



GERMAN MASSES HURLED BACK

GERMAN EMPEROR VISITS HIS ARMY NORTH OF RHEIMS

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, Recently Reported Dead or Gravely Ill, Accompanies His Sovereign on Inspection of Defensive Positions in Territory Recently Captured.

(By Associated Press.) Amsterdam, June 2.—Paul Rosner in the Lokal Anzeiger says that Emperor William visited the German army north of Rheims Thursday, remaining until evening, working with individual commanders and receiving reports from the battlefield.

London, June 2.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press).—Field Marshal von Hindenburg recently has been reported dead or gravely ill, but Paul Rosner, special journalistic attendant of Emperor William, writing in the Lokal Anzeiger, says that on the battle front at Craonne last Tuesday Emperor William and von Hindenburg took a long walk between the trenches, craters, wire entanglements and shell holes and inspected the defensive positions of the Chemin Des Dames.

CLIMB HILL TOGETHER.

To a question as to whether the climbing of a hill was not too much for him, von Hindenburg smilingly said to the emperor: "It is very good for me to get a little exercise, your majesty."

The military correspondent of the British Wireless service writes as follows concerning the operations on the western front: "Although the fighting has been severe on the Aisne front, particularly between the Oise and the Marne, there has been no very pronounced change in the situation. The main pressure of the enemy is still directed westward, where he is still trying to widen his flank in the direction of the forest of Villers-Cotterets."

German Lines Advanced.

"Yesterday he made advances here on a front between Vauxreuz, west of Soissons, and Boursches, west of Chateau Thierry. By the end of the day his front ran from Vauxreuz through Saconin-Et-Breuil, Chadun, Longpont, Corcy and Faverville to a point near Chilly and then bent eastward through Licy to Boursches. Thence the line runs to the Marne, passing north of Chateau Thierry, which the French hold.

"Heavy fighting has taken place on the ground west of Soissons, won back by the French in their successful counter attacks. In spite of the enemy's efforts the allied gains have been maintained.

Former Standard Oil Employee Held as Spy

New York, June 2.—Agents of the military intelligence service brought here from Croton, N. Y., today Hans Lenz, a German and a former employe of the Standard Oil company, in whose possession they said were found papers taken from the files of the company, on which were listed all the Standard Oil ships with those that have been torpedoed checked off.

Kaiser to Withdraw Troops From Ukraine to West Front

Stockholm, June 2.—Germany is so well satisfied with the progress of events in the Ukraine that she has decided to withdraw two-thirds of the German troops now in the east. The troops withdrawn will be used on the western front and they will be replaced in the east with Austrians.

Further Restriction of Beer Production Planned

Washington, June 2.—Further restriction of the brewing of beer is in prospect, it was learned today. A 30 per cent curtailment of brewing went into effect April 1, under a voluntary agreement which expires June 30.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; probably unsettled in east portion; cooler Tuesday.

Table with weather data for various locations including Omaha, including temperature, precipitation, and wind speed.

Huns Again Bomb British Hospitals; Sister Among Slain

With the British Army in France, June 2.—British Red Cross hospitals have again come under the German bombing scourge. This latest attack began at 10:30 o'clock Friday night and the hostile airmen raided the same group of hospitals which suffered May 19. Several hospitals were hit, and the casualty list among patients and workers is considerable.

One hospital was almost demolished when an enemy aviator dropped an explosive on it after getting his bearings by letting fall a brilliant flare which lighted up the whole district. One sister was killed at this place and several others wounded, one of the latter probably fatally.

In one hospital, a ward was destroyed and two other wards were damaged. Several attendants were killed.

WOOD BIDS GOOD-BYE TO HIS DIVISION

"Orders Stand; We Must All Help Win the War," He Tells Men He Has Trained.

An American City, June 2.—"These orders stand and the only thing to do is to do the best we can—all of us—to win the war" were the words of Major General Leonard Wood in a farewell address to the officers of his late command, the 89th division of the national army, which he trained at Camp Funston, for overseas service.

General Wood had expected to go to France at the head of this division, but at the last moment was ordered to Camp Funston to train another division.

At the request of the troops, it was learned today, General Wood, before departing for Camp Funston, reviewed the division at an army camp here and made a brief speech to the officers.

"Expected to Lead Division. 'I will not say good bye,' he told them, and those who heard him said his voice trembled with emotion, 'but consider it a temporary separation—at least I hope so. I have worked hard with you and you have done excellent work. I had hoped very much to take you over to the other side. In fact, I had no intention, direct or indirect, of any change of orders until we reached here the other night.

"The orders have been changed and I am to go back to Funston. I will leave for there tomorrow morning. I wish you the best of luck and ask you to keep up the high standard of conduct and work you have in the past. There isn't anything to be said.

"Ready to Obey Orders. 'The orders stand and the only thing to do is the best we can—all of us—to win the war. That's what we are here for; that's what you have been trained for. I shall follow your career with the deepest interest, with just as much interest as though I were with you. Good luck and God bless you.'

Those who witnessed the review said the troops were never more over their metal and gave an exhibition of perfect marching for the benefit of their former commander.

Eighteen Belgians Executed in Fortress of Vieux Dieu

Washington, June 2.—A cablegram received at the Belgian legation said that 18 Belgians confined in the fortress of Vieux Dieu had been shot. It said also that Abbe Englebert, rector of Comblain Au Pont and Alderman Strauss of Antwerp, had been deported to Germany.

Vatican Refutes Manifesto by Bishop Against Conscription

London, June 2.—According to the Daily Mail, the Vatican has written to the Catholic Union disclaiming all knowledge of the Irish bishop's manifesto against conscription.

"MASS MURDER" COMMITTED

Germany Held Responsible for Crime In Russian Official Protest to Berlin. BY TURKISH ARMY IN CAUCASUS

Washington, June 2.—"Mass murder" committed by the Turkish army advancing in the Caucasian districts has brought a sharp protest from the Russian commissioner of foreign affairs to the Berlin foreign office, advising today to the State department said. Responsibility for the crime, the protest said, falls on the German government, which enabled Turkey to take possession of Ardahan, Kars and Batum provinces after the Russian armies had driven out the Turks.

FALL KILLS 2 AMERICAN ARMY FLIERS

U. S. Men Shoot Down Foe Plane; British Destroy 21 Hun Machines; Zeppelin Crew Is Drowned.

Paris, June 2.—Aviator Carter Landrum Ovington of Louisville, Ky., and another aviator were killed during the first day of the present offensive. Ovington was patrolling with three other machines when the wing of his machine caught in that of a sergeant up in the clouds. Both machines fell from a height of 1,800 meters and their occupants were killed.

American Fells Foe Plane.

With the American army in France, June 2.—During a fight Sunday afternoon between four American planes and six German planes north of Toul one of the American pilots shot down an enemy biplane.

Almost at the same time, however, one of the American machines apparently was hit by an enemy incendiary bullet and burst into flames and crashed to earth from 45 to 100 meters inside the enemy lines.

After further fighting of short duration, the American and German machines separated. There was little other aerial activity today.

Zeppelin Felled; Crew Drowned.

Copenhagen, June 2.—It is reported that a zeppelin airplane was shot down Saturday morning off the Jutland coast by a British torpedo boat destroyer. The crew of the airplane was drowned according to the report.

German Planes Destroyed.

London, June 2.—The following communication dealing with aviation was issued today: "There was fine weather Saturday. In air fighting 21 German machines were destroyed and four others disabled. Four enemy observation balloons were destroyed. Four of our machines are missing.

"We dropped 20 tons of bombs during the course of the day, successful attacks being made on the Zebrugghe mole and the railways at Armentieres, Rosieres, Bousinghe and Fleres. The railway at Karthaus and the Metz-Sablons railway station also were heavily attacked by long distance machines, one of which failed to return."

Pick Up Flyer at Sea.

An Atlantic Port, June 2.—Lost in a heavy sea fog and forced to descend when his oil supply ran short, Lieutenant Myers, an aviator from a naval reserve station near here, was picked up with his craft 30 miles outside this harbor by a steamship which arrived tonight from Cuban port. Myers said he had been aloft with his hydro-airplane less than an hour, when a vessel hove in sight.

Daring Feat of Campbell.

Washington, June 2.—A second section of yesterday's communique from General Pershing delayed in transmission, gives the official story of how Lieutenant Douglas Campbell brought down a German airplane last Friday. It follows: "A later report concerning bringing down a hostile machine by Lieutenant Douglas Campbell, May 31, reported in yesterday's cable is as follows: 'Lieutenant Campbell flew over the enemy's lines and while there saw a German two-seater about to take off from the airfield. He waited until the German machine got over our lines, then closed in, and allowed the German to fire at him until he observed that the German had no more ammunition. He then closed in and brought the machine down. Machine fell inside our lines, but very near the front line.'

FIRE IN ARSENAL BELIEVED TO BE OF ENEMY ORIGIN

St. Louis, June 2.—Army officials tonight expressed the belief that the mysterious fire that did \$1,000,000 damage at two warehouses at the United States arsenal here early today was of German origin.

Anton Ronjack, 23 years old, an Austrian enemy alien, was arrested shortly after the fire started when he attempted to crawl the fence surrounding the government reservation. He denied knowledge of the fire's origin and said he attempted to climb the six-foot stockade to watch the blaze.

The warehouses are used for the storage of goods ready for immediate dispatch overseas. Both buildings are electrically wired and army officers are of the opinion that the fire was started automatically by means of these wires.

24 ARE MISSING FROM TORPEDGED U. S. TRANSPORT

Washington, June 2.—Four officers and 20 men are missing from the torpedoed American transport President Lincoln, the Navy department was advised today by Vice Admiral Sims. The message, which said that no authentic list of the missing was yet available, did not specify whether the men were of the army or the navy.

United States Navy Expects Early Clash With German Fleet

New York, N. Y., June 2.—The United States now has a large number of first class battleships "preparing side by side with the best ships of the British navy for an engagement on the high seas, which is expected to occur at any time with the German fleet," according to a statement made in an address here tonight by Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves.

"I am not going beyond the border line of secrecy," declared Admiral Gleaves, "when I say that a few days ago there came an alarm to the heads of the British navy that the German battleships were about to come out for the expected engagement on the high seas. I know that the British navy heads gave the first class American battleships a post of honor in preparation for the attack."

HUN PEACE OFFENSIVE IN OFFING

Even Pan-German Press Now Advocates Statement of Terms Urged Formerly Only by Radicals.

Amsterdam, June 2.—"Is a new German peace offensive coming?" is the question now being asked in political circles. What has often been advocated in German socialist and radical organs, namely, that Germany should clearly and unequivocally state the terms upon which she would be willing to make peace is now urged even by the pan-German Kreuz Zeitung, which judges the present moment as a most opportune one.

Urges Public Proposal.

The newspaper says with emphasis it is not a peace offer, but a peace offensive that is wanted, and it believes the present German military successes cannot fail to add weight to any concrete proposal Germany may make now, only, the newspaper adds, it should be made publicly.

There need be no apprehension, the newspaper declared, that peace offensive would weaken Germany's political position, and it argues that those who would leave the entire issue to the sword take too narrow a view of this war and show no understanding of its political consequences.

Threatens Internal Unity.

The Kreuz Zeitung goes on, pointing out that the absence of a definite government peace program is destroying internal unity while the lack of political activity in the interval between battles tends to hamper the confidence of the war and to all sorts of rumors about disagreements between the government and the army commanders.

The government is called upon by the Kreuz Zeitung to appoint immediately a committee consisting of a leading economist, a colonial expert, representatives of the army and the navy and an international jurist under the presidency of an able diplomatist to work out a complete peace program; but it urges that time presses and that it must be done quickly.

Demands Peace Offensive.

Amsterdam, June 2.—Vorwärts, commenting on the Kreuz Zeitungs peace offensive manifesto, complains that it is a pan-German attempt at a favorable moment of military success to tie the German government permanently to the pan-German annexation program, and adds: "Nevertheless, we also demand from the government a peace offensive and an immediate announcement of its concrete war aims. We are not animated by lust of conquest and demand that the government's conditions shall be of such nature as can really forthwith lead to peace, namely, that they shall convince our enemies that they have no oppression, violence or severance of national territory to fear from a victorious Germany."

Shipyards Strike Ended.

Vancouver, B. C., June 2.—The shipyard strike in British Columbia, which involved nearly 10,000 men, is practically ended, according to an announcement by Senator Gideon Robertson, mediator.

FOCH'S RESERVES BLOCK ADVANCE OF FOE ON PARIS

French Forces With Terrific Smashes Recapture Vantage Points in Center of Battle Line; Germans Make Small Gains on Left Wing; Attempt to Ford Marne River Foreseen

(By Associated Press.) The strength of General Foch's reserves has been felt by the armies of the German crown prince in the "battle for Paris."

East of the line running from Soissons to Chateau Thierry, where the Germans Saturday, in a continuation of their mighty strokes, gained several additional villages and then attempted to proceed further westward, magnificent opposition was interposed by the newly strengthened lines, and with terrific smashes the French forces recaptured Longpont, Corcy, Faverville and Troesnes, vantage points in the center of the line leading to the forest of Villers Cotterets, which seems to be the present objective of the enemy.

MAY FORD RIVER.

The Germans, however, still have in their possession the village of Vaurceuz, west of Soissons, and further south Saconin Et Breuil, Chadun, Licy and Boursches, the last named directly west of Chateau Thierry. A little to the southwest of Chateau Thierry the enemy has reached the Marne.

Nowhere has there been any attempt by the invaders to cross the river, and at all points east of Chateau Thierry there are hugging the northern bank of the stream. It is not improbable, however, that the tactics of the Germans have in view the fording of the river when the time is more propitious, for in the center of the line between Chateau Thierry and Rheims they have pushed back the allied front across the Rheims-Dormans road between Olizy-Violaine and Villa En Tardenois and are pressing onward toward the Marne. This is the only point on their left wing, however, where the enemy has been able to make fresh gains, notwithstanding the fact that he has thrown new divisions into the battle, some of them the best trained troops in the German army.

Aim to Outflank Rheims.

Having failed in all their efforts to outflank Rheims by direct assault it now seems to be the intention of the Germans further to widen their occupation of territory lying south of the Rheims-Dormans road and thereby outflank the Cathedral city and bring about its capitulation.

In the fighting in the immediate vicinity of Rheims, the enemy won Fort De La Pompelle, but his tenure was short-lived, for the French in a counter attack reconquered it.

Taken all in all, the seventh day of the new battle found the allied line from Soissons to Rheims, although it had been bent back at various points, not so hard pressed as on previous days and seemingly more capable of resisting the enemy's onslaughts.

The British in the region of Arras, Lens and Bethune are keeping up their trench raiding operations against the Germans.

As yet the expected great battle has not broken in the Italian theater.

Aviation Camp Adjutant Instantly Killed in Fall

Indianapolis, June 2.—Captain Edwin P. Webb, adjutant of an aviation camp here, was instantly killed and Major Guy Geahart, commandant of the camp, was slightly injured, when the machine in which they were making a flight fell this afternoon. No cause was assigned for the accident.

Although officers of the camp refused to assign a cause for the accident, spectators who viewed the fall say the men, who were circling above a base ball park and dropping base balls with ribbons attached, dropped one, the ribbon of which caught in the mechanism of the machine. The plane then went into a spinning nose dive and could not be righted in time to avert the fatal fall.

Toronto, June 2.—Cadet Hector Strathly Miller of Winnipeg was instantly killed in a collision in midair between two biplanes near the Lea Side airfield today.

Thousand Unregistered Men Rounded Up in Tucson

Tucson, Ariz., June 2.—A posse composed of members of the One Hundred Per Cent American club, numbering 599, under the leadership of United States Marshal Joe Dillion, Saturday night rounded up nearly 1,000 young men who could not show draft classification cards. They were taken to the city hall for examination by the draft board.

The registered men were separated from the draft evaders and deserters, there being a few of the latter. Some pool halls were emptied by the raid.

Finland Must Kneel to Kaiser For Licenses on All Imports

Stockholm, June 2.—How little independence remains to Finland and how completely the Germanization of Finland had been effected is indicated by an announcement today that all licenses for import into Finland must be approved by German officials.

The Deutsche bank has established a branch office at Helsingfors for the control of financial operations.

MAN TRAP IN NO MAN'S LAND DISCOVERED BY U. S. SOLDIERS

Paris, June 2.—The latest German barbarism consists of a man trap similar to a bear trap discovered in No Man's land by Corporal Leonardo Manser and Sergeant Victor L. Vaupeil, United States engineers. Corporal Manser, after bringing in the trophy to the trenches, told how he came to discover it. He said: "We were in the trenches on the night of May 21 when Sergeant Vaupeil and myself decided to go on a scouting expedition. We crept carefully over the top, making our way through the barbed wire entanglements and into one shell hole after another. "After we got half way across No Man's land, my cane was jerked from my hand. Advancing a few steps, I stumbled on the trap, which had been released by the pressure of the cane. On examination I found the trap set to catch scouts, and chained to stakes in the ground. I loosened the chain and brought the trap to our trenches. The contrivance is three feet long and has jaws 18 inches wide with teeth two inches long. It is designed to give the victim great pain and make him how completely the Germanization of Finland had been effected is indicated by an announcement today that all licenses for import into Finland must be approved by German officials. The Deutsche bank has established a branch office at Helsingfors for the control of financial operations.