

The Weather.

Showers Wednesday; Thursday fair except showers near the coast.

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HUNS ARE HELD, BUT CRISIS YET TO COME

LATEST OFFENSIVE OF HUNS HAS HAD BRAKES PUT ON SO QUICKLY IT CAN BE MEASURED IN YARDS

Gains Made Are Infinitesimal Compared With Progress of Other Drives.

SITUATION WELL IN HAND

But Germans Have Thousands Of Reserves Which Will Be Thrown In.

CLAIM 13,000 PRISONERS

French and Americans Also Take Thousands.

(By the Associated Press.)

The German offensive east and west of Rheims has had the brakes vigorously applied to it by the strong resistance of the American, French and Italian armies.

Nowhere has the enemy found it possible, as in days gone by, to press forward and tear his way through opposing positions to points of vantage chosen as early objectives.

Gains Are Infinitesimal. True, some gains have been made by the Germans, but they are infinitesimal when compared with those of the Allies.

French-Americans Win Points. The successes of the Americans and the French give back to their points strategic value on the heights dominating the Marne.

Fighting East of Rheims. Eastward from Rheims, fighting is still going on almost to the western fringes of the Argonne forest.

Expect Hun Reserves Now. Although the allied troops seem to be in a situation well in hand, it is not improbable that the Germans will throw large numbers of reserves into the fray.

Offensive On Great Scale Equal to That of March 21

Paris, July 16.—The German offensive was taken on a great scale equal to that launched on the 21st of March, says a dispatch filed from the Marne battle front today at noon by the correspondent of the Temps.

The battle lulled throughout the night after extremely lively actions to the south of the Marne.

Comparatively Large American Forces Have Been Engaged, Especially in the Region of Descriptive. Hotly Fighting.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—French and American forces fighting together have recaptured the village of St. Agnan, Hill 223, to the northwest and La Chapelle-Montbodon.

On the American right the French made rapid progress and all through the section the Germans were fiercely attacked by the Allies, with the result that they have withdrawn for a considerable distance.

AMERICANS DURING AFTERNOON WERE DOING VERY WELL. With the American Army on the Marne, July 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—4:50 p. m.—West of Chateau Thierry, between the Bois de Boudes and the Bois de la Chapelle, the Americans launched a small local attack against the American forces today, but was speedily beaten off with losses.

HUNS BOMB RED CROSS AND KILL 200, WOUNDING NINE. Paris, July 16.—German aviators at eleven o'clock last night dropped bombs on the American Red Cross hospital at Jony.

Boilermakers Return to Work. Oakland, Cal., July 16.—A strike of 1,000 boilermakers employed in shipbuilding plants here and in other parts of the country was called off today.

DEMAND FOR STEEL FOR GOVERNMENT IS TAXING THE SUPPLY

War Industries Board Takes Steps to Protect the National Industries.

PREVENT STEEL RE-SALES

Private Concerns Suspected Of Hoarding and Speculating In Metals.

Washington, July 16.—Government demand for steel has reached such proportions, it was learned today, because of the growth of the war program that officials of the war industries board fear present sources of supply soon will prove inadequate.

Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, conferred today with officials of the war industries board regarding the request for help in the shipping program.

Other departments of the government also are checking up and leasing materials. A "tendency to hoard" has been observed on the part of some government agencies, as well as the public, which it is hoped to prevent in the future by exact knowledge of requirements and strict allotment of output.

GOVERNMENT TO BE PROTECTED IN PROCUREMENT OF MATERIALS. Washington, July 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—The department of justice the war department is putting into effect a system of control designed to protect the government in the procurement of all war materials.

THE MANUFACTURERS CONTENDED they were obliged to deal through the agents because there was such a multiplicity of government bureaus and departments they did not know where to apply for war orders.

JAPAN HAS COMPLETED NINE FREIGHTERS FOR UNCLE SAM. Seattle, July 16.—A vessel from the Orient arriving at this port today brought word of the completion in Japan of nine big freighters built for use by the United States under the shipping agreement recently signed.

BODIES OF ELITE HUN TROOPS ARE PILED ON BATTLEFIELD. Paris, July 16.—(Havas Agency.)—About 20 enemy divisions were engaged in the fighting between Rheims and Chateau Thierry, and the same number between Rheims and Massiges.

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POLITICAL SIDE OF ALBANIAN CAMPAIGN FULL OF INTEREST

Effect on Jugo-Slavs May Start a Revolution Within Austria-Hungary.

STIR UP THE POLES ALSO

Military Opinion is Allied Armies May Inspire Serious Revolt in Austria.

Washington, July 16.—While military critics both here and abroad regard the Franco-Italian offensive along the coast of Albania as of little moment from a purely military viewpoint, some officials regard it as having possibilities from a political standpoint which ultimately may bear heavily on the military situation.

The important purpose of the expedition has not been made clear, but in some quarters it is believed to be designed primarily for the psychological effect it may have upon the disaffected subjects of Austria-Hungary in Bosnia and Herzegovina, toward which countries the drive is headed.

Reports reaching Washington from official sources indicate that the successes attained by the allied troops already have increased the hostility of the Jugo-Slavs in southern Austria who, with the Czech-Slovaks and Poles, have proved thorns in the side of the dual monarchy throughout the war.

In the opinion of those officials who have made a study of the situation, a military drive that could bring the allied armies in Albania into contact with the Jugo-Slavs might lead not only to an open revolt there, but also by the disaffected peoples in other parts of the dual monarchy.

An uprising of such sequence, it is claimed, would have serious effects upon the whole military situation because of the drain upon the Austrian forces which would result from the front sufficient forces to prevent an internal disintegration.

Whether there is a serious intention of attempting to effect a juncture between the allied armies in Albania and the Italians on the Italian front is not known, but because of the great distance separating the two forces, it is not believed to be probable.

In some quarters, however, it is regarded as possible that once the Franco-Italians actually reach the southern border of Austria, an effort at a juncture might be attempted.

THE CEREMONY IN THIS COUNTRY was performed at the home of the bride's parents by Rev. E. O. Pritchett, while Lieut. Ward, an army chaplain officiated across the sea.

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CRISIS OF BATTLE IS NOT YET REACHED SAY MILITARY OFFICIALS

The Germans, Checked in Their First Rush, Are Still Fighting Bitterly.

SITUATION SATISFACTORY

Generals Pershing and Bliss Consider Outlook Good at End of First Day.

250,000 AMERICANS FIGHT

German Position Across Marne Extremely Precarious.

Washington, July 16.—The crisis of the new German offensive in France is still to be reached in the opinion of high officials here.

Advices from Generals Pershing and Bliss covering yesterday's operations, prompted a statement from the war department today that the situation was regarded as satisfactory by the American commanders at the end of the first day of the first great battle of the war in which Americans have been engaged.

Enemy Driven Out. On the comparatively small section occupied by the Americans between Chateau Thierry and the Jaulgonne region tonight's advances indicated that the enemy had been ousted from a majority of the points where his initial drive had made headway across the river.

Quarter Million Americans. Probably in excess of 250,000 American troops were involved in one place or another, as that would be the approximate strength of Major General Hunter Liggett's first army corps, several divisions of which are known to be operating with the French corps along the Marne.

High military officers did not expect to be able to form definite conclusions as to the whole course of the battle or the direction in which it would develop before another day or two had passed.

The German position here appears somewhat precarious. It was agreed on the basis of unofficial as well as more meagre, official accounts that unless they were able without great delay to extend their advance and widen the dent they have made in the French lines, Gen. Boehm might seize the opportunity to twing a flank assault from the American positions to the west in an effort to trap the army of General Von Boehm which Berlin claims crossed the river here.

The official report from Paris tonight showed the Franco-American forces had recaptured St. Agnan and the heights dominating the Marne valley behind the German advanced positions. This led to the hope among officers here that a wide flanking movement would be possible which would clear the south bank of the river of the enemy and probably result in its capture.

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GERMANS CROSS AT HIGH COST IN MEN

Five Marne Bridges Destroyed As Troops Were Passing Over River.

HUNDREDS ARE KILLED

Most Desperate Fight Takes Place Where French Withdraw Foot by Foot—Greatest German Penetration Two Miles.

On the French Front in France, July 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—Evening.—The Germans have crossed the Marne at various places, giving them control over twelve miles of the southern bank of the stream between Gland and Mareuil-Le-Port.

This operation cost them dearly, five bridges were destroyed as the troops were passing over, while hundreds of their men are believed to have met death from the machine guns and bombs of aviators.

GERMANS CLAIM CAPTURE OF 13,000 ALLIED SOLDIERS. Berlin, July 16.—(Via London.)—The Germans claim the capture of 13,000 prisoners in the official communication from headquarters issued today.

BREVITY CHARACTERIZES HUN IN SPIRIT OF REPORT OF BATTLE. Berlin, July 16.—(Via London.)—On the Marne front the enemy has delivered violent counter-attacks, says the German official communication issued this evening.

There were some local successes to the southwest of Rheims. "To the east of Rheims the situation is unchanged."

FRENCH RETREAT TWO MILES. WHICH IS GREATEST HUN GAIN. London, July 16.—The French this afternoon were entrenched at Prunay, behind the river Vesle, two miles back of the original line, the evening Standard states.

FRENCH FORCED TO FALL BACK. LONDON, July 16.—A statement issued this evening by the Central News says: "The only progress the Germans have been able to make since yesterday has been in the capture of the Bois de Prunay sector, where, in spite of terrible losses, the enemy has compelled the French to retire to the southwest behind the river Vesle."

GROUND GIVEN FOOT BY FOOT BY FRENCH SOUTH OF MARNE. Paris, July 16.—The war office announced the recapture of St. Agnan and La Chapelle-Montbodon today and the advance of the Franco-American lines to heights dominating the Marne valley at various points.

Desperate fighting is reported in several sectors of the new battle front, particularly south of the Marne where ground was given only foot by foot, when the allied line was obliged to bend back.

ENEMY TURNING TO WEST AT RHEIMS TO ASCEND RIVER. With the French Army in France, July 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—Having met defeat in every effort to advance today west of Rheims, the enemy is reported to be turning to the west.

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