

YANKEES LAUNCH TERRIFIC GAS ATTACK

Many Germans Sleeping In Wood Drenched By Gas Shells.

GERMAN PATROL PARTIES BEATEN

Yankees Rush Position of Patrol in Trench Capturing 2 Men.

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, May 21—(By the Associated Press) — The American artillery northwest of Toul launched a sudden and terrific local gas attack on the German positions and cantonments within the Gerecht wood early today. Severe punishment was inflicted on the enemy. How great is not yet known.

The deluge of American shells fell in three waves and within a half hour the woods in which it is known that many Germans were sleeping had been drenched with a large quantity of poisonous gas.

Lively patrol actions on Monday night and this morning east of Luneville German parties were twice defeated by the Americans, who captured two prisoners.

An officer and 10 men while exploring the area northwest of Ancerville, east of Luneville, sighted four enemy patrols and established contact with one of them. The enemy party, numbering 16, took up a position in an unused trench from which they were driven by the rifle and grenade fire of the Americans. The Germans were then rushed by the Americans, who took two prisoners, one so badly wounded that he died later. There were no casualties on the American side.

Four hours later an enemy patrol made a bold attempt to rush one of our outposts but was driven off. One German was killed and his body was brought back to the American lines for identification purposes.

Northwest of Toul an American patrol traversed the Apremont-Varnville road and found a high tension cable used for charging the enemy wires. They cut the cable and brought back a large section of it.

Another patrol came on a German party southwest of Apremont and sharp fighting resulted. The Americans used their pistols, rifles and hand grenades effectively and the Germans were forced to retire.

A corporal named Klick, from a New England state, carried out a "personal patrol" into yesterday afternoon. He crawled to the enemy wire to investigate what he thought was a periscope and saw a German step up to the firing trench. Bullets were exchanged but the American returned safely across No Man's Land.

MORE SINN FEIN SUSPECTS LEAVE CITY OF DUBLIN

Dublin, May 22—A further consignment of Sinn Fein prisoners left Dublin yesterday on the way to England. The group was not of newly arrested persons, but merely a small number that had been detained in local barracks. According to the local newspapers Count Plunkett was the only prominent person in the party. There was no demonstration at the dock, as the police officials had been careful to keep the arrangements for the prisoners' departure secret from the public.

The Associated Press correspondent on visiting the office of Chief Secretary Short in Dublin castle, found the main entrance gate of the castle closed and bolted. Entrance is now only obtained by a side street. Inside the castle officers, however, there was bustle and activity throughout the day.

Orderlies and dispatch riders were much in evidence, and this led to rumors of further arrests. These rumors appeared to be without foundation in fact, but the correspondent learned that there still remains a considerable list of suspects who may be taken into custody at any time.

APPLICATION FOR REVIEW IS LOST BY MOONEY

San Francisco, May 22—Thomas J. Mooney, convicted of murder in connection with the Preparedness day parade here in 1916, lost his final application for a review of his case by the state courts here and May 22 was set for imposing death sentence.

TORRINGTON TO PLEDGE ONE P. C.

Torrington, May 22—This city is conducting a drive for a war chest fund to care for all war relief and the committee announced today that all the 7,560 factory employees had pledged one per cent. of their wages.

FEDERAL HEADS FOR RAILROADS

Washington, May 22—Regional directors of the railroad administration were instructed today by Director General McAdoo to recommend immediately federal directors for every railroad, to be responsible only to the railroad administration, to succeed railroad presidents as chief operating officers.

BOMBS ARE DROPPED IN SUBURBS

WOMAN DETECTIVE IDENTIFIES MEN WHO ROBBED HER

Mrs. Rose Teichman Spent Nearly Year in Running Them Down.

How Mrs. Rose Teichman, of 553 Third avenue, Brooklyn, New York, disguised as a blind beggar, trailed for nine months and captured one of a gang of three men who robbed her little dry goods store, was revealed today when she picked out and identified as the other two members of the gang, Morris Beigler and John Rebecka, from the line up in Captain E. O. Cronan's room at Police Headquarters this morning.

Morris Beigler and John Rebecka were before the Superior Court yesterday, charged with having in company with Joseph Gordon, who has jumped his bail of \$1,500, flammaged Main street, out of \$300 with a box of brass which they made him believe was gold. The charge against them was nolleed by the court, but the pair were immediately rearrested by Detective Sergeant Bray, upon a warrant charging them with a similar offense in Waterbury.

It was stated today that there are no less than eight warrants for the men issued by courts as far west as Detroit, Mich.

When the prisoners were brought to headquarters advised from New York that detectives accompanied by Mrs. Teichman were on their way to Bridgeport. This morning when the two were lined up with a number of others in the office of the Detective Bureau, Mrs. Teichman found no difficulty in identifying the two men who, with Sam Brickner, now serving a term of five years in Sing Sing, held up her little store, and brutally beat and robbed her of \$470.

The prisoners will be turned over to the New York authorities and according to statements made by the officers sent here the evidence against them will net them a long term "up the river."

In telling her experience Mrs. Teichman said: "Fearing that the police of New York would not interest themselves sufficiently in my case, I decided to disguise myself and search the streets of Brooklyn and Manhattan until I saw the men who so terribly beat and then robbed me of my savings."

"The disguise I adopted was that of a blind beggar and after nine months of watching and waiting I was at last rewarded by seeing one of the gang, Sam Brickner, I approached him and offered some shoe laces for sale. He at first pushed me rudely away, but I persisted and finally he bought a pair of laces for ten cents. I offered him a nickel change, but he told me to keep it. That nickel by the way, is the only part of the \$470 I have recovered."

"I then called for help to arrest him, but he struck and knocked me down and then kicked in several of my ribs, from which I am almost deformed today. He escaped for the time, but was shortly afterwards captured and brought to the hospital for me to identify."

"He was brought to trial, and refused to give any information as to where his friends were. He was found guilty and sentenced to five years in Sing Sing. The day I was instrumental in capturing him was Jan. 17, 1918, or nine months after he robbed my store."

IRISH PLOTTERS CONSPIRED WITH GERMAN AGENTS

Washington, May 22—Although it has been revealed that government agents have gathered evidence in the United States of conspiracies between Sinn Fein leaders and German agitators to incite rebellion in Ireland, officials still declined today to indicate whether a state department announcement on the Irish developments might be expected.

For many months, it was disclosed, American agents have been in the councils of Irish in this country who have plotted with German agents for armed insurrection against British rule. These disclosures were followed last night by the announcement that agents also have uncovered similar German intrigues with other nationalist groups in the United States. German money, it was said, has been used to finance agitators among Finns and Lithuanians.

Full details of the evidence was not made public, it was explained, because several persons still are under surveillance.

FIND 13 MORE LOST ON CYCLOPS

Washington, May 22—An additional list of 13 men, probably lost with the naval collier Cyclops, was received today by the Navy Department. The announcement said they had been transferred from other ships to the Cyclops as passengers and were presumably aboard the vessel when she left on her last voyage.

MINERS CAUGHT IN WALL OF FIRE

Charleston, W. Va., May 22—Nine miners who were caught behind a wall of fire when the main entry of the Mill Creek Tunnel Coal Mining Co.'s mine in Villa, W. Va., burst into flame from undetermined cause on Monday were found dead in the workings today. The bodies of four of their companions were recovered yesterday.

Yankee Aviators Take Heavy Toll From foe

CAPT. PETERSON SENDS DOWN TWO SEATER AFTER LONG CHASE OVER ENEMY LINES—LIEUT. TAYLOR DOWNS BOCHE IN FIGHT.

Capt. David Peterson of Honesdale, Pa., after a long chase sent down a German two seater aeroplane wobbling and diving to the ground in the neighborhood of Chateau Salins today.

The American aviator pursued the enemy machine for 40 kilometres along the battle line and then chased him 12 kilometres behind the German lines before he succeeded in attacking him from beneath. The German's dive to the ground followed promptly. Lieut. William H. Taylor of New York chased a German biplane from the American lines to over Pagny sur Moselle, north of Pont a Mousson today, and defeated the Boche in a desperate fight 5,000 metres in the air.

A bullet from the enemy machine barely missed Lieut. Taylor and punctured a wing of his aeroplane. A second later the lieutenant saw one of his tracer bullets penetrate the fuselage of the enemy machine, where the observer was working a machine gun, and there was no more firing from the German.

Lieut. Taylor continued to fire at the German pilot and after 450 shots had been fired, most of them at about 70 yards, the enemy machine went spinning toward the earth in a nose dive.

In addition to Lieut. Taylor's fight, there were several others in the bright sunny skies today. Two American aviators chased two enemy machines to Thiecourt and there attacked them. One of the American pilots fired from directly under the tail of a German machine which was spinning toward the ground from 4,000 metres to 500 metres, where it was seen to straighten out and escape.

Remarkable Tribute Is Paid To Conn. Aviator

COMPLETE TRANSLATION OF ADDRESS DELIVERED AT GRAVE OF LUFBERY BY GENERAL WHO WAS HIS PERSONAL FRIEND.

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, May 21—(By the Associated Press)—The address delivered by a French general at the grave of Major Lufbery, the American ace who was brought down on the Toul sector by a German airman, was an unusual tribute from one soldier to another.

A complete translation of this address is now available. It follows:

"It is not without deep emotion that I come to bid a last farewell to a friend of many years, to a comrade in arms, and to render to him, in the name of the French aerial service, a tribute of our admiration and sympathy. Major Lufbery was one of the first in the struggle. Prompted by his generous desire, at the beginning of the war he endeavored to show France, in which he had spent so many years of his life, the gratitude he felt by coming to take a place in our ranks."

"After having been for some time with bombing squadrons he joined a pursuit squadron. His remarkable qualities soon stamped him as one of the ablest. In Champagne, at Verdun and on the Somme, fields of his combats, he gained numerous victories over the enemy and won the admiration of his comrades. But it is to be noted that his simplicity, courage and calm remained always the same."

"Great was his joy when the Star Spangled Banner was raised beside our own flag, for the same ideals of liberty and justice. He went with the American army after having fought with admirable courage in the French army, furnishing a most noble example for all who witnessed his deeds. He had a large share in surrounding with a halo of glory the first flag of the allied republic on our front, which was entrusted to the Lafayette squadron."

"Alas! This hero was to die. In attacking a hostile plane he fell in Lorraine, where the heavens had been witnesses of many combats which he fought with untiring energy. Great was the sorrow of all on learning this sad news."

"Always, my dear Lufbery, with pious thought we shall associate your name, a name dear to all Frenchmen, with this land of Lorraine, where already has ebbed so generously the blood of gallant soldiers of the army of the United States. The memory of you will remain forever engraved on our hearts. Joined in common sorrow, two nations are weeping today; your own country, which may well be proud of you, and France, toward which you bore yourself as a true son."

"The love we have for you will be shared by those of your countrymen who cross the ocean to fight at our side. We wish them to say, like the poet: 'Each man has two countries, his own and France.' Au revoir."

VIVA VOCE VOTE IS ACCEPTED

Washington, May 22—With less than two minutes' debate the threatened breach between President Wilson and the Senate disappeared today when by a viva voce vote an acceptable substitute was adopted in place of the Chamberlain resolution.

N. Y. Wholesale Prices

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, lb., 45¢@60¢; extras, 45¢; dairy, tubs, finest, 44¢@45¢; good to prime, 42¢@44¢.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, doz., 36¢@37¢; storage packed firsts, 34¢@35¢.

Apples—Ebl., Baldwin, 44¢@45¢; Albenmarie Pippin, 46¢@48¢; Ben Davis, 43¢@45¢.

Hay and Straw—Large baled, timothy, No. 1, ton, \$28@30; No. 3, to No. 2, \$19@27; shipping, \$16@18; no grade hay, \$8@13; fancy light clover, mixed, \$25@27; No. 1 clover mixed, \$23@25; clover mixed, lower grades, \$18@21; No. 1 clover, \$28. Straw, rye, No. 1, ton, \$17@18; No. 2, \$16. Small bales same as large.

Household Products—Cucumbers, doz., \$1@1.50. Mushrooms, lb., 10¢@50¢. Tomatoes, lb., 15¢@18¢.

Potatoes—Bermuda, No. 1, bbl., \$4.50@5; old, 100 lbs., \$1@1.50.

Poultry, Dressed—Turkeys, young toms, average best, 30¢@31¢; young hens, average best, 22¢@23¢. Chickens, fancy broilers, 3-4 lbs. to pair, 90¢; pair, \$1.50@1.75. Poultry, 24@35¢.

Spring Ducklings, lb., 42¢. Squabs, prime, white, 4-10 lbs. and over 10 dozen, \$2.75@6.50; dark, dozen, \$1.50@2; culls, dozen, 75¢@1.

Vegetables, Miscellaneous—Asparagus, dozen bunches, green, \$1.25@1.50; white, \$1.25. Rhubarb, 100 bunches, \$1@1.50. Turnips, rough, bbl., \$1.50@2.25; white, old-bbl., \$1.75@2.

Hogs—Medium weights, \$18.50 100 lbs.; roughs, \$16.50.

Hogs—Medium weights, \$18.50 100 lbs.; roughs, \$16.50.

OFFENSIVE ENTERING TODAY ON ITS THIRD MONTH; FOE BLOCKED

ALLIED LINES ARE STRONGER WAITING CONFIDENTLY RESUMPTION OF THE NEXT GERMAN BLOW—ENEMY FAILS NORTH OF MERVILLE.

Germany's spring offensive, launched in the hope of forcing the Allies to conclude peace, enters its third month today. The Allied armies are still intact and awaiting further enemy attacks while American reinforcements are hurrying to France. Great losses suffered in Picardy and Flanders have forced the Germans to halt and reorganize their shattered divisions.

In the weeks since the repulse of the last strong German attack, that north of Mont Kemmel, the Allies have succeeded here and there in biting off important positions. Enemy counter attacks have not been vigorous and all his attempts to regain the lost positions have failed.

The latest German failure was northwest of Meerville, the apex of the Lys salient. Attacking new positions on a front of two-thirds of a mile the Germans, although in strength, were thrown back. The British line remains unchanged. Smaller enemy attempts north of Baillieu have been repulsed by the French.

On the sectors southwest of Ypres and west of Amiens the Germans have shown no indication that infantry attacks are about to be renewed. Neither has Gen. Otto Von Below's army east of Arras undertaken new operations. However, Berlin can not delay a renewal of the offensive much longer and that is the time the Allies are waiting for as they improve their positions at various points.

British aviators since March 21 have accounted for 1,000 German aeroplanes and have dropped more than 1,000 tons of bombs on enemy military targets. The aerial campaign against the enemy continues unabated, both British and French bombing squadrons being busy.

In patrol actions in Lorraine American troops have captured German prisoners. Both the American and the German artillery is more active than usual in the Woerve and in Lorraine, but no infantry fighting is reported.

On the front between the Piave and Lake Garda the Italians have been victorious in several strong local engagements with the Austro-Hungarians. On Monte Spioncia, west of the Piave, the Italians wiped out an enemy post and captured 53 prisoners, while their new positions at Capo Sile, on the Piave, have been extended further.

North of Bagdad, in Mesopotamia, the Turkish resistance to the advancing British still is weak. Mounted troops have occupied Fatha, north of Tekrit on the Tigris, the Turks fleeing after slight fighting. In the Kirkuk region the Turks have not molested the British in their removal of military stores from that captured town.

The American troops on the French front are engaging in some lively local fighting, their patrol parties frequently meeting and engaging the Germans. Dispatches today describe several such minor actions, in which the Germans were bested. Two prisoners were taken.

American air pilots also kept up their brilliant work and engaged in several successful battles with the German airmen. The artillery in the Toul sector was notably busy, the American gunners carrying out a heavy gas attack on the German positions and cantonments in Gerecht wood. Three waves of the American gas shells deluged the Germans and inflicted severe punishment.

On the main western battle fronts no infantry movements of major importance were reported last night but there were successful raids on the part of the British on the Arras front and in Flanders.

NO HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT WORK IN CONNECTICUT WITHOUT PERMIT FROM U.S. FUEL ADMINISTRATION

All highway work in Connecticut, necessary to limit the use of petroleum and coal in the manufacture of road products in order to meet the fuel requirements of the American army and navy and those of this nation's allies.

Form are provided on which all applications for the above-mentioned road materials must be made. Preference will be given to material for maintenance and repair work. The supply of the above material for road work is so limited that it is requested that all new construction involving these materials be deferred this year except in cases where such work is necessary toward the winning of the war.

LACK OF SUPPORT IS DISAPPOINTING TO SINN FEINERS

Dublin, May 22—The events of the last few days have not drawn as much support to the Sinn Feiners as they expected from the more moderate Irish parties. Indeed, there are indications that the feud between the Sinn Fein and the Nationalists has only grown more bitter.

To sum up the attitude of the two factions, it may be said that the Nationalists believe in constitutional methods of settling the Irish question, while the Sinn Fein demands revolution, and the Nationalists feel that the Sinn Feiners by their revolutionary tactics are spoiling Ireland's best chance for a satisfactory settlement.

If the Sinn Feiners expect that the arrests of their leaders would draw the Nationalists over to the Sinn Fein side they were evidently destined to experience serious disappointment. John Dillon, as leader of the Nationalists, carefully pointed out in his interview with the Associated Press yesterday that he maintains absolute hostility to the Sinn Fein, while indications that the Nationalist party is preparing to repudiate in the most emphatic spirit the revolutionary spirit of the Sinn Fein may be found in an editorial in the Evening Telegraph, which is the official organ of the Sinn Fein party.

"If the Sinn Fein leaders," says the newspaper "are guilty of the crime of allowing Ireland to be made a pawn in the game of the Prussian junkers, they will be repudiated and denounced by Nationalist Ireland."

Washington, May 22—Shipments of tobacco to the American troops abroad already have gone forward. War Department officials said today. Extensive purchases have been made to insure a steady supply.

One effect of making tobacco a part of the regular ration is to insure its delivery promptly to the men, no matter where they may be. In taking this action the War Department obligates itself to get smoking materials to the troops as much as it already was obligated to feed them in every emergency.

Washington, May 22—Regional directors of the railroad administration were instructed today by Director General McAdoo to recommend immediately federal directors for every railroad, to be responsible only to the railroad administration, to succeed railroad presidents as chief operating officers.