FONS EMPLOY

tless Pieces of Smaller Calibre Cutting Way

of Transport Slows Advance to South

By WALTER DURANTY

al Cable to Evening Public Ledger right, 1018, by New York Times Co.

With the French Armies, June 1. have talked with one of the most us French Colonial generals hose forces were in line when the fensive burst. They are still stubrnly disputing the German advance in the wooded heights where the acon has been in our full view, save here the forest intervenes. The genral had just returned from a threeor visit to the firing line-his conapt for danger is proverbial and stood in the shade of a ruined se. He said

"The German advance southward point been rapid, but not alarmingly It is the normal consequence of imbers, four or five to one superior ading the arrival of reserves. Then must consider the effect of erman gas in weakening the physical nciency of my soldiers. I never saw nything like the violence of the Gerbardment. On the trenches y amall calibers were used three four inch, and minenwerfer, but ir number must have been prodious, I should think a gun for every rd. If placed in a straight line. And, course, the enemy's progress reabout, of which they take ad-intage and 'infiltrate' under cover They do it cleverly too, and ently have been well trained. They making good war.

Will Soon Be Checked Ris tone was calm, unprejudiced. It a score of cam-

wever, I think we shall soon check now. Already they Reem to be It has become ctically an infantry battle, as in arch. Nearly all the wounds are in-cted by rifle or quick-firer bullets. by Germans have managed to bring a few light field guns, and, what cannonading negligible. The satist the enemy is not making much dway on our flanks. Provided he mot push westward there is little worry about from a military viewnt. The loss of ground is regret-ile, but in a war of movement you at expect movement to occur."

To use an expression that became for the movement gave place to posi-be fighting. the whole German force aged in this offensive forms a wing that is trying to turn ad positions to the west and hich are too strongly held for A vivid picture of the opening scene

the great battle was given by a Britbeen the head of the largest hosuning against one of the cambins of unit in the streets of a village which by now doubtless under enemy fire.

r high-powered staff cars.

he Colonel's khaki uniform was eray th dust, his face was haggard with rain and fatigue of four sleepless Yet his voice rang and his eyes philosophically. htened as he spoke of the gallant stance of the French and British tremendous odds, or praised the stion of his hospital staff, who safety ed all their numerous wounded at nur's notice on Tuesday morning exceptional difficulties. He said hough the violence and size of the it must not be supposed that we entirely unwarned. In the latter last week, a prisoner declared about midnight on Sunday. Al-such information is always open he hour named upon the roads and

stration points behind the German Soon afterward the enemy arration began, and our gun-ed their efforts, with the reas we learned later from prise the storm troops, advancing at the moment to assault positions, sufextremely severe losses. eparations appeared to be exean unexpected large number of care

rmans had taken the utmost care to te the preliminary work of regattention to our batteries, leaving antry defenses to light artiller, neh mortars.

t the moment of assault a regular of mitratlleuse fire developed, from h came the greater part of the first

Ambulance Work Under Fire though the enemy aircraft, flying swept the roads behind our line builets, the ambulance service funcrably, and by Monday eve-

lly to submerge the first linea lefense, but individual mitrailts here and there continued to

s that I was surprised by showing of our new drafts, a had been just brought up by fresh troops from Eng-the March battle, but the fought like veterans, despite prejude of gas and high

a on our left. The follow-a message came from them pigeon that a few hundred ere atili holding out in a foubt. Improvised with an of logs and barbed wire, a silence, but deeds like that

on a neighboring village, and evacuation was imperative. The railroad transport was hampered by the enemy bombardment, but we managed to get away nearly all the wounded under heavy fire before the line finally became in-utilizable.

The remainder of the light cases were sent off on foot under escort of the hos-pital attendants, with instructions to get a lift on empty forries, when pos-sible, which they mostly soon did. Fi-nally, the personnel of the hospital got off in their own forries.

for Germans

"The journey was slow and unevention, save for aircraft attacks on Tuesday and Wednesday night, which were happily unattended by loss of life.

"Altogether, the retreat was far more orderly and less difficult than what I saw in Merch, but just the same two such experiences in two months are rather disagracable. A redeeming feature was the kindness and sympathy of ture was the kindness and sympathy of the Prench units everywhere. The way the refugees ignored their own troubles to care for our wounded touched us all

Despite the instial success, the conditions are far less favorable for the Crown Prince's army than they were for Von Kluck's. The extreme limit of the latter's book formation advanced across undefended ground and was able to give all its attention to the business of turning the Franco-British left, latter's whereas now the German progress south-ward is being barred by ever-increasing forces as the Allied reserves arrive. At the same time the German movement of convergence westward is faced by very erious difficulties. To strengthen the line of defense from Solssons southeast, the Allies have a much shorter distance to travel than in the center of the battle area, and the enemy has already reached a point where losses are beginning to outbalance gains.

Pirst Divisions Annihitated

The battle for Soissons was a case in point. Here the enemy was able to utilize guns already in position whose registration was long ago completed. Yet it was only after the first divisions launched to assault had been virtually annihilated by successful counter-attack that Foch-true to his policy of wasting men unnecessarily—allowed the new divisions which the enemy im-mediately threw forward to occupy the heap of smoking ruins to which the city had been reduced.

my last visit to Soissons a few ago, I was able to see how thoroughly the place was exposed to the fire of the German heavy artillery. In every direction houses had been de-stroyed by the bombardment of the last stroyed by the bombardment of the last week in March, and an occasional shell served as a reminder that the storm night high explosive and incendiary

point of advantage. The new divisions battle area, where the German progress is being slowed up, is a series of long. offers positions for defense by gun and mirrailleuses. When I visited this region Thursday the roar of the battle was tance of Paris with their long-range noticeably less loud than usual—proof naval guns. inal the German advance has outrun its artillery. There was no trace of confusion or overhaste, and the measures taken to delimit certain routes for certain traffic efficiently prevented congestion or delay. Even refugees to the confusion of the care of the lines continue. Popertinghe and the Flemiah battlefields, the Arras sector and the Somme country are principally involved. gestion or delay. Even refugees lying ter were promptly dealt with by the on farm carts piled high with hay and bedding, with furniture underneath, or long central street was througed street was througed for them, seemed surprisingly call and confident. They had been warned in good time by the military gained west of Noyon. prities, they said, and had been able to effect the removal of their most cherished belongings.

as, and his cheeks were covered with refugees from the towns spoke of night of the Paris-Chalons railway, a battle is now becoming clear. Ludenres days' old beard. But for all that raids by German aircraft.

"Cest is guerre." they concluded, transportation route between Paris battle to cut off the British from the

DENOUNCES SOCIALISTS

Labor Chief Says They Are when he strikes he will strike hard. "Nothing More Than Pro-German"

pacifists are nothing more than pro-German, whether they are conscious of it or unconscious of it they are playing he pro-German game."

This denuncation was voiced today his denuncation was President Samuel Gompers, of President Federation of Labor, at perican Federation of Labor mission American Federation of Labor, at a meeting of the American labor mission. The members of the mission, but back from a trip through Europe, describing the scenes of horror witnessed during air raids in England and France, declared that they were without parallel in the history of the world.

They extended to President Compers personal greetings from President Poincare of France, King George of England and the British Premier, Lloyd George.

U. S. PRISONERS MALTREATED

Returned Russian Reports Atrocities in German Camps

With The American Army in France. June 1.—American war prisoners in Prussia are being brutally treated by the Germans, according to information

which has just reached the American forces.

A Russian prisoner of war, who recently returned home from Germany, made the statement at Moscow which has just arrived here. He said he was asked by American war prisoners in Germany to tell their people that they have been been been as the control of the cont are being brutally treated. They are living in buts unfit for human habita

tion.

One American, who was blind in one eye, told the Russian that when he was captured, he was suffering from a wound which caused the eye ball to leave the orbit. A German came up to him and tore the eye ball away.

AIRMEN CONTINUE PARIS RAIDS

Casualties Reported from Double Attack Last Night

Paris. June 1 .- For the fourth time in Paris. June 1.—For the fourth time in as many nights German airmen again tried to raid Paris last night, two squadrons making a double attack.

The first squadron was driven back before it reached the city, but an hour after the "all clear" signal had been given another alarm was sounded. The second sauadron approached the city and dropped hombs in the Paris district, but no casualties had been reported up to time this dispatch was written.

"Drys" Still in Assembly Race Lebanon, Pa., June 1.—Official returns of the primary election in Lebanon County show that Dr. C. A. Bowman, dean of the faculty of Albeight College, hyperstown, and C. J. Ithen, a Lebanon publisher, who were defraced as the dry candidates for the Republican Assembly nomination, have been nominated by the prehibitionists. Dector Bowman also has been given the Washington

TIP OF GERMAN WEDGE AT THE RIVER MARNE



of their advance on the Aisre battlefield to the northern bank of the River Marne. The important Paris-Chalons railway, which is the main supply line for the American forces on the Lorraine front, is now virtually at the mercy of the Teutons, who also have as their objective the important French town of Chateau Thierry. On the flanks of the Alli es are still holding, particularly south of Soissons, where French, in counter-assaults, have driven a considerable dent in the German salient. Rheims also remains in the hands of the Allies

German Outposts Gain on Marne

Continued from Fase 0se air rained upon Soissons. The French were established in a semicircle outside the eastern limit of the city. From the Belleu heights up to the Soissons where sharp fighting continues.

The situation is unchanged northwest and north of Riems.

The situation is unchanged northwest and north of Reims.

Expect Fight on New Line

Another big battle is expected to begin on the Montdidier-Compiegne-Continuely renewed, their terribies ascrifice gained them little headway until their action kine gains at the lower slopes of the plateau.

New Divisions suffered Heavily

Foot by foot the enemy advanced with the lower slopes of the plateau.

New Divisions suffered Heavily

Foot by foot the enemy advanced the militage tent them little backways lengthened southward against the lower slopes of the plateau.

New Divisions suffered Heavily

Foot by foot the enemy advanced through their rains of the German army under General significant the lower slopes of the plateau.

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Foot by foot the enemy advanced through their provides and provided the command against the lower slopes of the plateau.

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Foot by foot the enemy advanced through their provides and provided the suffered Heavily the provided the forman army under General Pritz von Below. The Germans development is that the German attempt to reach in decision will be decided seon. Plates to the outside the attack east of Rheims. Release to the decision will be decided seon. Plates the confident of the outside the attack east of Rheims is to extend the attack east of Rheims where they were reported attacking last decision will be decided seon. Plates are soluted to the outside the attack east of Rheims is to extend the attack east of Rheims and the outside the attack east of Rheims and the outside the attack east of Rheims and the outside the at Germans evidently hope to reach the before whom the French withdrew by Germans evidently hope to reach the order suffered heavily for their advance. capital by this route before the Al-The region behind the center of the lies will be able to block the way is being slowed up, is a series of long, with sufficient reserves. If they are rolling hill slopes and wide valleys and unable to reach Paris, the Germans with sufficient reserves. If they are wish to arrive within shelling dis-

sons the enemy's masses are driving There had been no shelling, but some in an attempt to cut the main line and the American front at Toul.

General Foch is steadily preparing for a counter-blow, probably on the scene of the battle of the Marne, and

London, June 1. Local fighting, which terminated to Washington, June 1 .- "Socialists and the advantage of the British, broke out last night in the sector of the Aveluy Wood, north of Albert, the British War Office announced today.

> The British captured some prisoners. East of Villers-Brettonneux (on the Picardy front), the Germans strempted to make a raid, but were repulsed. German artillery developed great activity early in the morning in the sectors of Villers-Brettonneux and Hebuterne.

During the night the German guns were active south and west of Lens in the neighborhood of Givenchy, on the Flanders front.

British Report

The text of the official report fol-British troops repulsed a German raid last night east of Vil-

lers-Brettonneux. There was local fighting in the Aveluy Wood, north of Albert, which ended to our advantage.

Hostile artillery developed considerable activity early in the morning in the sectors of Villers-Brettonneux and Hebuterne.

During the night the enemy artillery was active west and south of Lens and near Givenchy.

On the wings of the great Aisne battle salient the Allies have fought stub-bornly and materially retarded the enemy advance. The line along the Atlette River, in Picardy, where the enemy launched a fresh thrust, linking up the Aisne and Picardy struggles, has been held. Paris reported last night. Southwest of Rheims a French counterattack drove the enemy out of Thillois, which it had captured May 29. A British semiofficial statement said the enemy held ten miles of the river

Shelling and bombing of areas far in a two

FOE SEEKS TO SPLIT AISNE-PICARDY LINE

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Paris, June 1.

The enemy's object in the present battle to cut off the British from the French, is now making a desperate effort to separate the French armies

on the north from those on the east. Incidentally, while threatening Paris on the north through the valley of the Oise, fifty miles from the capital, where the Germans' drive in March was stopped, and from the east by this new drive, Ludendorff is endeav-

ALONG WIDE FRONT

mile front, according to a statement b the British general staff, which has bee attack drove the enemy out of Thillois, which it had captured May 29.

A British semioficial statement said the enemy held ten miles of the river bank.

Forced to fall back before overwhelming numbers, the French defenders of the highroad to Paris and the Paris-Chalon-Verdum Railroad, fought desperately to halt the ourushing hordes.

The battle has become one almost wholly of reserves. The movement of artillery has been unable to keep pace with the advance and infantry forces are fighting the battle with very little sun support.

The Germans have now thrown forty-five divisions into the new battle. Most of Ludendorff's reserves pro-kill held the now runs almost straight from Noyon to Solssons.

"Apound Rheims the position is somewhat the now runs almost straight from Noyon to Solssons.

"Apound Rheims the position is somewhat no continues the position is somewhat the now runs almost straight from Noyon to Solssons.

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"Apound Rheims the Cermans almost straight from Noyon to Solssons.

"Apound Rheims the position is somewhat no continues the north-west to Noyon and forced the French back, so that the line now runs almost straight from Noyon to Solssons.

"Apound Rheims the Germans almost staff, which has been given to press associations.

"Apount the provision to the new battle despendence of the north-ward. The announcement that they are at tacking heavily there and to the north-ward. The announcement. Which is said to express the opinion of the general staff, continues:

"The msin German offensive has been directed toward Chateau Thierry, and Dormens. The provision for the north-ward. The announcement tacking heavily there and to the north-ward. The announcement tacking heavily there and to the north-ward. The announcement tacking heavily there and to the north-ward. The announcement tacking heavily there and to the north-ward. The announcement tacking heavily there and to the north

another. All probably are primed to mislead their captors. Some declare the Rheims offensive is merely secondary, and that the real blow is yet to come. Others say the main thrust is to be toward Ypres.

It is hardly possible that Foch and Haig will fall for such cock-and-buil stories, the correspondent adds. Likely enough they have a good notion of the main plans of the enemy and will act accordingly.

Shelling and bombing of areas far in the rear of the lines continue. Beauty of the subtouch will not make any further progress, although the stuation must remain anxious as long as they have plenty of reserves. The immediate future depends on what course the enemy takes. The Crown Prince has used up virtually all nis own reserves and some from the army groups to the eastward, but the great bulk of the enemy the enemy will use them to develop his success toward Paris or pursue his original intention in striking toward Amiens, with a view to cutting the Allied armies in two.

Initiative With the Germans

The Germans have the initiative. The Crown Prince has on his left the army group under General von Gallwitz, and to the left of Gallwitz is the army group under Duke Albrecht, of Wurtemberg. Neither of these army groups has been engaged. Some re-enforcements for further efforts by the Crown Prince could be obtained from these armies, but the bulk of the German reserves are in Prince Rupprecht's group to the right of the Crown Prince, and they are very formidable in strength. The enemy may

Prince Rupprecht's group to the right of the Crown Prince, and they are very formidable in strength. The enemy may put them in to exploit the success already gained and push in the direction of Parls or he may continue his effort through Amiens.

"The attack during the last week has not been so serious as other attacks at other points in the Allied line because we have more room for maneuver and can better afford to fall back. Another thing that must always be considered is that the Germans are rapidly using up their effectives. Thus far they have employed probably forty-dive divisions (about 600,000 men) in the present attack.

Rept Plans Secret

"The quention has been much discording the last few days whether this German attack was a surprise to the Allies. It cannot be called a complete

on the north through the valley of the Oise, fifty miles from the capital, where the Germans' drive in March was stopped, and from the east by this new drive. Ludendorff is endeavy oring to pin down substantial forces which would obviously be required to cover the capital.

The Germans' immediate objective is evidently the great main line railroad which runs from Paris to Nancy, well to the south of the valley of the Marne. The enemy advance has reached the Marne, along which runs another important line direct from Paris through Meany, chateau Thierry and Epernay to the important military centre of Chalons.

AVIATORS ACTIVE

ON TOUL FRONT

With the American Army in France, June 1.

There was much aerial activity all day yesterday on the Toul front and a number of German machines were forced to withdraw earthward, but whether or not they were actually shot down was not established. Lieutenant Dougias Campbell, of Mount Hamilton, Cal., the new ace, and a number of other pursuit pilots were out early protecting American photographing machines. Campbell sighted one big enemy two-seater in the dialance and raced for it and finally scored a victory.

The battle lasted twenty minutes and then Campbell noticed that when he closed in the German observer did not reverse the content of a membell noticed that when he closed in the German boserver did not formed the purpose of the fact that enemy corrections in the last few day or two before the surprise because of the fact that enemy concentrations in the last few days or the fact that enemy concentrations in the last few days or two before the surprise because of the fact that enemy concentrations in the last few days or two before the concentrations in the last few days or two before the concentrations in the last few days or two before the concentrations in the last few days or two before the concentrations in the last few days or the fact that enemy concentrations in the last few days or the fact that enemy concentrations in the last few days or the fact that enemy car

tance and raced for it and finally scored a victory.

The battle lasted twenty minutes and then Campbell noticed that when he closed in the German observer did not fire his machine gun. He was standing up in his machine watching the American and it was obvious that he did not have any more ammunition. Campbell tried to signal the German to surrender, but the latter darted away homeward.

The American pilot sailed up close and "got on the tail" trying to force the German down. Seeing the German was getting nearre home all the time, Campbell poured in a stream of bullets from his machine gun and the enemy quickly dived earthward.

GERMANS AT MARNE

The Author of the and finally scored his time the Crown Prince has "Since this time the Crown Prince has "Since this time the Crown Prince has done the utmost possible with his group of armies to push forward. He has the how in every reserve division he possesses, with the aim of pushing through to the Marne and cutting the important railway to Chalons. "No review of the last week would be complete without mention of the fine exploit of American troops in the capture of Cantismy. It was an extremely well-conducted operation, and in view of the fact that the troops were untried, it is notable that they not only captured it is notable that they not only captured their objective, but held it. It is always much more difficult to consolidate and retain a position than to capture it, and the performance of the Americans shows the very high standard as well as their training, bravery and fighting qualities."

BELIEVE DRIVE WILL BE HALTED AT MARNE

French military officials, the most optimistic of all Entente military men in Washington, all believed the Teuton tide would be halted at the Marne, American military men coincided in this view.

While not minimizing the situation, the French impression is that Foch has "something up his sleeve."

"On the whole the Germans have exploited their first success widely," one official stated. "But we have the right to await with confidence the parry and thrust. The battle is progressing. Let us watch events calmly. The Germans have laid their carris on the table. The French general staff still has its hand intact. Let us wait for the moment until it is shown."

British officials, still assewbat bevilled.

said.

"Before the summer is over," he added, "we will have survived more critical moments and have suffered even greater losses. But that will not change the ultimate decision. Germany has by no means exhausted herself."

45,000 PRISONERS

GERMANY'S CLAIM

Berlin, June 1 The German War Office claims 45,000 prisoners and far in excess of 400 guns

to date in the new drive. The statement says:

"We have closely pursued the enemy retreating from the Allette front (southeast of Noyon. South of the Oise and across the Allette we captured the Breigny-St. Paul. Trosly-Loire line.

"North of the Aisne in constant fighting we drove the enemy back by way of Bleuxy-Chavigny.

"To the south of Solssons the French brought forward cavairy and infantry for a violent counter-attack. They were caught with disastrous effects by our fire and defeated.

"We have crossed the Solssons-Harteness read.

have crossed the Soissons-Har-

"We have crossed the Soissons-Hartennes road."

"French divisions which were brought up in the direction of Fere-en-Tardenois from the southwest across the Marne and from the southwest across the Marne learner to the southeast were unable anywhere, in spite of their desperate counter-stracks, to offer successful resistance to our advancing corps.

"The rear positions of the enemy at Arcy and Grand Rozoy were pierced. To the south of Fere-en-Tardenois we reached the Marne. The heights of Sainte Gemme, Romigny and Champolsy are in our possession.

"On the southern bank of the Vesle, to the west of Rheims, Germigny, Gueux and Thillois were captured."

A supplementary official report last night said that on the front from Noyon to the west of Rheims "our attack is progressing favorably."

Between March 21 and April 5 the Germans took prisoners from the Brit-ish and French ranks in excess of 20,-000 in the battle before Cambral, ac-cording to an official communication issued by the German War Office April 5. The communication asserted that more than 1300 guns also had been eap-

SITUATION SERIOUS, BUT ALLIES UNDAUNTED

London, June 1.

It is known.

It is not fair to biame the Allied command for the reverse. It was the outcome of an inherently unfavorable strategical situation. With a numerically superior enemy the Allies cannot have adequate reserves at all threatened points, which would be the only method of preventing initial German successes.

VOLUNTEERS MAKE SUCCESSFUL RAID

Washington, June 1.—The successful raid carried out in the Woevre yesterday by American soldiers was the work of volunteers, General Pershing revealed in his communique Issued this afternoon. Thirty-two dugouts and one bridge were blown up by the raiders, who killed or wounded twenty Germans and captured one machine gun.

The communique, a continuation of last night's read:

Let last night's read:

Appoints Four City Nurses Director Krusen, of Health and Charities, today appointed four city nurses at \$900 each. The new appointees are, Nuns Kleinman, 3865 Claridge street, Marjory M. McKey, 5931 Wayne avenue; Daisy M. Burke, 1860 South Fourth street, and Fannie Verbit, 713 Pine street.

L'Austria Continua ad Ammassare Truppe al Fronte Italiano

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Roma, I giugno.

I critici militari considerano l'arrivo
del Generale Boehm Ermollo (?) nel
Friuli ed il concilio di guerra ad Udine,
sotto il generale Boroevic, come una
indicazione certa che l'offensiva austriaca contro l'Italia e' imminente.
Gli austriaci continuano ad ammassare, truppe lungo il fronte Italiano.
Rinforzi continuamente arrivano dalla
Rumania e dall'Ukraine e sembra che
si attendano nuovi contingenti turchi.
Gli Italiani sono completamente
preparati ed il morale delle truppe
e' elevatiasimo. Roma, 1 giugno

Dalle notigie giunte dalla fronte di pattuglia: e da quanto e' stato ufficialmente comunicato, al rileva che durante a notte di mercoldi' gli austriaci hanno lentato un vigoroso attacco contro le posizioni italiane della testa di ponte i Capo Sile, ma sono stati respinti con gravi perdite.

Altri attacchi nemici furono operati contro le posizioni di Monte Spinoncia ad occidente di Canove, e tutti furono respinti dal micidiale fuoco delle nitragliatrici e dei fucilieri italiani.

Gli aviatori italiani hanno spiegate una intensa attivita' e durante le continue incursioni sopra le linee nemiche hanno effettuato efficaci bombardamenti sig contre le opere di fortificazione avversarie, sia contro truppe e convogii in movimente, specialmente sulla strada a thrust westward across the road and the fittle river Crise and reached che mena a Gallio.

Durante gli scontri aerei che si veriback, but here, too, the German ad-ficarono in conseguenza delle incursioni compiute dagli aviatori italiani, gii austriaci hanno perduto tre macchine. Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale pubblicato, ieri, dal Ministero Guerra in Roma:

Mercoidi notte un attacco nemico contro la testa di ponte di Capo Sile fu respinto. Altri tentativi di attacco contro Monie Spinoncia e ad occidente di Canove furono spezzati dal nostro fuoco.

L'attivita aerea e stata intensa. Trincee nemiche, ricoveri, baracche furono efficacemente bombardate Trincee nemente bombardate furono efficacemente bombardate Sugli altipiani di Asiage e Lavarone. Le strade che guidano a Gaillo, e truppe e trasporti nemici furono attaccati dal fuoco delle mitragliatrici. Tre aereonavi ostili

I corrispondenti di guerra presso li Quartier Generale Italiano insistono col fichiarare che. dail'insieme delle operazioni che si vanno svolgendo lungo le linee nemiche, si deve ritenere immi-nente l'offensiva austriaca contro l'Italia. Cio' fa senza dubbio parte dei piani tedeschi i quali contempiano una azione offensiva contro la Francia e l'Italia

nello stesso tempo La mobilitazione tra la popolazione civile per la nazionale produzione di guerra ha dato ottimi risultati. Oltre

Dai rapporti delle autorita' militari si rileva che le operazioni contro gli austriaci hanno, in queste ultime setti-mane, raggiunto un pieno successo, specialmente lungo il basso corso dei specialmente lungo il basso del Tonale.
Piave, come nella regione del Tonale. riuscendo nell'obiettivo di sistemare a Capo Sile un fronte di oltre 600 metri e causando agli austriaci perdite

leri l'altro in un albergo di Roma e stato arrestato, dietro ordine dell'au-torita' militare di Torino, il direttore del giornale socialista l'"Avanti," Giuseppe Menotti Serrati. Il mandato di catturi tivita' sovversiva spiegata in Torino all'epoca dei discordini che cola' si veri-ficarono lo scorso anno. Il Serrati e' membro del comitato

centrale del partito socialista italiano Le rivolte in Torino avvennero il 27 agosto dello scorso anne e la truppa fu costretta a far uso delle armi per

New York, \$1 maggio. e' leri divulgata la voce che il va-"Verona." dello stazzamento di pore "Verona." dello stazzamento di 8261 tonnellate, appartenente all Linee della Navigazione Generale Italiana, sia stato silurato da un sottomarino tedesco. Gli ufficiali della Compagnia hanno dichiarato di non aver ricevuto alcuna mento sarebbe avvenuto nella scorsa settimana. La notizia merita conferma.

would not be given up for strategical purposes, they believe, and only overwhelming numbers could have caused the unprecedented advance that has been recorded by the Germans in the past four days, they declare. The situation has not reached its crisis, a high British military official said.

Old Battle Name a Trumpet Call and Best of Omens

STRONG ON FLANKS

By G. H. PERRIS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

With the French Armies, June 1. It is almost possible to discuss the situation today without giving some indication that might be useful to the enemy. I shall therefore be very brief, and shall not attempt to explain why I and those who know the real outlook much better still are confident and cheerful. I do not know whether the German people yet under stand the truth about the last battle of the Marne or how the repetition of this great name will affect them. To Frenchmen, if there is to be a new battle of the Marne, the name so far

trumpet call and the best of omens. In contrast with the further advance of the German center, French and British forces on the wings are holding firm. The great high road from Soissons to Chateau. Thierry marks broadly the western

from being a cause of feer, will be a

limit of the offensive. On the northern stretch of it there was hard fighting yesterday. In the morning the enemy crossed the road at Hartennes and attacked westward with a number of tanks, but was Further north a well-known French division made, with its traditional spirit

Allies Slow to Retire On the other flank of the battlefield the French and British divisions stand the French and British alvisions stand across the hills on the other bank of the Ardre, a small tributary of the Vesic from Broillet to Thillois, on the northera foothills of the mountain of Rheims, whence the front runs around the

ruined city. This French division is the same that I have already cited for its determined resistance on the first day of the buttle Thursday it struck out from La Neutwo hummocks, called Castalliers and in the hope of retaining the non-tion son will not be lost upon their silver

what happened on the front submerged by the assault of Monday morning. Its most northerly part was the low ground beside the Allette called the forest of Pinon, which I described fully last Christmas when I spent several days there with the outposts by which it was held, in conditions somewhat reminiscent of wild west warfara. The nearest trenches were on the hills a mile or the behind, this ground being too marker to dig in. In the forest block house off then being laid out while each side the other across the frontier of the stream and canal. Nothing their second less likely than an attack acress such ground, but preparations were being pushed forward with the idea that a few groups of defenders would gather in and around the blockhouses and fight a de

back to the hill trenches. Dig in and Fight to De The event turned out othe wire

together Monday morning, they decided to intrench themselves and to fight to the death. Carrier pigeons brought fister from them to this effect. The fant note was dated 2 p. m. on Tuesday The best that can be hope to that some surviva as arrangement. best that can be hope that ship survive as prisoners.

I think it may be at that there is now no danger of a break through the ward any vital objective.

It is not to take the pittiful remains of Rheinis and Solssons that the German command has committed itself to this development of its final effort. At both of these extremes we have abundant room and better positions; and the is equally true at the center where the French are selling dearly every feet.

the crisis is passing, and the por has none of the dangers peculiar to the front of the Somme and Flanders. Once more, in General Foch's phrase

"the wave will die upon the beach"

"Hello-Folks!

"Here I am-me an' Tippie. Tippie wuz too bashful to get in th' picture-but he's a good pun an' he goes most everywhere I do. 'Cept to bed—an' sometimes I sneak him in there, when Ma ain't lookin'.

"But you'll find out all 'bout us -me an' Maggie Miggs an' me brothers-Bull an' Squint-an' Tommy Sutton an' Sarah Ann an' Violet—th' stuck-up little piece an' all th' rest of th' gang, if you'll look for us on th' only full page of comics in any Phil'delphia afternoon paper. We're there, every day, in the

Evening Public Tedger

