

Gloomy Good Morning. "Please Buy My Stocks." The Brute Reigns—But Not in the End.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. Not very cheerful news as you read your morning paper. The Prussians pressing forward nearer to Paris, now lining the Marne on one side for ten miles and Rheims apparently condemned. A United States transport sunk, a huge vessel of more than 15,000 tons.

Wall Street gentlemen are saying to each other, "Won't you please buy my stock? I don't think I need it." And prices are going down.

The faint-hearted and gloomy, some giving up hope, others giving up their stocks. But there is no reason for anybody in this country to despair.

Lieut. W. B. Meyerling, a young soldier of Chicago, is decorated with the French cross and with the United States military cross. This young man had one of his hands shot off—got a comrade to tie a string tight around the end that he might not bleed to death, and went on fighting, with one hand.

If a young man in France with one hand shot off can fight on and not despair those in the United States might wait awhile before falling over unconscious or offering American securities to the lowest bidder.

We all talk, our preachers preach and our moralists write, against the brutality of war. Yet the power to win a fight, deep down in the human heart, is still the measure of success throughout the world.

How do you explain this? If you read in history that some well-trained prize fighter, Yankee Sullivan, for instance, or Morrissey, had insulted Abraham Lincoln, beaten him and knocked him unconscious, your admiration for Lincoln would have been no less. You would have despised the brute that succeeded in knocking him down.

But it is difficult when a nation makes of itself a prize fighter, trains forty years and succeeds in the beginning, in its plans of murder.

The national murderer demands admiration. He actually gets it. And nations that have been living lives of self-respect, honesty and peace and planning nothing else, feel a sense of deep humiliation at the thought of even temporary defeat by the professional fighting, attacking power.

England was attending to her business, France to hers. They had no thought of murder or attack, but were concentrated on the constructive works of civilization. At the same time a powerful nation under the hereditary control of a murderous, medieval maniac was planning wholesale murder. And the result, a desperate effort to obtain victory, may be seen now on the western front.

It is a fact that if the nations opposing Germany should be beaten—which will not happen—they, including this country, would feel deep humiliation, disgrace. It would mean that our standards are low and our civilization only beginning.

American fighters everywhere give a good account of themselves—and it will continue. The men will fight better as they gain experience. They are fresh men, courageous, strong, well fed and a blessing to the allies.

It is a mixed crowd that joins patriotically in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner" and expresses its deepest feeling in the simple formula, "Give 'em hell!"

Mixed breeds fight well among human beings—better than other breeds.

Each fighting, conquering nation has been in its day the greatest mixture.

The Greeks, mixture of the Celts, from the north and brown-eyed people of Asia—they conquered. Rome gathered her tribes from all the Mediterranean shores—they conquered.

France, made of yellow haired, blue eyed Gauls, men from the north and dark eyed men from Italy—that nation conquered. England, the great mixture of Normans, Danes and Saxons, conquered.

And on this continent, the mixed nation, America, with samples of every kind of European race, but with only one single thought—BEAT GERMANY—will make good the old truth that among humans the mixed breeds is the good breed for fighting.

Bad news today, but plenty of fighting to be done yet.

Good news, too, for tens of thousands of Prussians lying dead never will know what happened. They are gone, anyhow—fewer on earth.

Since history was first written INTELLIGENCE HAS CONQUERED FINALLY IN ALL GREAT ENTERPRISES.

When the war is really over, the Germans will have lost their trade, lost their men, lost the world's respect.

And justice will not be defeated, for it never has been on this earth, you know it if you read history intelligently.

WEATHER:

Fair tonight and tomorrow continued warm tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m. 74 degrees, five degrees warmer than average for June 1 for last thirty years.

NUMBER 10,546.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1918.

(Closing Wall Street Prices.)

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

ALLIES HOLD FOE AT BANK OF THE MARNE

NURSE SCHOOL TO BE AGENCY OF PERMANENT VALUE TO U. S.

Women Given Chance for Practical War Service, and Provision Is Made for Reconstruction Days.

By DAVID LAWRENCE. (Copyright, 1918, by New York Evening Post Company.)

Women of America who have been hoping that an opportunity might present itself to do war service of a military character are at last to have that opportunity. For under plans just approved by the Secretary of War, there will be established by Surgeon General Gorgas an army nurse school with branches throughout the country open to women between the ages of twenty-one to thirty-five.

It is the most comprehensive scheme attempted by any nation. Girls with a high school education or its equivalent will be accepted and there is no obligation to serve abroad.

To Augment Supply. Indeed, the plan is to augment the supply of nurses on duty in the United States in military and civilian hospitals that graduate nurses can be withdrawn for use abroad without impairing the nursing resources of the civilian population in America.

There are 12,000 nurses in the army, recruited by the surgeon general's office and the Red Cross. About 4,000 are now abroad. The wounded who will be returning to this country from France and will need much attention. The estimated needs for the American army on both sides of the Atlantic is 50,000 nurses for 1918 and an additional 10,000 for 1919.

Various plans have been suggested including that now in operation in Great Britain whereby volunteer aids to training similar to that which pupils have always gotten at civilian hospitals, yet they will be of immediate use in the military hospitals, and this (Continued on Page 17, Column 8.)

For After the War. Not only was it desired to provide for the expansion of our nurse corps during the war, but to provide for the care of the sick after the war, when the supply of nurses must be large in order to make up for the natural withdrawals from service.

In brief, the scheme provides for the enrollment of women through the Army Nursing School, Surgeon General's Office, Washington, where applications must be sent, but the assignments will be made so far as possible to the military hospitals in the communities where the applicants reside. They will be given a course of training similar to that which pupils have always gotten at civilian hospitals, yet they will be of immediate use in the military hospitals, and this (Continued on Page 17, Column 8.)

The Turberville Electric Co.,

105 E St. N. W., had an ad in The Times' Sale Miscellaneous Column for Electric Fans for sale. The second day the ad was in netted them thirty dollars.

No matter what your business may be, keep a "Result Getter" in The Times.

GET IT Tomorrow's Sunday Times With The American Weekly Supplement in Five Colors

D. C. Boy Serving on U.S.S. Lincoln



SAMUEL W. HART, Washington boy aboard the torpedoed transport President Lincoln.

MAKING OF ICE CREAM HERE TO BE CUT

The manufacture and sale of ice cream in the District may be materially cut during the hottest months of the summer.

Federal Food Administrator Clarence K. Wilson will discuss with the ice-cream manufacturers early next week plans for curtailment of their industry to prevent a possible ice famine.

The ice-cream makers estimate that it takes forty pounds of ice to keep each gallon of ice cream after it leaves the factory. The ice cream men are prepared to make any cut deemed necessary.

In the meantime many druggists and others say they are threatened with an absolute close down of their fountains because of the sugar rules.

The question of limiting the production and sales of new fountains being installed this year will be taken up Monday night, as will also the manufacture of new soft drinks.

206 IN D. C. DRAFT MAY VOLUNTEER TO DO SPECIAL DUTY

Two hundred and six draftees of the District of Columbia, with grammar school educations, have been called for by Provost Marshal General Crowder for instruction at the Bliss Electrical School for instruction in automobile driving and other mechanical crafts to prepare them for war service.

The order also calls for 206 colored draftees from the District to be trained at the Negro Agricultural and Mechanical College at Greensboro, N. C.

Until June 7, volunteers will be accepted, but after that date until the day of reporting, June 15, local boards will be called on to furnish the men.

The order of General Crowder is for a total of 24,674 selective service men, to be recruited from thirty-six States.

MAN AND WIFE INJURED WHEN TRUCK HITS WAGON

Thrown from a wagon in which they were riding when it was struck by a motor truck at Twenty-sixth street and Benning road northeast today, James H. Frye, sixty years old, and his wife, of Seat Pleasant, Md., were badly bruised and shaken up.

The Summer Resort Number of The New York American, out next Sunday, will be a complete vacation guide. Order your copy now.—Adv.

DISTRICT BOY ON TORPEDOED U.S. TRANSPORT PRES. LINCOLN

Samuel W. Hart, 17 Years Old, Was Serving on Converted German Commerce Vessel Sunk Off French Coast.

One Washington boy is known to have been aboard the ill-fated transport, "President Lincoln," torpedoed by a German U-boat about 600 miles off the coast of France.

Samuel W. Hart, seventeen years old, son of Mrs. Lucille Hart, 1277 New Hampshire avenue northwest, is the Capital City youth who was a member of the transport's crew. No word regarding his probable fate or his possible rescue has been received here.

Five Voyages Uneventful. Hart enlisted in April, 1917, leaving his class at the Force School to join the service. He had crossed the Atlantic on the "President Lincoln" five times. His voyages were eventful, he wrote his mother.

After enlistment he trained at Newport, and was assigned to the U. S. S. Maine. Illness kept him from sailing with the battleship. He was transferred to the transport and sailed from an Atlantic port in September.

Coincident with the announcement that the ship on which her son was sailing had been torpedoed, Mrs. Hart received a check from the lad which she was to deposit to his account in (Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

REVOLT OF UKRAINE GAINS IN FURY AS FOE USES BIG GUNS

The revolt of Ukrainian peasants is on in full fury, official State Department cablegrams announced today.

The peasants are burning the woods, destroying the crops, refusing to give up agricultural implements, and German expeditions have been sent to disarm them—sometimes using artillery to do it.

Other messages told of a plan of the Russian Sailors' Congress plan to wreck the Black sea fleet; of the adjournment of Soviet Ukraine peace negotiations, and of the signing of a peace treaty with Finland.

Concerning the Soviet Ukraine negotiations, one message said that the Ukrainian delegation had demanded the withdrawal of Soviet troops; cessation of military operations; repatriation of all Ukrainian citizens; restoration of their property; return of railway material, and agreement that the Ukraine supervise execution of these terms.

The soviet delegates accepted in principle but suggested cessation of hostilities before an armistice actually was signed.

This was rejected by the Ukrainian delegates, so the negotiations were adjourned.

LOST AND FOUND

NEW ENGLAND sheep dog, with bobbed tail; female. Reward for return to 2029 N. st. n.w. Phone West 1406. 1-2

BOSTON BULL—Strayed from 581 1/2th st. n.w. brown, with white breast and feet; tag No. 228. Phone Cal. 728, rooster reward. 1-2

BOSTON BULL—Bred; female; Gentle Market; tag No. 54. Reward if returned to GEORGE F. PYLE, 209 Good Hope rd., Anacostia. Phone Lincoln 206. 1-1

SOCKETBOOK—At Glen Echo, containing \$1. Reward if returned to 108 1st st. N. W. 1-2 (Continued on Classified Pages.)

50,000 Airplanes, Dropping Dynamite Every Day, Would Win the War For the Allies

Official dispatches to the State Department today, the source of which was not revealed, stated that the effect of the aerial bombardment of German towns and cities by the enterprising aviators was having a very marked effect on the German people.

Principal Figures in English Scandal



The top picture, of Mrs. Keppel, is from a portrait by Ellis Roberts. MRS. GEORGE KEPPEL (above) AND MAUD ALLAN.

FAIRBANKS SINKS; EX-VICE PRESIDENT GROWS VERY WEAK

INDIANAPOLIS, June 1.—The condition of Charles W. Fairbanks, former Vice President, was reported very grave today. He is extremely weak and in a critical condition.

VICE CULT CASE NOW EXTENDS TO EDGE OF THRONE

LONDON, June 1.—London's vice cult scandal, which grew out of the libel suit of Maud Allan, the American dancer, against Mr. Pemberton-Billing, because of alleged slanderous publications in his newspaper the (Continued on Page 6, Column 8.)

FRENCH COUNTER BLOWS RECAPTURE TWO TOWNS; ALLIES HOLDING RHEIMS

By ERNEST P. ORR, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

PARIS, June 1.—The Germans facing the allies on the left flank of the Aisne-Marne battlefront have been thrown back upon the Crise river and the French have retaken Chacrise and Vierzy, south of Soissons, by a series of powerful counter attacks, the French war office announced today.

The French captured several hundred prisoners. The Germans have failed to extend southward their gain on the Marne. All efforts to force a crossing were repulsed.

The Germans now hold a front of about thirteen miles on the northern bank of the Marne, between Verneuil and Chateau Thierry.

The British and French still hold Rheims. "The German attack continued yesterday evening and last night," the statement said. "It was most on the front from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry."

TAKE MANY PRISONERS. "On the Chaudin-Vierzy line the French counter attacking energetically, hurled back the German mass that was launched at that front, gaining ground everywhere and taking several hundred prisoners."

"South of Soissons, the Germans were hurled back on the Crise, Chaudin and Vierzy were taken and retaken, and were finally kept by the French, after the fiercest fighting."

"In the Chouy Neuilly St. Front region a fierce battle is under way. The French broke up the German attacks and maintained their lines."

Local Engagements Won By British, Haig Reports

LONDON, June 1.—Local fighting in the Picardy sector, resulting in advantages to the British, was reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

"A hostile raid was repulsed east of Villers-Bretonneux," the statement said.

"Local fighting in Aveluy wood and north of Albert resulted to our advantage. We took a few prisoners."

"There was hostile artillery fire early this morning in the Villers-Bretonneux and Hebuterne sectors. South and west of Lens and in the neighborhood of Givenchy there was active cannonading last night."

Battle Rages on 75-Mile Line From Noyon to Rheims

LONDON, June 1.—The battle in the south was progressing over a seventy-five mile line from Noyon to Rheims, combining the entire Aisne front with nearly half the southern portion of the Picardy front, when last night's communique were issued.

In the center, the Germans had reached the northern bank of the Marne, representing a maximum penetration of twenty-eight miles. The night communique of the French war office says the Marne had been reached "by weak German forces" between Chartèves and Jaulgonne, a (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

GET IT Tomorrow's Sunday Times With The American Weekly Supplement in Five Colors 3 CENTS