

ENEMY WIDENS WEDGE IN ALLIES' LINE

PERSHING'S MEN SING AS THEY ROUT HUNS IN INITIAL ATTACK

"Come On, Boys!" Is Officers' Battle Cry As Americans, In Eager Rush, Take Village And 200 Prisoners; Counter Attacks Fail

U. S. CASUALTIES ARE SLIGHT

LONDON, May 29.—German troops who counter attacked last night against the Americans who captured Cantigny, west of Montdidier, were repulsed with heavy losses, reports Reuter's correspondent at the British army headquarters in France today.

The Americans proved their worth by resisting two German counter attacks on their new positions. The Germans were repulsed in their second effort today as in their first last night and suffered heavy losses.

GERMANS FORCED BACK A MILE

The Americans penetrated the German positions to a depth of nearly a mile. Their artillery completely smothered the Germans. The roar of the American guns could be heard for many miles in the rear. Several fires are burning behind the German lines.

SECOND ATTACK REPULSED TODAY

Twelve French tanks supported the American infantry. The German prisoners include men from a Bavarian and a Silesian regiment, some of them as young as 17 or 18 and others between 45 and 50. All are poorly clothed and appeared to be underfed.

TEUTONS GLAD TO SURRENDER

The Germans trooped out of their dugouts when they saw the futility of resistance, their hands held up, shouting "Kamerad." Apparently they were glad to surrender. One of them said he did not want to fight but had been compelled to do so.

The garrison at Cantigny was all accounted for. The men either surrendered or were killed. Many German dead were strewn over the ground.

FIRST ASSAULT IN MIST

[By Associated Press Staff Correspondent.]

With The American Army in France, May 28.—(Delayed)—The American line now runs 150 to 200 yards east of Cantigny as a result of the successful attack today. The nearest German trench is several hundred yards east of where the Americans have dug in. The Germans, it has been found, had many outposts and machine gun emplacements in Cantigny.

The American troops attacked on a front of one and a quarter miles, captured the village of Cantigny, took 200 prisoners, and inflicted severe losses in killed and wounded on the enemy. The American casualties were relatively small.

VANKEE CAPTURE HIGH GROUND

The old German lines formed an angle which has now been straightened out. The Americans have obtained high ground commanding a section of the plateau-like country.

American aerial observers assisted the French in directing the artillery fire.

The artillery preparation began at 5:45 o'clock, one hour before the infantry went over the top. The lines of Americans moved forward in perfect order, the tanks in the lead. The Americans did magnificent work.

GRANADES HURLED BY ATTACKERS

Fierce hand to hand fighting occurred in Cantigny, which contained a large tunnel and a number of caves. The tunnel sheltered a hundred Germans. The Americans hurled hand grenades like baseballs into these shelters.

America's first offensive blow was struck in a mist. The French tanks apparently did not have much to do as the American artillery already had prepared the way. A bright sun came out and shone on the Americans as they dug in their new positions.

"BOCHE FOR BREAKFAST"

As the Americans started out across No Man's Land there were many jokes about "eating boche for breakfast." The Americans fought as though they were veterans and there was no hesitation when the officers sprang forward and shouted, "Come on, boys!"

Several officers, describing the scene, agreed that the outstanding feature in their minds was the wonderful morale of the men and their absolute confidence in themselves. The Germans poured machine gun bullets all around the Americans as they were digging in, but no attention was paid to them as jokes and quips were handed back and forth.

WOUNDED MEN ARE HAPPY

The demeanor of the men wounded in action was found similarly cheerful when the correspondent visited the field hospitals this afternoon. He saw stretched out on their cots a number of these Americans, for the most part only slightly wounded, who acted like school boys returned from a great day of sport, smoking cigarettes, eagerly relating their personal experiences and laughing loudly at the humorous incidents.

Lieut. George E. Butler, formerly an attorney in Indianapolis, who was slightly wounded in the leg, said that going over to top was like a maneuver in the training camp back home. The men were eager for it, he said and some of them remained up in the trenches all night talking about the approaching adventure with cheerful anticipations.

SING AS THEY FIGHT

"When we reached Cantigny," he added, "it was only a pile of bricks and stones. Our artillery had leveled the town. The German machine gun bullets were buzzing like bumblebees, but our fellows paid no more attention to them than if they had been confetti."

"It was the finest example of team work I ever saw. There was not a hitch anywhere. The men cracked jokes and sang but they were businesslike in their work."

Lieut. Albert E. Billings of Brooklyn, who also was slightly wounded, was brought to the hospital and placed on a cot adjoining that of Lieutenant Butler. As soon as their eyes met they clasped hands and greeted each other like long lost brothers.

"It was a great show, wasn't it?" Billings said. "Oce, I wish the folks

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO FLOODED CREEK; 7 DEAD

Many Are Injured In Wreck On Illinois Central Line In Iowa.

BRIDGE COLLAPSES UNDER HEAVY ENGINE

Waterloo, May 29.—At least seven persons are known to have been killed and at least twenty injured when Illinois Central passenger train No. 11, west bound, was wrecked near Aplington, thirty miles west of here, early today. Engineer Alderman and Fireman Golinvaux, both of Waterloo, were killed. Two mail clerks are also reported killed. The injured were rushed to this city and taken to hospitals.

The train was running at a moderate rate of speed when it encountered high water. When the engine started over the bridge at Beaver creek, near Aplington, the structure fell. The locomotive plunged down the bank while the chair car, the only day coach on the train, keeled over on its side. Many passengers were injured by flying glass. Ground in the vicinity of the wreck was a miniature lake and passengers were forced to remain in the cars. The occupants of the Pullmans were uninjured.

DEAD AND INJURED

The dead:
WILLIAM ALDERMAN, Waterloo.
A. GOLINVAUX, Waterloo.
FRANK HIGLEY, express messenger, Chicago.

Rodman, mail clerk, Mason City.

ALBERT WEIDERMEYER, mail clerk, Dubuque.

R. V. LOWE, mail clerk, Dubuque.

The injured:
F. W. Stannard, Independence, Iowa.

G. W. Cleaves, Dubuque.

G. L. Dewey, Dubuque.

G. H. Dake, Chicago.

A. J. Dahn, Dubuque.

W. M. Evans, Brandon, Iowa.

Ernest Trullin, Waterloo.

Christ Nelson, Storm Lake.

C. Z. Miller, Rolfe.

CONDITION IS CRITICAL

G. H. Dake, express messenger, is in a critical condition. The others were burned, cut and bruised more or less seriously.

Officials of the road issued a statement in which it was said that a cloud burst in the vicinity of Parkersburg last night weakened the bridge over Beaver creek and the structure went out when the locomotive started across it.

SAYS EIGHT WERE KILLED

Cedar Rapids, May 29.—A correspondent of the Evening Gazette at the scene of the Illinois Central wreck near Aplington telephoned that eight persons were known to be dead. He said bodies of several mail clerks were in a mail car at the bottom of Beaver creek with others piled on it. The locomotive, two mail cars and smoker went into the water. The two passenger coaches and the Pullman were piled on top of the other cars. On account of other bridges being out it is difficult for rescuers to reach the scene and it is said it will be night before the rest of the bodies will be recovered. The train crew did not know the names of the dead clerks imprisoned in the coach.

RESCUE TRAINS DELAYED

Rescue and wreck trains are held up west of the wreck on account of washouts. The engineer and fireman, baggageman and two mail clerks are among those reported killed. The train was west bound from Chicago to Sioux City and went through a washed out bridge.

WASHOUTS ARE NUMEROUS

Des Moines, May 29.—Heavy rains of the past week have resulted in several washouts on railroad lines in the northeastern quarter of Iowa, greatly handicapping passenger and freight traffic and causing several wrecks.

Today's wreck on the Illinois Central near Aplington is the first recently that has taken a toll of lives. Other derailments have been confined to freight trains, so far as reports received here have shown. Washouts near Iowa Falls late yesterday have tied up traffic on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road, and high water had prevented the wrecking crew from repairing the damage early today. Passenger trains bound north and south were held up in or near Iowa Falls.

PRESIDENT TO JOIN IN VICTORY PRAYERS

Washington, D. C., May 29.—President Wilson will observe Memorial day tomorrow as a day of prayer and will attend church services held in response to his proclamation calling on the public to pray for the success of American arms. Later in the day he will attend Memorial services at Arlington national cemetery.

Fire Kills 16 Insane Persons; Others Missing

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 29.—Fire early today destroyed a ward at the state hospital for the insane, resulting in the burning to death of at least sixteen patients. Eleven other patients are missing and five were badly burned, one of whom afterward died.

BRITONS FEAR LOSS OF GUNS

Make No Effort To Deny Seriousness of Reverse.

London, May 29.—Several of the morning newspapers without comment on the battle in the Alsace sector. Others, while admitting the Germans have gained a substantial initial success, depreciate any idea of treating the enemy's advance too seriously. It is recalled that similar thrusts have not been followed by continuous success.

The Daily Chronicle fears the advance has involved a big loss in guns but thinks that in other respects it need not cause undue alarm.

The Times says: "The significance of the German advance cannot be minimized and the advance to the Vesle converts the attack into an operation of great importance and some menace."

The loss of the positions which the allies have sacrificed so much to maintain is a regrettable development and we fear that many heavy guns have fallen into the hands of the enemy."

BAYONET BUYS LATIN VICTORY

ITALIAN ALPINE ROUT TEUTONS AFTER FIERCE FORTY-HOUR FIGHT.

[By Associated Press Staff Correspondent.]

Italian Army Headquarters, May 28.—Delayed—One of the most brilliant mountain operations since the beginning of the war was carried out by the Italians in the Tonale region, northwest of Trent, early this week, particulars of which are now being received. The basin of Presena lake was captured by Italian Alpine after forty hours of fierce fighting against a numerically superior enemy.

The Austrians were well entrenched. The great Presena mountain was reached by the Alpines after attacking four times under heavy fire. The enemy was finally overwhelmed by a bayonet drive.

The fight was rendered more difficult by the condition of the ground, which was hard and slippery with late spring snows. The Italians advanced up steep ascents, down precipices and over glaciers.

HAYS INDICTS RULING PARTY

INDIANA G. O. P. CHARGES DEMOCRATS WITH INJURIOUS PARTISAN POLITICS.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 29.—Asserting that the supreme duty of every individual and every political party is to win the war, the platform submitted by the resolutions committee to the Indiana republican convention here today declares that "every action of the republican party in state and nation shall be determined solely by how we can aid most to the sum total of war good."

CHARGES OF PARTISANSHIP

The plank dealing with the war was written by Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, who was chosen chairman of the resolutions committee. The plank in part, said:

"This is the war of no political party. This is the country's war, and we charge and deplore that the party in power is guilty of practicing petty partisan politics to the serious detriment of the country's cause."

FOR VICTORIOUS PEACE

"We insist that this cease and we appeal to all patriots, whatever their politics, to aid us in every possible way in our efforts to require that partisan politics be taken out and kept out of the war management."

The platform declares that the republican party stands for "peace with victory and never peace by a compromise or a bargaining of principles which would violate American rights, interests and honor and make of our sacrifice a sacrifice, to be made again by our grandchildren."

WAR FUND DRIVE FOR RED CROSS WAY OVER TOP

Ottumwa's Quota Exceeded By \$7,550; Miners Give Per Cent of Wage.

PLEDGE SUPPORT TILL HUN IS LICKED

The second drive for the war fund of the Red Cross bids fair to go over the quota in Wapello county with the prospect of at least 50 per cent excess of the allotment for the county. Ottumwa has thus far passed the goal of \$10,000 and today headquarters announces that the drive in the city alone is \$17,550 and more is expected. The county is expected to do fully as well and many of the rural communities have shattered quotas beyond recognition. Eldon going at the rate of nearly 500 per cent. Bidwell has shown loyalty in a degree that assures the Red Cross a continued support for not content with exceeding their quota, the miners there have pledged themselves to continue the help in a substantial manner. They have pledged themselves to give 1 per cent of their gross earnings to the Red Cross, not for the four months' period of the drive, but until the Hun is licked.

BIDWELL PATRIOTIC

The following report of the Bidwell Red Cross workers is worthy of notice:

The Bidwell branch of the Red Cross was assigned \$150 for the 1918 maintenance fund for Wapello county and went over the top to the tune of \$300. She subscribed \$17,000 worth of Liberty bonds and has pledged \$2,500 for War Savings stamps.

The county Red Cross officials assigned her \$250 as her quota of the war fund drive. Last week a meeting was held to consider ways and means of raising this within the next four months—the time allowed. Chairman W. T. Ramsey called a number of men to the platform and asked them to express their views and after K. F. Clardy had explained the purpose of the drive and what the fund was for, John Kincaid, Wm. Weese, David Reese, John Davis and Claude Crandall made short talks and suggested that the men give a certain per cent of their gross earnings to raise the money.

GIVE TILL HUN IS LICKED

All present approved the idea and last night the question was brought up in the meeting of the U. M. W. of A., the miners' organization. They decided to give, not a per cent of their earnings until the amount needed was raised, but instead they voted, without a dissenting vote, to give one per cent of their gross earnings from now until the Hun is whipped and the world made safe for democracy. This will mean approximately \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year, in addition to membership fees, etc.

It is also said that their employer, the Bidwell Coal Co., will also make the same donation. If the people of Iowa will only be patriotic enough to buy coal, now, so that the mines may run more than two or three days a week, as they now are, instead of waiting until next winter and have to freeze for the want of coal, the Red Cross will benefit proportionately.

ALL SHOW BIG RETURNS

Other rural communities that have been active in the work of raising the second war fund include Agency. That township has forgotten quotas and stopping places and has already reported to county headquarters the sum of \$1,191 with more to come.

Highland township has been among the vanguard in a partial report made to headquarters today shows the Red Cross boosters active in Highland. There the sum reported has reached \$1,287 thus far.

Christiansburg has raised \$175 and other places have reported at various times during the drive sums that exceed their quotas. The committee in charge of the rural drives expects to be able to make a report on all these places by the last of the week.

NAVY OFFICER HELD FOODSTUFF HOARDER

Washington, D. C., May 29.—Francis S. Nash, a medical director of the navy, and his wife, were indicted by a grand jury here today on a charge of hoarding foodstuffs. Investigators found among other foodstuffs more than a ton and a half of sugar stored in the Nash home.

U. S. SYMPATHIZES WITH SLAV RADICALS

Washington, D. C., May 29.—The United States government views with "earnest sympathy" the nationalistic aspirations of the Czech-Slovaks and Jugoslavs, Secretary Lansing said today.

UNDAUNTED FRENCH PROMISE TO CHECK DRIVE IN 48 HOURS

Furious Attacks on British And French Flanks Force Them Back on Soissons And St. Thierry By Weight of Numbers

FOCH BRINGS REINFORCEMENTS

PARIS, May 29.—The French troops have fallen back to the eastern end of Soissons where the battle continues with bitterness, the French war office announced this afternoon.

Franco-British troops, the statement adds, have fallen back to the heights south and southeast of St. Thierry where they are holding positions between the Vesle and the Aisne canal.

In the center, continues the war office announcement, fighting is going on with varying success on the heights on the southern bank of the Vesle river, where the French troops are bravely and admirably defending their positions.

ENEMY BOMBARDS IN NORTH

London, May 29.—The German artillery is active north of Albert and in the Flanders salient east of Rubeq, the war office announces. The enemy's fire increased locally east of Arras and south of Lens.

GERMANS ATTACK ON FLANKS

[Associated Press Summary.] There has been no letup as yet in the German drive south from Aisne and both the French and the British have been forced to give ground. Confidence is expressed in Paris, however, that the allied reserves now rapidly coming up, will shortly turn the scale and stop the enemy advance.

Apparently the Germans already are being held in the center of their advance, along the Vesle river, in the vicinity of Fismes, where the point of the German wedge has been thrust. The pressure on both the allied flanks, however, has been such that both have been compelled to fall back.

SOISSONS THREATENED BY FOE

On the west, the French lines have been withdrawn to the easterly out skirts of Soissons which town is about seven miles south of the nearest point of the battle line as it existed before the new German drive was begun on Monday. This considerably broadens to the west the front on which the enemy is advancing.

On the east the Franco-British line has been pulled back from St. Thierry, northwest of Rheims, where it rested yesterday, to the heights south and southeast of that town. This has the effect of widening out the front of the enemy thrust.

PARIS RAILWAY IS ENDANGERED

The bringing of Soissons into the battle area may indicate that the weight of the German blow has been shifted in this southwestern direction and is being exerted along the railway that leads to Paris from that town.

ALLIES SEE TURNING POINT

Paris, May 29.—General Foch now has the situation well in hand and French troops are beginning to gain on the German advanced forces in a contest of speed. No important line of communication is yet threatened by the advance of the German crown prince. Those on the scene declare it is not too much to say that another forty-eight hours will see the German drive definitely stopped. High praise is given the French reserves for the perfect order in which they are coming into the fighting line.

VANKEE THRUST ENCOURAGED Not the least encouraging news yesterday was the brilliant success of the Americans in the Montdidier sector which all the newspapers feature. It was the first important action carried out alone by the Americans. All reports agree that they behaved like veterans. This is pronounced the best augury for the early future when American help will weigh heavily in the balance.

Around Fismes, about half way between Soissons and Rheims and the center of important allied communications, a desperate battle is being fought. Berlin claims the Germans have crossed the Vesle on either side of Fismes but the French still are in the town and are holding it stubbornly while the reserves come up.

FOE GETS 15,000 PRISONERS On the right, northwest of Rheims, the British are maintaining a commanding position on the Massif of St. Thierry, north and west of the town of St. Thierry.

Heavy fighting continues all along the front from south of Pinon to almost north of Rheims. Overwhelming numbers enabled the Germans in their first attack to penetrate the allied lines to beyond the Aisne and capture more than a half score of villages and 15,000 prisoners. The greatest advance was made in the center, four miles to the Aisne and then six to the Vesle, a total of ten. Then, as in the offensive in Picardy and Flanders the enemy advance has assumed the form of a blunt nosed wedge with its apex less than three miles in width lying between Bazoches and Fismes.

FLANDERS LINE RESTORED French and British troops have completely restored the situation in Flanders where four German divisions Monday attacked on a six mile front east of Loere. The Germans failed to gain north of Mont Kemmel and were driven from elements they had gained near Dikbeek lake, west of Voormezele, the eastern end of the attacking line.

GERMANS CROSS VESLE RIVER [By Associated Press Staff Correspondent.] With the French Army in France, night, May 28.—Seeing the heavy masses opposed to them today, the allies gave way in the center and in some places the enemy crossed both the Aisne and the Vesle.

The allied command perceived when the German offensive began that resistance on the lines then held would be impracticable and effected a withdrawal towards stronger positions in order to give the reserve time to come up. The enemy found both flanks were holding, however.

The Germans pushed forward a

NEW MIRACLE GUNS IN USE

LARGER CALIBRE WEAPON IS BOMBARDING PARIS FROM AFAR.

Paris, May 29.—The long range bombardment of Paris began again early this morning.

Examination of the shells discharged by the Germans in the long range bombardment of Paris which began again Monday indicates that new guns are being used. Larger shells are being employed than formerly, the calibre of the guns being 24 centimetres, (9 1/2 inches), instead of 21. The powder charge is greater and the detonation louder, but the force of the explosion does not seem to have increased. A shell exploded yesterday only a dozen yards from a man seated on a bench and did not injure him.

HOSPITAL AIDED IN WATERMAN WILL

The will of H. L. Waterman, filed for probate today with the clerk of court, makes a bequest of \$1,000 to the Ottumwa hospital as a part of that institution's endowment fund and stipulates the time when this sum is to be paid. The widow, Mrs. Alice Hill Waterman, and son, Philip H. Waterman, are named as trustees of the estate without bond.