

GERMAN MASSES NO LONGER HURLED AT TROOPS OF ALLIES

Momentum of Hun Advance Appears to Be Exhausted

ALLIED LINE IS STIFFENED

Assaults Now Launched Only on Isolated Points of Vantage

HOLDING TO STANDSTILL

American Machine Gun Fire Converted Part of Chateau Thierry Into No Man's Land

German masses no longer hurl themselves at the allied lines along extended fronts. The momentum of the Teuton advance of last week appears to have exhausted itself in striking the yielding lines of the French and British, which now have stiffened and are holding the foe except for insignificant gains here and there, especially along the front running south from the neighborhood of Soissons to Chateau Thierry. The struggle apparently is changing from a war of movement to a war of position.

Official reports show that the Germans are launching their assaults on Chateau Thierry, near Dommeles, isolated points of vantage. These attacks were, roughly, from five to seven miles apart along the line, which includes ground where the Americans have established themselves and who have fought the Germans to a standstill. The French official statement says the Teuton attacks were all repulsed.

The report of operations along the British front fails to show any notable activity on the part of the Germans. At Morlancourt, between the Ancre and the Somme, south of Albert, the Germans, supported by heavy artillery fire, attempted to raid the British positions, but were repulsed, leaving prisoners behind.

Details of the fighting in which American units have taken part show that General Pershing's men have gone into battle with a spirit which is magnificent. In their defense of the bridges across the Meuse, they repulsed the enemy in a decisive manner and with their rifle fire, the Germans from making further serious attempts to cross the Marne.

American machine gun fire also converted the northern part of Chateau Thierry into No Man's Land. The Germans, unable to hold their positions under the storm of bullets poured into them by the Americans, have withdrawn to the outskirts of that section of the city.

Between the Oise and the Marne the fighting continued heavier than elsewhere on the salient. North of Moulins-Touvent, northwest of Soissons, the French have improved their positions, gaining some hotly contested terrain from the Germans. Enemy attacks against the Retz forest, although strong, are being localized. Near Long Pont, the Germans were able to penetrate the forest, but French counter-attacks threw them out again.

If they follow the tactics employed in the Picardy and Flanders battles, the Germans probably will make very strong efforts to advance. The enemy artillery fire is very heavy from north of the Aisne to the Ourcq on the western wing and around Rheims on the east, which still holds out.

In addition to the present battle American troops are actively engaged on four sections and preparing to enter the front line on a fifth—Flanders, Northwest of Toul, east of Luneville, north of St. Mihiel, along the Meuse and west of Montdidier, in Picardy. General Pershing's men had given a good account of themselves before the entrance of American units into the fighting east and west of Chateau-Thierry.

With the halting of the offensive on the new salient military observers expect the Germans will make another attempt to reach the channel ports through Amiens and crush the Anglo-French forces before the full strength of the American "fort can be brought into play. The supreme war council has expressed confidence in the situation and the ability of General Foch to combat the enemy's plans. Premier Clemenceau has told the French chamber of deputies that the future depends on Americans help.

Fighting operations on the western front elsewhere than south of the Aisne are at a minimum. There has been active artillery firing on the Belgian sector and on parts of the British front, where the Germans have been repulsed in raids north of Kemmel in Flanders, and between Albert and Arras in Picardy.

Call for Nurses. Washington, June 5.—In a statement issued today through the American Red Cross, Secretary of War Baker called upon the general public to cooperate actively to ensure an ample supply of nurses to meet the needs of the army and navy.

SINNING GAME ON AID OF AMERICANS

Clemenceau Cheered When U. S. Troops Are Mentioned

WINS ANOTHER VICTORY

Weather Stormy Session in Chamber and Is Given Vote of Confidence

OUR DUTY VERY SIMPLE

Premier Has Aged Visibly Under Strain, But Is the Same Adroit Parliamentarian—Foiled Socialists

Paris, June 4 (Tuesday).—Premier Clemenceau gained another victory over his opponents in the chamber of deputies today before a large crowd which packed the chamber to its capacity. Very deputy was in his seat. The premier argued that this was not the time to discuss military operations and the deputies upheld him in a somewhat stormy session. Cool and collected as he walked back and forth on the wide tribune, while a storm of interruptions from the socialists surged up from the house, the veteran leader resembled a weather-beaten captain pacing the bridge of his ship, lashed by a heavy gale. The premier spoke without bitterness and when referring to the sights he had seen at the front recently his voice assumed a tone of intense sadness.

Premier Clemenceau eulogized the French and allied armies, saying that the soldiers had fought one against five and sometimes one against ten. "Our duty is very simple," the premier said. "Our resolve must be to carry on the fight to the end. Victory depends upon the civilians. It is they who must be exhorted not to become disheartened. Our soldiers do not need such exhortations."

Cheers arose from all parts of the house when the premier mentioned the American troops, saying: "The Americans are arriving. We are making the game upon the help of the Americans."

The premier seemed to have aged visibly under the great burden of the intense life he has been leading the past few weeks, during which he has been continuously traveling between the front and Paris. He was the same adroit parliamentarian and cleverly foiled all attempts by the socialists to force an immediate discussion of interpellations on military questions.

Deputies Violette, Lenoir and Renaudin in turn attempted to create a diversion and fix a date for the discussions but Premier Clemenceau replied simply: "It is a question of confidence. If we have been bad servants, dismiss us. If we have done our duty, give us your confidence."

The vote was then taken and the government was victorious by 377 to 110. It has been a long time since a session of the chamber had been attended by so many deputies. The only absentees today were those whose seats are decorated with mourning crepe in twined with the French flag, showing that they have died for their country on the battlefield.

PLAN TO SMUGGLE IN JEWELS OF ROMANOFFS

Two U. S. Officials Are Under Suspicion to Land the Crown Gems

New York, June 5.—An alleged plot to smuggle into America the crown jewels of the dethroned Romanoff dynasty, stones valued at \$2,000,000, is believed to have been discovered by United States customs officials, it was learned here today.

Two United States government officials are under suspicion, it was announced. One is in Russia and the other arrived at an Atlantic port recently on a Danish steamship and hurried to Washington "on official business" and now is missing. Federal agents are said to have located \$150,000 worth of the jewels and to be on the trail of the rest.

Savannah Man Elected. Atlantic City, N. J., June 5.—Elias Jacoby was elected today as imperial potentate of the imperial council. Another candidate was the Mystic Shrine. Other officers elected included Ernest A. Cutts, Savannah, high priest and prophet.

ONCE MORE THEY MEET AT THE MARNE



EX-MAYOR OF COLUMBIA BE PUT UNDER ARREST

Dr. Griffith Charged With Taking Seized Liquor From City Hall

Columbia, S. C., June 5.—Sheriff McCain, of Richland county, is expected to comply immediately with the request made by the county grand jury yesterday that he issue a warrant for the arrest of Dr. L. A. Griffith, whose term as mayor of Columbia expired on May 16, charging him with "the unlawful taking away from the city jail of contraband liquors."

110 NAMES CONTAINED IN ARMY CASUALTY LIST

Seven Southern Men Are Included Among the Dead and Wounded

Washington, June 5.—The army casualty list today contained 110 names, divided as follows: Killed in action 39, Died of wounds 13, Died of accident 3, Died of disease 6, Wounded severely 6, Missing in action 57, Officers named were:

- Col. Bertram T. Clayton, Salisbury, N. C.; Capt. Harry A. Bullock, Cambridge, Mass.; Edward O. Fleur, Des Moines, Ia.; Lieuts. Clarence Green, Winterset, Ia.; Richard Mortimer, Jr., Tuxedo Park, N. Y., killed in action; Lieut. Howard R. Smith, New Castle, Ind., died of accident; Lieuts. Abram P. Craddock, Lynchburg, Va.; Adam P. Dambrauckas, Philadelphia; Walter J. Sullivan, Chicago; and Frederick August Westphal, Providence, R. I., severely wounded.

- Lieut. Ralph M. Noble, Galesburg, Ill., missing in action; Lieuts. Benjamin C. Byrd, Hartford, Conn., and Robert Baker McDowell, Jersey City, N. J., prisoners, previously reported missing. The list includes the following from southern states: Killed in action: Privates Willford Funderburk, R. F. D. No. 1, Durand, Ga., and Admiral D. Hulsey, Rebecca, Ga.; Died of disease: Private Shellie J. Poole, R. F. D. No. 1, Wedowe, Ala.; Severely wounded: Privates Clyde Fulcher, 14 Galloway avenue, Tallahassee, Fla.; Willie E. Pierce, Exeter, Va.; Missing in action: Private John W. Jones, 1014 Church street, Oxford, Ala.

ADMIRATION WON BY AMERICAN FORCES

Hun Battalions Mowed Down by Trans-Atlantic Gunners

ENEMY IS THROWN BACK

Faced Pershing's Men Again When They Attempted to Cross Marne

Evident Signs Germans Are Withdrawing Storming Divisions From New Battle Line

With the French Army on the Marne, Tuesday, June 5.—American troops made their presence felt at several points in the big battle yesterday and today won the admiration of their allied comrades. The town of Neuilly-La Poterie, between Villers Cotterets and Chateau Thierry, was the scene of the most violent combats in which the Americans took part. With their French comrades they succeeded in throwing the Germans back.

When the Americans first came into action here the Germans were trying to enter Neuilly wood. The enemy battalions were mowed down by the trans-Atlantic machine gunners, who later supported the French infantry in a counter attack in which the enemy was forced to retire beyond the northern edge of the wood.

A serious effort by the Germans to cross the Marne in the neighborhood of Jaugonne also brought American machine gunners into the fight. The German battalion succeeded in obtaining a footing on the southern bank, but not for long. The Americans and French together resisted with the greatest vigor and killed or captured all the Germans who had crossed the river.

The other parts of the new battle-line are almost without change, but there are evident signs the Germans are withdrawing their specially trained storming divisions which executed the first assault.

Whether the enemy intends to make another desperate effort of the same kind somewhere else cannot be foreseen. The German crown prince has not thrown all the divisions of his general reserve into the furnace and probably is saving them for another dash.

Prizes Be War Stamps. Washington, June 5.—Suggestions that all prizes given by state, county and other fairs this year be war savings stamps is made by the department of agriculture in a statement issued today. The idea was advanced by Lake Charles, La., chamber of commerce and has already been adopted by a number of fair associations.

WILSON AGAIN SEEKS CLEMENCY FOR MOONEY

Writes a Second Letter to Gov. Stephens and Urges Pardon

Washington, June 5.—President Wilson has written a second letter to Governor Stephens, of California, urging the pardon of Thomas J. Mooney.

The president asked for clemency for Mooney in March, but Governor Stephens replied that he could not act until an appeal for the convicted man had been passed on by the courts. The courts have refused the plea.

Mooney was convicted of complicity in the bomb explosion that killed 10 persons during San Francisco's preparedness parade July 22, 1916. The president interested himself in the case after receiving the report of a special commission he sent west to investigate the labor situation. Labor leaders have worked hard for Mooney and Russian agitators have used the case as one of their chief arguments to convince the Russian people that the pleadings of the United States of the cause of democracy have been insincere.

Not Received. Sacramento, Cal., June 5.—The second letter written by President Wilson to Governor William D. Stephens urging a pardon for Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to hang for murder in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion in San Francisco in July, 1916, had not reached the governor's office up to an early hour today, it was announced.

HEDGE MURDER TRIAL MAY CLOSE TONIGHT

Unwritten Law and Self-Defense Stressed by Defendant's Counsel

Lexington, N. C., June 5.—It was believed at noon today that the case of J. Graham Hege, on trial here charged with the killing of J. F. Deaderick, would reach the jury by nightfall. Two attorneys for the defendant already had spoken and the third spokesman of the state was nearing the end of his argument at that hour. Four more lawyers are to address the jury.

The state in its argument this morning sought to hold the defendant solely to his plea of self defense and to self defense of the room in which Deaderick was shot. Counsel for the defense are stressing heavily "the unwritten law" as a leading cause, coupling it closely with the self defense plea.

A. L. Brooks will close for the defense and Samuel G. Heiskell, of Knoxville, Tenn., uncle of the slain man, will sum up for the state.

AMERICAN TROOPS HURL BOCHES BACK

Under Heavy Machine Gun Fire Rush Hun Positions

GREAT BAYONET DUEL

Enemy Forces on Left Bank of Marne River Almost Wiped Out

GUNS SKILFULLY HIDDEN

Newspaper Man Finds French and Americans Are Confident—Many Villages Almost Deserted

With the American Army in France, June 4 (Tuesday).—The American troops thrown into the present great battle on the front northwest of Chateau Thierry in a brilliant bayonet attack drove the Germans from Neuilly wood in which the enemy was attempting to establish himself after occupying the village of Neuilly-La-Poterie in severe fighting.

The Germans poured a heavy machine gun fire into the American ranks but the Americans rushed forward and destroyed the hastily erected machine gun positions on the edge of the woods. Continuing their advance, they engaged the Germans at close quarters and cleared them entirely from their positions, driving them back upon the ruined village.

In a sharp combat, marked by the fierceness of the allied machine gun fire, French and American troops fighting side by side, almost wiped out small German forces which had reached the left bank of the Marne near Jaugonne, east of Chateau-Thierry. Most of the enemy survivors were rounded up in small groups and made prisoners.

On Monday, in the attack against the Germans at Vouilly, the Americans drove them back one and a half kilometers on the front of a narrow salient. The ground was cleared of the enemy and the Americans are now holding their position there. The American losses, according to the latest reports available, were exceedingly slight, most of them resulting from shell fire.

The first Americans to enter the battle zone were troops of a machine gun battalion. They rode on trucks during all of Friday night and arrived at their new position on Saturday morning. These were the troops which repulsed the enemy forces which attempted to cross the Marne river.

The machine gunners were stationed within a certain town and began operations by poking the muzzles of their weapons through broken walls, bushes and holes knocked in the side of houses. The guns were skilfully hidden and the Germans were unable to locate them.

The Germans shelled the town heavily and the American took positions accordingly. Later the enemy entered the outskirts only to be pounded by the allied artillery. The correspondent today went over the battle area and interviewed many of the American and French soldiers. They are in excellent spirits and confident that the line will hold, although the worst probably is yet to come, as the Germans have not been able to bring up much heavy artillery. Until then probably the outcome cannot be determined.

The battle is raging over a hilly country where crops are growing and there are no prepared trenches. When the Americans entered the line the fighting was shifting back and forth like a seething mealstrom. The Americans each dug in and they went at it like experienced hands. One of the American officers said: "The Germans are now learning that the Americans are as resourceful as any. The Germans do not like the Americans because they can dig in with one hand and fight with the other and smile at the same time."

In villages along the Marne the Americans are aiding the French in guarding the homes of the civilians who were driven out by the enemy shelling by day and bombing by night. Many of the hitherto peaceful villages are almost deserted.

The battle area presented a peculiar and impressive picture this morning. The correspondent had motored all night in the rear of the front where the low rumble of guns was followed by flashes along the battle line and shrapnel bursting against a starry sky, thick with enemy airplanes. There was a lull at dawn and the clouds melted into silvery patches. The rays of the sun shone upon the battlefield where for a moment it might have been imagined the hell by night had been turned into peace by day.

Lichtenstein Found Dead. New York, June 5.—Sol Lichtenstein, 63 years old, one of the most prominent race course followers in the country, was found dead on the sidewalk under a window of his home here today. It was presumed that he fell from the window.

Lichtenstein was reputed to have amassed a fortune from the race track.

10 PASSENGERS ON CAROLINA ARE LOST

Don't Use Wireless" Is Latest in Germany War Slogan

THRILLING STORY TOLD

Young Operator Played Great Part in Dramatic Raiding of Ships

DEFIANTLY SENT S. O. S.

Star-Spangled Banner Whistled by Survivors As They Floated About on Life-Boats in Ocean

New York, June 5.—All but 10 of the 218 passengers aboard the New York and Porto Rico liner Carolina, sunk by a submarine, have been accounted for, officers of the line announced this afternoon.

"Don't use your wireless and we won't shoot," is the newest "made in Germany" slogan under which the submarine commanders are carrying their campaign of frightfulness into American waters, according to persons among 250 survivors of the steamship Carolina who were brought to this port aboard a coastwise schooner early today. The Carolina was destroyed by U-boat gunfire 50 miles off the Delaware capes Sunday evening.

Stories told by passengers and crew of the sunken vessel indicated that Edwin W. Vogel, of New York city, the ship's 19-year-old wireless operator, played a spectacular part of the dramatic raiding of the Carolina.

"When the submarine messaged the 'You no wireless—we don't shoot,' Vogel defiantly repeated his 'S. O. S.' signals, which he had raderly begun flashing queries from Cape May and the Brooklyn navy yard stations for the Carolina's position when Captain T. R. Barbour, Vogel's commander, ordered him to quit his key and see whether the Germans would keep their pledge, passengers declared.

Captain Barbour said he decided to accept the proposition laid down by the U-boat skipper because he believed to dissent meant forfeiture of the lives of the women and children aboard the vessel.

Arrival of the 250 survivors here today, 156 of whom were passengers and 94 members of the crew, apparently leaves 29 persons to be accounted for. This calculation by officials of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company, owners of the Carolina, is based on advices that 16 are known to have been lost from a lifeboat which reached Lewes, Del., yesterday, with only 19 of its original burden of 35 persons; and that 23 were landed yesterday at Atlantic City. The arrivals here today, and at Atlantic City and Lewes yesterday, together with the 16 dead, account for 313 persons. The officers of the Carolina who reached here today said the vessel carried 342 passengers and crew.

After abandoning ship, survivors reaching here said some one in a lifeboat began whistling, "The Star Spangled Banner," and it was almost instantly taken up by those in the other boats.

Veteran mariners who superintended the allotting of lifeboats to those on the Carolina declared the coolness and expedition with which the task was accomplished was remarkable. Few women became hysterical, they declared, and most of these collected their wits under the rebukes promptly accorded by other women of stouter courage.

Those who reached here after escaping the triple menace of German gunfire, drowning and starvation were unable to understand why the commander of the U-boat chose to let go un molested 10 newly commissioned lieutenants from the second United States army officers' training camp at San Juan. It was manifestly impossible for these men to escape the notice of the Hun captain, it was said, but he evinced no more interest in them seemingly than in any others aboard.

Because the boats in which the Carolina's survivors quit the ship became widely separated and were being accounted for at various points along the coast, officials of the steamship line early today were unable to furnish a complete list of those known to be safe.

BODY OF FAIRBANKS TO LIE IN STATE

Indianapolis, Ind., June 5.—Arrangements were being made today for the body of Charles W. Fairbanks, former vice-president of the United States, who died at his home last night, to lie in state in the Indiana state capitol from 10:30 o'clock until 1 o'clock Friday. The funeral will be held at the Fairbanks home at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Good Weather For Cotton. Washington, June 5.—Weather during the week yesterday continued favorable for cotton growing, according to the national weather and crop bulletin issued today. Good showers occurred in most districts of the belt from Mississippi and western Texas westward.