left the baby on the veranda at Jason L. Baker's in Guilford early Thursday morning of last week, was arrested that evening and on Friday entered a plea of guilty before Acting Judge Clarence M. Miller, who continued the case until today for sentence.

In a statement to the court State Attorney W. R. Daley reviewed the case, stating that Mrs. Stewart secured a divorce at the last September term of court and that the baby was born in the Northampton, Mass., hospital June 21 and was brought to Brattleboro a week ago last Saturday and taken to the home of Mrs. Charles Laduke of Prospect Hill, where he remained until his mother took him away Wednesday evening of last week.

Attorney John Gale, counsel for the respondent suggested that the court consider the extremity that she was in and the fact that she had pleaded guilty, and he suggested that whatever sentence was imposed be suspended.

Judge Cudworth told Mrs. Stewart that the punishment would bear heavily upon her father and mother, who were respectable people and who knew nothing of her offense until after her arrest and that she made a serious mistake in trying to shield and protect some man who was guilty

HAITI DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY; IS NUMBER 22

Diplomatic Relations Were Severed Year Ago.

VOTE WAS UNANIMOUS

Haitien President's Message Based Mainly on Death By Germans of Eight Citizens.

Port au Prince, Haiti, July 15.—The Council of State, acting in accordance with the legislative powers given it under the new Haitian constitution, has unanimously voted the declaration of war upon Germany demanded by the President of the republic.

Haiti is the twenty-second nation to declare war on Germany. Seven other countries have broken diplomatic relations. Germany severed diplomatic relations with Haiti in June 1917, after the West Indian republic had protested against Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare and had demanded compensation for losses to Haitian commerce and life. The Berlin Foreign Office in a statement issued at the time said:

"As the demands were couched in an unusual form and demanded fulfillment within a period which would not allow even time for examination, the imperial government deemed it proper to hand at once the Charge d'Affaires his passports."

President d'Artiguenave's message to the Haitian Congress was based in the main upon the deaths of eight Haitians on the French steamship Montreal when that vessel was torpedoed by a German submarine.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—Position as child nurse by a young lady who is very fond of children. Call at 231 Grove street between 7:30 and 9:30 p. m. 4816

LOST—Between Branch street and the Guide-board a Yale key with white cardboard tag attached. Finder please return to the Ferguson Studio. 4817

A. J. DEWEY

LARGE STOCK OF

Mowers Rakes Tedders

FOR SALE

WEST MAIN STREET

REPORT OF SHIPMENT NO. 21.

Made by Bennington Branch American Red Cross, July 15.

The Bennington Branch of the American Red Cross made its twenty first shipment to the New England headquarters in Boston on Monday, July 15.

Surgical Shirts	180
Pajamas (pairs)	125
4x4 Gauze Compresses	1200
9x9 Gauze Compresses	300
Four tailed bandages	1
3 yd knitted bandages	5
Knitted sponges	2
Boys suits	4
Boys shirt waists	2
Children's waists	12
Children's petticoats	9
Children's drawers (pairs)	11
Children's petticoats on waists	2
Children's jackets	2
Crib blankets (dannel)	1
Children's shirts	2
Children's hose (pairs)	5
Bootees (pairs)	2
Flannel bands	4
Crib quilts	1

Crutch pads (pairs) 24
Junior Red Cross—Bennington High school 4x4 gauze compresses, 1200; four tailed bandages, 5.
Custer Post W. R. C. Auxillary 9x9 gauze compresses, 300.
Mrs. E. W. Bradford, President.

TOTAL OF 12,143 CALLED

They Must Be Registrants of Grammar School Education.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Pro-vost Marshal-General Crowder to-day issued a draft call for 12,143 registrants of grammar school education and qualified for general military service. These men, 154 of whom are negroes, will entrain between Aug. 9 and 28 for various schools for special occupational training to fit them for army service.

WEATHER FORECAST

For eastern New York and western Vermont, partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Wednesday, probably showers.

Bennington, July 23 TUESDAY

JOHN ROBINSON'S CIRCUS

AMERICA'S TIME HONORED, MOST MODERN, PRE-EMINENT AND ENORMOUS AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION

The Latest, Best and Greatest of All the WORLD'S MATCHLESS SENSATIONS, PERFORMERS, SPECIALISTS, ARTISTS AND ATTRACTIONS FROM EVERY LAND AND CLIME

4 Fold CIRCUS	GRECO ROMAN SPEEDWAY
4 Ring CIRCUS	CONTESTS AND PASTIMES
3-COMBINED-3 Menageries	
ZOO of JUNGLE INFANTS	
CONGO The BABY HIPPO	
5—HERDS ACTING—5 Elephants	

PAGEANTRY AND SPECTACLE

THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD

Extraordinary Startling Exhibits

Trained Native and Ferocious Wild Beasts

CENTURY'S CROWNING Free Street Parade 10 A.M.

Doors Open 1 and 7 p. m. ONE TICKET, PERFORMANCES 2 and 8 p. m. USUAL PRICE ADMITS TO ALL ADMISSION AND RESERVED SEATS ON SALE CIRCUS DAY AT 7.

W. L. Gokay's Drug Store



READY for the Brush!

DUTCH BOY LIQUID LEAD

The Oldest Paint in the Newest Form

Dutch Boy Liquid Lead is a new and convenient form of pure, reliable white-lead, ready-mixed for the painter's brush. For all outdoor work. Cheapest per square foot. Wears down so evenly that no expensive and dangerous burning-off is necessary when repainting is finally advisable.

For interiors—soft-tinted walls—use Dutch Boy Flat Wall Paint. Ready-mixed, the painter likes its convenience. Gives a dull-toned surface, which washes like tile.

Manufactured by NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

For Sale by All Dealers in High-grade Paints

Store Closed Thursday Afternoon .

Thursday Morning

(July 18th)

SALE

Last week this series of sales started off with a rush and if you wish to SAVE MONEY, NOW IS THE TIME.

Ladies' Hose at	11c, worth 15c and 25c
Colors Black, white and blue.	
Cretons at	25c a yd, worth 39c
Light colors and pretty patterns.	
Chemise at	79c, worth 1.00
Good quality cloth and beautifully trimmed.	
Talcum Powder @	7 1/2c box, was 10c
Odors, violette and lilac.	
White Wash Skirts @	1.49, were 2.00
This year's style in every way.	
Wash Waists @	98c, real 1.25 value
Misses Gingham Dresses @	2.49, were 4.50
Plaid gingham of the latest styles	
Silk and Wool Suits @	9.98, were \$15 to \$25
Wonderful Value.	

E. L. Nichols

MAIN STREET