

What Would Lafayette Say? One Fighting German? Don't Gamble. A Courageous Lady.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

American soldiers defending Paris. What would Lafayette have said to that, when he came here to defend us, a weak people with a few men and less money, against a powerful enemy?

What would he have thought had it been suggested that in a hundred years forty-eight nations united as one, reaching from ocean to ocean, would send millions of men and tens of billions of dollars to defend Paris—attacked by the head of one German tribe, leading all the other Germans?

He would have said: "You are a wonderful little people, but you exaggerate your prospects, and nothing in Germany can ever be a serious menace to France."

That Prussia, concentrating on war, should ever menace France, England, Italy, and Russia combined, would have been entirely beyond his or anybody's imagination then.

There comes from France a story of German courage to make every man regret the leadership that sends such courageous men to destruction in a bad cause.

An American aviator, Douglas Campbell, fought against a German two-seater plane on Saturday last until the German's ammunition was gone and he was at the American's mercy.

Campbell, unwilling to shoot down a defenseless man, signaled to the German to land inside French lines and save his life. The German refused to take his life—it would have meant delivering his airplane to the enemy. He preferred to lose his life and smash the machine. He stood up, and the American, in duty bound, riddled him and his machine with bullets and sent them down to destruction.

Such courage, plus training and preparation, accounts for Germany's progress. What a pity that such qualities should be devoted to destroying the world, instead of being used in useful, constructive work.

Advice to those in America—DON'T GAMBLE.

If you are inclined to buy stocks on margin, and use what feeble brains you have watching quotations change on a ticker, postpone the operation for the present.

If you believe that something is selling very cheap, and you have money to buy it and keep it no matter what happens, buy it, and good luck to you.

But you buy stocks on margin at great risk, especially while this state of uncertainty lasts in Europe. There are possibilities—not probabilities, but possibilities—that might make experiments with stock gambling highly disastrous. If you take this warning, which you won't, you may be glad of it.

There are many kinds of courage, and interesting is the kind displayed in the marriage, just announced, of Lady Randolph Churchill, an American woman.

She first married Lord Randolph Churchill, brother of the Duke of Marlborough. Her son is in the British cabinet; she is no longer young.

She then married a young English lord, divorced him—and he promptly married Mrs. Patrick Campbell, also no longer young—which shows that marriage with an older woman is not unsuccessful from the point of view of the young man.

Now Lady Randolph marries a third time, and another very young man. May she be happy and prove for many years that age is a matter of imagination, not of years.

Ninon de L'Enclos was about seventy when she saw the little boy, Arouet, known later as Voltaire, and decided to leave him some money for the purchase of books.

She had plenty of admirers at seventy, and deserted them. It is mental courage that keeps women young, and physical courage that keeps men young. An old woman marrying a young man is not ridiculous, but brave.

Jenny Sogoba was kidnaped—in wonderful Chicago, where so many things happen. The frantic mother searched in vain; the police could not help. A parish priest announced "the child will be returned at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning." And at 10 o'clock the child was returned.

It had been kidnaped by a mother whose child had died.

One mother is happy, the kidnaping mother is locked up in prison awaiting trial. The question is:

Should she go to jail? Would King Solomon say, "Better let the kidnaping lady go free, in order that others may not be frightened and refuse to take the advice of their consciences or of their religious counselors?" Would you vote to put the woman in jail to deter others or let her go to encourage others to do as she did?

WEATHER:

Fair tonight and tomorrow; little temperature change. Temperature at 8 a. m., 73 degrees, 3 degrees warmer than average for June 3 for last thirty years.

U-BOATS SINK U. S. SHIPS OFF NEW JERSEY COAST

GERMANS HURLED BACK IN ADVANCE ON PARIS BY HEAVY FRENCH ATTACKS

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, June 3.—British forces attacked on the Strazeele-La Motte sector, a three-and-a-half-mile front northwest of Merville, at 1 o'clock this morning, capturing the high ground and enemy trenches and about 100 farms.

PARIS, June 3.—Driving home a series of powerful counter blows between the Marne and Ourcq rivers, on the western flank of the Aisne-Marne salient, the French threw back the Germans on Sunday evening, the French war office announced today.

The Germans delivered an assault along the Chateau Thierry road, which parallels the north bank of the Marne river, but it broke down with heavy losses to the attackers.

The French captured some hundreds of prisoners. The Germans on Sunday had concentrated their heaviest blows between the Ourcq in an effort to extend their front toward Paris.

"French forces, counter attacking yesterday evening, advanced at several points between the Ourcq and the Marne rivers," the communique said.

"On each side of the Chateau-Thierry-Paris road a violent German attack was broken up by French fire.

"Southeast of Boursches (four miles west of Chateau-Thierry) and everywhere else, French positions are maintained.

"The Germans suffered heavy losses and we took 100 prisoners."

Haig Reports Prisoners Taken and Line Advanced

LONDON, June 3.—One hundred and ninety-three prisoners were taken in a local operation in Flanders last night which slightly advanced the British line, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

"In the neighborhood of Vienv-Berquin, successful local operations last night advanced our lines slightly," the statement said.

"One hundred and ninety-three prisoners were taken, together with a number of machine guns and trench mortars. Our casualties were light.

"Successful raids southeast of Arras, northwest of Lens, and west of Merville, resulted in twenty prisoners, three machine guns and a trench mortar being captured."

Enemy Held to Slight Gains While French Retake Towns

LONDON, June 3.—Employing the Marne River as a shelter to their southern flank, the Germans are making desperate attempts to push westward between the Oise and the Marne, it was stated in last night's official statements.

They have made some progress on this line between Noyon and Chateau-Thierry, but are held in the center along the Marne and on the eastern flank between Dormans and Rheims.

Not only were the Germans held to insignificant gains, but the French pressed home violent counter assaults, regaining ground at a number of points and including several

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RAW MATERIAL CONTROL GIVES ALLIES STRONG PEACE WEAPON

Substitutes Serve During War times, But Not for Manufacturing Purposes—Boycott Would Nullify Victory.

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

What worries Germany ought to interest the United States. And just now the German press reflects a significant anxiety on the part of Germany's commercial classes as to the provision of raw materials after the war.

That anxiety is born of two things—first, the rather active efforts of England and France in preparing to use at the peace conference the economic strength of the free nations of the world as an offset to the military power of Germany, and, second, the alertness of the United States to the fundamental importance of a control of raw materials to the future peace and security of the whole world.

A Possible Weapon.

But raw materials constitute not merely an after-the-war matter, but a possible weapon with which to shorten the war and persuade the German masses that they must erect a government upon whose word the rest of the world can rely, a government that can be admitted into economic partnership with other nations.

Much more thought and attention has been given to this subject by President Wilson and his Cabinet and advisers of late than has appeared on the surface. It is almost as vital as the upbuilding of armies, for once the United States and the entente get a firm grip on all the raw materials of the world, Germany's chance to recover from her war debt or to get markets for her manufacturers will be nullified.

Indeed, the Germans realize that, and it has long been the view of many men in the Government circle that the United States ought to have

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CHILD LABOR LAW HELD INVALID AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL

The national child labor law is unconstitutional and invalid, the Supreme Court today decided.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., The Greenbrier. European plan. Unpleasantly situated. Over-night from Washington, Md.

LOST AND FOUND

WILL party who found blue sleeveless sweater in Chandel's, Strand, or Cunningham's Saturday evening please notify Miss Goldstein, Main 1200, and receive reward?

PURSE—On Brookland car, small black, containing about \$1 and Government Ordnance pass. Reward. MISS B. C. COBURN, 2112 Newton St. N. E.; N. 2000, S. 1000.

LOST—Panama hat, size 7, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Sixth and Twelfth Sts.; return and get reward. R. G. THOMAS, 1218 New York avenue.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON on Speedway, a Scotch soldier's hat; reward. Phone 200 Main. Sergt. Nagle.

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Type of U-Boats Operating Off U. S. Coast



This is the U-53, which stopped at Newport in October, 1916. It is reported that the submarines now operating off the Atlantic coast are of this type.



Star shows where the schooner E. H. Cole was sunk by two submarines off the coast of New Jersey. Others are reported to have been sunk closer to land than this.

FIVE SHIPS ARE SUNK, ANOTHER SHELLED, BY TWO BIG SUBMARINES

Two big heavily armed German submarines, sneaking up off the Jersey coast, have sunk five American ships and shelled a sixth—and possibly destroyed still others.

The victims include the four-masted Edward H. Cole, the schooner Jacob S. Haskell, another unnamed sailing vessel, and two tank steamers. The schooner shelled was the Isabelle D. Willey.

The pair of U-boats operated off Barnegat within striking distance of New York city and the Jersey coast resorts. Locally they inflicted no casualties.

The ports of New York and Boston are closed. A careful watch is on at all Atlantic gateways.

Destroyers and sub-chasers are in the hunt for the two submarines, and though they may strike again, it is considered quite likely they have gone skulking back to Germany or to some hidden base off the North or South American coast.

Official Statement of The Navy Department

An official announcement from the Navy says: "The Navy Department has been informed that three American schooners have been sunken off the coast by enemy submarines.

"The steamship Bristol, arriving at New York this

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CACHE OF BOOZE ON CAPITOL HILL CAUSES SCANDAL

Facing nation-wide condemnation and ridicule for permitting in their own office building practices which by legislation they have prohibited for the laity, members of the lower branch of Congress this afternoon were becoming greatly agitated over who should make the first move to clear the House Office Building of the odor of whisky.

Both the "wets" and the "drys" are on the defensive, according to Congressman Walter W. McGehee, of New York, who declared that in his judgment "the presence of the twenty-six quart whisky bottles photographed by The Times is a slander on both members who do and members who do not use liquor."

Good Name Assailed. Demand for an early and vigorous inquiry was made by several members of the House, who, with Congressman

Simon D. Peas of Ohio, take the position that "The good name of the House has been assailed," and that "it must be cleared."

That the fountain in the House office building court has been the dumping place for large quantities of whiskey and beer bottles during recent weeks has been so common as to attract attention of secretaries and clerks.

Miss M. H. Cassell, secretary to Congressman William R. Wood, noted the splashing of the bottles, and called it to the attention of her employer.

Finds Beer Bottles. "I thought that the workmen were putting more fish in the fountain," Miss Cassell told The Times today.

"The crash of a bottle on the side of the fountain, as it missed its target

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