

Attacks South of Soissons Appear to Have Been Held In Check, as Have Those Directed at Rheims, Though Latter Place Is Surrounded on Three Sides and Early Capture Is ivow Probable.

HUNS ATTACK TOWNS ON BANKS OF THE MARNE

Crown Prince Hurling His Masses Against Sides of New Salient to Widen Wedge and Connect Up Operations With Those In Picardy and Prevent Being Caught In Counter Blow By General Foch.

By Associated Press.

Keeping the tide of their advance in the center flowing strongly, although seemingly less swiftly, toward the Marne, the Germans simultaneously have executed a stroke on the allied left flank that has extended the battle line westward and virtually linked up the present battlefield with that of the Somme.

The attack was delivered along the Ailette river northwest of Soissons. Sweeping forward in the salient that projected between the Somme and the Aisne battlefields, the Germans drove the allied line back so that it now runs northwestward from the vicinity of Soissons, through Epagny and Blerancourt to the Oise river, apparently at its point of junction with the Oise canal, about eight miles east of Noyon.

The Noyon area was included within the field of the German offensive in March when the French established new lines along the Oise and the Oise cana: to the east and southwest of that town, after being driven back be-low St. Quentin. The German drive down the Oise valley toward Paris was then checked. The present of-fensive movement here suggests the coasibility of its resumption.

On the British front the Germans are active with their artillery east of Amiens and in the Albert region to the north, as well as on portions of the Flanders front, but no infantry movements of note are reported.

Paris, June 1.—The Germans, by an attack in the Ailette river region be-tween Coucy-Le-Chateau and the Oise river, have definitely consolidated the Aisne and Picardy battle fronts, ac-cording to the French war office an-nouncement today. (Seemingly this is an effort to drive toward the Oise, to the westward in an effort to flank allied forces below Noyon, on the southern portion of the Picardy front.) Before this attack the French have breaking down of enemy attacks in the Solssons area and to the south, while on the allied right the line exextending northeastward toward Rheims in the neighborhood of Vezilly appears vistually unchanged, the Gertoward mans failing in all their efforts to win

The energetic defense on the right wing is exemplified by the fighting at Thillois three failes east of Rheims, where the Germans entered the town, only to be driven out by a French

French Insist Situation At Front Is Not Serious

possibility of its resumption. Hold Further South.

ground.

The French war office announces the

Enemy Efforts to Recapture Cantigny Are Futile and Costly In Lives.

IS DESTROYING HUNS

With the Americans in Picardy, June 1.—The Germans are paying a heavy penalty in the fruitless attempts to re-take Cantigny. Air observers report take Cantigny. Air observers report that the American artillery is inflicting terrible losses on the boches to the eastward of the new American positions

In only one of six counter attacks have the boche been able to reach the American lines, their infantry melting before our counter barrages. On the one occasion they did reach the line, the few Germans who penetrated the trenches were killed or captured.

many tons of bombs on enemy targets in addition to bringing down 19 German machines.

SAFE WHILE FLANKS HOLD. Paris, May 31.—The newspapers do not attempt to minimize the importance of the German advance. Gabriele Han-otaux, in the Figaro, compares the strategic situation with that on the eve of the battle of the Marne. Al-though the commentors, however, ex-press confidence that the high com-mand will so dispose the allied troops as to restore the situation. The Petit Parisian says the govern-ment officials who saw the army chiefs yesterday, returned in the evening still confident, which it regards as a good sign. SAFE WHILE FLANKS HOLD.

ood sign.

good sign. It is the resistance of the two wings of the allied force which inspires the confidence of all the military critics. To take victorious advantage of the success they have so far gained, the Germans must succeed in bending the two hinges and all their efforts te do this up to this time have been vain. Another reason for confidence is the arrival of additional reserves. The Echo De Paris reports that reserves are arriving on the battle ground with artillery and auxiliary services. Their entrance into action was effected me-thodically and without any display of thodically and without any display of nervousness. General Foch and Gen-eral Petain are working together in-timately, the report adds.

NORTH FRONT QUIET.

London, May 31.—Minor operations by the British on the northern bat-tle front were announced by Field Marshal Haig in his official statement

where the Germans entered the town, only to be driven out by a French counter attack. By such resistance the safety of Rheims is momentarily safeguarded, but observers of the operations view its ultimate fail as apparently in-evitable. The probability of German penetra-tion right up to the banks of the Marshal Haig in his official statement today. "Southeast of Arras one of our par-tis ultimate fail as apparently in-evitable. The probability of German penetra-tion right up to the banks of the Marshal Haig in his official statement today. "Southeast of Arras one of our par-tis ultimate of the advance is likewise indicated in the news dis-proach of the Germans, both of which Therry and Dormans, both of which



London, June 1 .- Noel K. Pimber-

ton-Billing, a member of parliament,

for East Hertfordshire and publisher

of the newspaper Vigilants, opened his

police court today on the charge of libeling E. Maude Allan, dancer, and J.

which she had seen, but was not pro-duced contained the names of Ex-

the case against the member of par-

Another witness, Captain Harold Spencer, said he was shown the book by Prince William of Wied in Albania.

chief commissioner of police.

DIES OF SUNSTROKE.

CALLS FOR LOCAL AID. Washington, D. C., May 31.-Provost Marshal General Crowder today called

LEAD ARMY IN ITALY Commander of Western Department Detailed to Duty at the Front.

Washington, May 31 .- Orders detailing Brig. Gen. Charles C. Treat to duty in Italy, were issued by the war department today. It was said that the orders might be revoked as they the orders might be revoked as they are contingent to some extent on the final assignment of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who though assigned to com-mand the western department, prob-ably will be transferred at his own re-quest to a division at camp. General Treat is now in command of the western department, with head-

GENERAL TREAT WILL

of the western department, with head-quarters at San Francisco.



Her Actions May. Cause Ap. pointment of Commission to Investigate Her Sanity.

Waukesha, Wis., May 31 .-- Miss Grace Lusk, once brilliant minded school teacher, gave way to fits of violence in her jail cell here today. The jury's verdict of second degree murder for shooting Mrs. Mary New-man Roberts followed by Miss Lusk's tigress-like assault on Prosecutor D. S. Tullar, Wednesday night, has com-pletely unstrung the former Waukesha club leader.

club leader. A deputy overpowered her when she fought to escape her nurse's holds to-day and batter the cell bars. It was necessary to hold Miss Lusk on the prison cot. These fits of violence ac-companied by piercing screams which frightened the feathered tree dwellers outside her cell window occurred very frequently, according to her attendfrequently, according to her attend-

At other times she lies in a coma from the effects of opiates administered by a physician and talks incoherently. Attendants deny that she ever calls for Dr. David Roberts whose relations with Miss Lusk cost his wife's life.

Miss Lusk's attorneys fear she may not recover her sanity. If she does not rally soon they will ask for a sommission to investigate the advisability of placing her in an asylum.

MARKSMANSHIP OF AMERICANS IS GOOD

German Dead on Battlefield Either Shot Through Head or Heart.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR. United Press Staff Correspondent. With the American Army in Lor-raine, May 31.—American officers re-German body found after Wednesday night's fighting in the Luneville sec-tor was shot through the head or heart, showing the quality of the American marksmanship.

marksmanship. German prisoners said they were told that the attacks in that sector were for the purpose of taking pris-oners so as to get information regard-ing movements and also to harass the

Thousands of French Refugees Fleeing From Advance of Huns Choke Roads Near Battle Zone

them and flanking them placed the less fortunate families, who had to march on foot, carrying their sole possessions in wheelbarrows and baby carriages and hand carts.

Sick Babies on Backs.

No Young Men There.

BY HENRY WOOD.

United Press Staff Correspondent. With the French Armies in the Field, June 1.—From every point of the 60-mile battle front between Rheims and Solssons streams of refugees today poured down roads leading to central France—fleeing from the Hun in-

vasion.

Sick Babies on Backs. And there were some folks still poor-fer, whose only possessions were what they were able to carry on their backs, sometimes the luggage which these wanderers bore on their shoulders was to the bundle of household effects. Thermingled with the human cara-wan were herds of oxen, horses, sheep, to the bundle of household effects. Thermingled with the human cara-wan were herds of oxen, horses, sheep, to the bundle of household effects. Thermingled with the human cara-wan were herds of oxen, horses, sheep, to the bundle of household effects. The girls drove flocks of geese before then, Others herded chickens and pigs, poking them with long sticks to pustle them along, sometimes stop-ping a moment to glance back at the familiar scenes that were fett behind, then hurrying on to give the family it stock another urge on its way. The peasants walked behind their single cow; those who had once been fairly well to do rode behind dozens of cow, but all were homeless and few had any particular goal in sight. No Young Men There. vasion. Late last night when I returned from the fighting line, where the homes of these people are being en-gulfed, the highways were bordered with the bivouacks of fugitives. For miles upon miles the rolling country-side was all a-flicker with tiny camp fires of the refugees. On their weary march to God knows where they tar-ried for rest wherever night found them, sleeping beneath vehicles, the lucky ones who had thought to bring a little food cooking and eating it un-der the stars. Pitiful Spectacle.

Pitiful Spectacle.

The streams of fleeing humanity made a pitful spectacle. Each road seemed to have its own particular caravan, and the whole scene resem-bled the exodus of the children of Israel from Egypt, as it is described in the bible.

Israel from Egypt, as it is described in the bible. Every conceivable vehicle was in use, from huge two-wheeled French farm wagons hauled by oxen, to baby carriages. These ox carts are capable of transporting the effects of an entire household. On to of the niles of goods on some the nile after mile of the endless column trudged past, we scanned their faces and saw that there were no young men among them. All the faces were those of women, girls, children and very old men, showing that every frenchman who can fight is at the

household. On top of the piles of goods on some of these wagons I saw groups of old women sitting, with babies among them, some of the children clutching pet goats and chickens. In line with these farm lorries we saw buggies, smart traps and dog carts, even automobiles, and between

SITUATION MORE PERILOUS FOR GERMANS THAN ALLIES

BY J. W. T. MASON. United Press War Expert.

New York, N. Y., June 1.--General Foch is holding the German advance on both flanks, while Von Hindenburg continues to move Von Hindenburg continues to move forward in the center. There is thus being created a dangerous salient that will compel the Ger-mans to protect their newly length-ened lines by an unduly large number of troops, which they can ill afford. Re-establishment of the French front protecting Rheims and the

front protecting Rheims and the continued holding of the outlets from Soissons by French units are

the most important developments of the past 24 hours. The Ger-mans must secure full possession of Soissons and especially Rheims, with their immediate environs, if

with their immediate environs, if Von Hindenburg is to find any reasonable degree of security for his new lines. As long as General Foch can hold his present posi-tions on these wings, the Germans must rest very uneasily. Von Hindenburg's advance northwest of Soissons is not in im-mediate relationship with the Marne offensive. It is a new local drive, along a front of not more than five miles and is 25 miles north of the German wedge moving toward the Marne. A German suc-

Cess northwest of Soissons, be-yond Blerancourt and Epagny would carry Von Hindenburg in the direction of Compeigne. At Compeigne the Aisne flows into the Oise river, which latter runs southward to the Seine and to Paris. If Von Hindenburg can reach Compeigne he will be in a favorable position to secure control of the Aisne west of Soissons for a new defensive line. This is probably the ultimate strategic purpose of the Blerancourt-Epagny movement. movement.

purpose of the Blerancourt-Epagny movement. The situation now facing Gen-eral Foch in its essential strategy, is the same as that which he met during the Picardy-Flanders of-fensive. He can stop the German advance any time he desires, by throwing in the major part of his reserves and the American troops now in France. But, to do this would be to play Von Hindenburg's game. It would mean accepting an offensive battle on Von Hin-denburg's terms. This is what General Foch is trying to avoid. The loss of ground is unimportant, compared with avoiding submis-sion to Von Hindenburg's own plans of campaign. In this respect, which is the most important from the standpoint of democracy's ulti-mate victory, events are progress-ing satisfactorily.

RAID HUNS'

June 1.-An American raid in force

June 1.—An American raid in force penetrated the German third line northwest of Toul this morning. Following an hour's terrific bom-bardment the Yankees crossed No Man's Land behind a perfect barrage and swept over the enemy trenches, the Huns who had survived the ar-tillery fire fleeing before them. The Americans explored German po-sitions at their leisure, without any opposition and returned to their lines. Our losses were extremely light.

Every Movement.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Allies Must Quit Rheims; French Fight to Last Man of the newspaper Vigitants, opened his defense in his trial in the Bow street

London, June 1 (via Ottawa)—The abandonment of Rheims seems in-evitable. The Germans are nearing the Marne and the Paris-Chalons railway, which is the main communication be-tween Paris and Verdun. Although the pace of the German ad-vance has slackened owing to the ar-rival of the allied reserves, it is recog-nized that the allies have a difficult task to prevent further development of

Abandonment of Rifering Section in evitable. The Germans are nearing the Marne and the Paris-Chalons railway, which is the main communication be-tween Paris and Verdun. Although the pace of the German ad-vance has slackened owing to the ar-rival of the allied reserves, it is recog-nized that the allies have a difficult task to prevent further development of the menacing enemy success. Correspondents say the retreat over the Alsne was a most difficult feat of warfare, both as regards calm géneral-ship and the courage of the troops. The ground was repeatedly defended to the last man. Officers were seen holding the bridges to the last moment and were then killed when they blew them up. Paris, May 31. (5:45 a. m.)—The Germans continued to push forward south of Fere-En-Tardenois, according to the latest advices reaching Paris, but neither Chateau Thierry nor Dor-mans has yet fallen into their hands. There is reason to hope that Chateau Thierry, the population of which has fied, will be saved.

There is reason to hope that Chateau Therry, the population of which has fled, will be saved. Chateau Thierry is 10 miles south of Fere-En-Tardenois, while Dormans is six miles south of Vezilley. Both towns france to the allied defense as the original onslaught in March.

St. Louis, Mo., May 31.—The first easualty of the annual sun raid on St. Louis, is John Nahisch, 45 years old, who died Late yesterday. The mer-eury hovered around 90 during the attack. The extreme point of the German ad-vance is Le Charmel, about two miles north of the river Marne, according to an outline of the battle front as ence the battle front as

north of the river Marne, according to an outline of the battle front as marked out by a newspaper corres-pondent, the Havas agency says. The Berlin communique claimed a total of 35,000 prisoners taken in the present phase of the offensive, to gether with a large amount of ma-terial, including ammunition, provi-sions, railway trains and an aerodrome full of afrplanes. Rheims is Encircled. getter with a large amount of ma-terial, including ammunition, provi-sions, railway trains and an aerodrome full of airplanes. Rheims is Encircled. On the right flank the Germans now occupy La Neuvillette and Betheny,

liament.

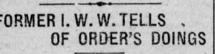
Americans there so that reinforcement would be sent by the Americans in Pl-

cardy. No Americans were taken prison-oner. Probably 70 Germans were killed and wounded.



Frank Colon, of Aberdeen, Is Reported to Have Been Slain.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—The army casualty list today contained 60 names divided as follows: Killed in names divided as follows: Killed in action, 15; died of younds, §; died of accident, 11; died of disease, 4; wounded severely, 15; wounded slight-ly, 8; missing in action, 1. The following officers were named: Licutenants Richard Anderson, St. Louis, Mo.; Robert J. Griffith, Athens, Ca.; William S. Stearne, Lamaica Plain



Chicago, May 31.—"It was the policy of the I. W. W.'s to ruin the man who employed them whether he treated them fairly or not", Frank Wormkee, a private in the American army testi-fied at the trial today of 112 members of the organization charged with con-spiracy to hamper the nation's war

Wormkee said that so far as he knew the organization did not distribute secret hand bills against enlist-ment, but added that as a paid repre-sentative of the I. W. W., he under-

HORSE GAS MASK SUPPLY SUFFICIENT

Washington, D. C., May 31-Quantity production of horse gas masks has now been attained in this country, it was announced here today. Within a short time every horse connected with the overseas forces will be equipped with a mask.

1,800 ON STRIKE.

Moline, H., May 31.—Eighteen hun-dred men at Silvis shops of the Rock Island railroad here walked out today,

UKRAINIAN REBELS THIRD L

With Poison Just to Teach Peasants to Obey Boche Kultur.

HUNS USE GAS ON

London, June 1.-The Germans in their reprisals against peasant disorders in the Ukraine drenched sev-eral villages near Klev with gas, ac-cording to a Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Express. Thus, adds the message, whole communities were asphyxi

Moscow, Wednesday, May 29.— Strong revolutionary detachments of demobilized Russian soldiers and peas-ants, equipped with machine guns and artillery, have risen in the district of Tschigerine, in the province of Kiev, in an attempt to seize governmental power. The bolshevist government has been asked to send troops to subdue the revolutionaries.

German forces while disarming Uk-ralnian troops today at Odessa were fired upon. The Germans then ar-rested a number of the important per-sonages in the Black sea port and took them to quarters. to the German army head-

GERMAN TREATMENT OF

PATIENTS IS BRUTAL

Amsterdam, May 31.—Drastic meas-ares employed by the German medical authorities in treating nervous patients authorities in treating nervous patients in military hospitals in Munich result-ed in revolts by the patients in which wards were wrecked, according to the Koelnische Volks Zeitung. At Rosen-heim, the hospital was burned by the rebellious patients. The paper adds that electric shocks of such strength are employed that the patients screamed in terror. Deputies have prepared a long series of questions to ask in the reichstag concerning the reports of ill treatment. inch since they gained the town. Every time the enemy artillery starts a bombardment the American gunners retallate and smother the opposition German airmen, flying at a great height, penetrated many miles to the rear of the American lines today. They were driven off by anti-aircraft guna and were unable to drop any bombs.

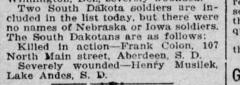
Anthe State State

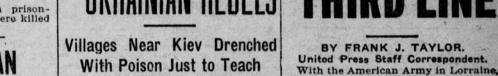
by Prince William of Wied in Albania. He said he did not remember seeing Mr. Asquith's name in it, but declared the names of Mrs. Asquith and Vis-count Haldane were there. Both Captain Spencer and Mrs. Stewart said they had been threatened, the former after he had communicated the fact to the authorities, and Mr. Pemberton-Billing asked the judge for protection for himself and his wit-messes. The judge referred him to the chief commissioner of police. program.

stood they were opposed to war.

Louis, Mo.; Robert J. Griffith, Athens, Ga.; William S. Stearns, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; William N. Newitt, Enfield, Mass.; Frank P. McCreery, Fort Wash-ington, N. Y., died of accident. Lieutenants Clark H. Apled, Grand Rapids, Mich., and Thomas D. Amory, Wilmington, Del., severely wounded. Two South Dakota soldiers are in-cluded in the list today, but there were

Premier Asquith and Mrs. Asquith, Viscount Haldane, former secretary of war and Justice Darling, who is trying FORMER I. W. W. TELLS





By Associated Press.

AMERICANS BREAK UP GERMAN TANK ATTACK

U. S. Gunners Smother Hun Artillery and Troops at

By Associated Press. With the American Army in France, June 1.—In one of the counter at-tacks launched against the Americans in Cantigny, the Germans tried to use tanks. The enemy infantry had no more than shown itself than the American artillery opened a heavy fire. Both the foot soldiers and the tanks were driven back in disorder. The new American positions in Can-tigny are being improved constantly. The Americans have not budged an inch since they gained the town.

Peasant disorders are spreading throughout the province of Podolia.