

BOTH ALLIED FLANKS ARE DRIVEN BACK AS GERMANS HURL GREAT FORCE SOUTH OF AISNE RIVER

French Are Battling Desperately on the Eastern Outskirts of Soissons and Franco-British Forces Are South of St. Thierry; Center of Line Holding

ALLIED RESERVES ARE COMING UP AND FRENCH PEOPLE CONFIDENT

There has been no let-up as yet in the German drive south from the Aisne, and both the French and the British have been forced to give further 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.

On the west the French lines have been withdrawn from the easterly outskirts of Soissons, which town is about seven miles south of the nearest point of the battle line as it existed before the new German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 above St. Thierry, northwest of Rheims, where it rested yesterday, to the heights south and southeast of that town. This also has the effect of widening out the front of the enemy thrust.

The bringing in of Soissons into the battle area may indicate that the weight of the German blow has been shifted in this southwesterly direction and is being exerted along the railway that leads to Paris from that town. The possibility of the trend of the enemy push being turned in this direction has been forecast by the commentators.

The Americans west of Montdidier have further proved their worth by resisting another German counter-attack on the new positions won by the American troops yesterday when they drove in to a depth of nearly a mile and captured the village of Cantigny. The Germans were repulsed in their second effort, as in their first, and suffered heavy losses.

BATTLE CONTINUES VERY BITTERLY EAST OF SOISSONS

French Have Fallen Back to the Outskirts of That Town, According to French Official Report.

Paris, May 29.—The French troops have fallen back to the eastern outskirts of Soissons, where the battle continues with bitterness, the French official 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 announcement, fighting is going on with varying success on the heights on the southern bank of Vesle river, where the French troops are bravely and admirably defending their positions.

American troops to the west of Montdidier, the statement says, have repulsed two German counter attacks against the village of Cantigny.

KAISER BOASTS OF VICTORY

Wires to the Empress That Crown Prince Has Captured Chemin-Des-Dames with Small Losses and That Germans Will Make Further Advance.

Amsterdam, May 29.—Emperor William, who is on the field of battle south of Laon, on the Aisne front, has sent the following telegram to the empress, at Potsdam:

"William (apparently) Crown Prince Frederick (William) has to-day attacked the British and French on the Chemin-Des-Dames. The strongly consolidated heights, after being subjected to mighty artillery fire, has been stormed by our glorious infantry. We have crossed the Aisne and are approaching the Vesle."

"Fritz with the first guards infantry division, was one of the first to reach the Aisne. (This evidently is another reference to the crown prince). The twenty-eighth division also has again distinguished itself. The British and French were completely surprised. Our losses are small. To-morrow we shall make further progress."

"God has granted us a splendid victory and will help further. Greetings."

MAY PRESAGE NEW GERMAN BLOW

German Artillery Is Active North of Albert and in the Flanders Salient, Says British Report.

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

PARK LOUNGER UNHURT THO' SHELL EXPLODED ONLY 12 YARDS AWAY

Bombardment of Paris Is Being Done by Larger Guns But the Force of Explosion Does Not Seem to Have Increased.

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 which began again on Monday indicates that new guns are being used. Larger shells are being employed than formerly, the calibre of the guns being 24 centimetre (nine and one-half inches) instead of 12.

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.

MAXIMUM PRICE FOR ALUMINUM

Fixed by President Wilson To-day at 33 Cents a Pound in Lots of 50 Tons or More.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—A maximum base price of 33 cents a pound for aluminum in lots of 50 tons or more of the ingot 98 to 99 per cent grade, was fixed by President Wilson to-day under an agreement between producers and the war industries board. The new price is effective June 1 and will continue until Sept. 1.

Differentials for sheet, rod and wire will be fixed by about 12 1/2 per cent; differentials for quantity and grade, and differentials for alloy will remain as approved by the government last year.

GERMAN PUBLIC WARNED

Not to Draw Premature Conclusions from the Offensive.

London, May 29.—Berlin newspapers apparently have been given orders to tone down their war enthusiasm, says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express, reporting on German comment on Monday's fighting along the Aisne. The Cologne Volks Zeitung says of the fighting: "Our new success shows us again how justified is our confidence in our great leaders. It would be premature to draw final conclusions, but it is enough for the German people to know that its confidence in the spirit of the troops can never be disappointed."

CONTINUOUS SESSIONS

Urged Upon Federal Courts to Consider War Cases.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—Speeding up of justice by holding federal courts in continuous session and giving immediate trials to persons charged with violating war status was urged by Attorney General Gregory in instructions to United States attorneys to-day. Attorneys were told to confer with federal judges in an effort to have grand juries constantly ready for call and to keep trial jurors available at all times. If the exigencies of speed require it, special juries may be called.

SLACKERS TAKEN TO CAMP.

Thirteen Were Received at Camp Devenis This Morning.

Ayer, Mass., May 29.—Thirteen draft delinquents, rounded up in various New England cities, were brought to-day to Camp Devenis and placed in the national army. Some of them failed to register for military service and others did not return questionnaires.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Begin with June 10, no subscriptions to The Times will be continued for a longer period than they are paid for. If your subscription is in arrears any or will run out before that date, and you wish to have the paper continued, please remit or call and pay up in advance. No papers will be mailed to anyone after that date unless paid for in advance. The label on your paper will show the date to which you are paid. FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher.

3,125 VERMONTERS IN ARMY SERVICE

According to Statistics Just Received by Adjutant General's Office—That Does Not Include the Number in the Navy.

According to the record that the provost marshal general has furnished the adjutant general of Vermont this week, the little Green mountain state has to May 1 furnished to the army of the federal government to fight the Hun through the different ways of enlistment, 3,125 men, which does not include those that have gone into the navy. These figures are gratifying to the adjutant general as well as to those who have been supporting Vermont's record since the beginning of the war.

Comparisons are being compiled in the adjutant general's office from the report sent to that office by the provost marshal general that will show Vermont stands near the top in proportion to its population.

A statement of the credits, to which Vermont is entitled for individual and voluntary inductions, has also been received at the office, which brings the credits to May 1 to a total of 636. These credits by counties are: Addison, 32; Bennington, 38; Caledonia, 72; Chittenden, 184; Essex, 0; Franklin, 28; Grand Isle, 14; Lamoille, 11; Orange, 25; Orleans, 24; Rutland No. 1, 28; Rutland No. 2, 8; Washington, 125; Windham, 7; Windsor, 10.

THE PROPER SPIRIT.

It Is the Kind That Will Carry Barre War Chest Fund "Over the Top."

It has remained for a woman in a town the size of Barre to strike the high note in war chest subscriptions. When one of the canvassers for the war chest presented a blank to this woman, who, it should be explained, earns her living by washing and ironing, it was handed back with "One dollar a week" written above the signature. "Isn't there some mistake?" the woman was asked. "None whatever," was the answer, and the hardworking washerwoman continued: "If one dollar a week will care for our boys and help win the war, I am willing to give one dollar a week."

Such is the spirit that is going to carry Barre over the top in its war chest campaign next week. At city hall last evening a number of workers came together to discuss further plans for the big drive. Everything is being done to make the canvass a thorough one, and as a result of the conference new life is to be infused into the campaign by the introduction of four-minute speakers, and perhaps a celebration or two. An effort is being made to secure Italian-speaking orators, and this feature of war chest week is being looked after by a committee consisting of Paul Bianchi and W. Curtis Johnson. The stonished canvass will be inaugurated early in the week, but the big drive may not take place until Thursday, June 6. A committee consisting of A. C. Moore, Paul Bianchi and C. O. Averill is delegated to arrange for the poster advertising. While the conference was in session, it was voted not to take regular Red Cross dues from the war chest.

To-day the force of workers at city hall was augmented by the arrival of several young women who are giving their services voluntarily while the tabulation of census returns is under way. The appeal which is to be circulated broadcast next week is for enlistments in the army behind the army. No army—no navy ever won a war for any people unless they felt that the people were with them heart, soul, blood and pocketbook. The war chest is the efficiency solution to the problem of meeting war charities quotas, and Barre, after discharging its war obligations so creditably in the past, should not fail next week.

1 1/2 TONS OF SUGAR IN PRIVATE HOUSE

Francis S. Nash, Medical Director of the Navy, and Wife Are Charged with Hoarding Foodstuffs.

Washington, May 29.—Francis S. Nash, a medical director of the navy, and his wife were indicted by a grand jury here to-day 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.

TWO NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

Chosen as Industrial Centers by War Industrial Boards.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—Centers for the twenty industrial zones established by the war industries board for the manufacture of war materials were selected to-day. The aim is to have manufacturing plants in each zone use as nearly as possible raw and partly manufactured materials, which are produced in their own zones. The centers include Boston, Bridgeport, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburg.

PLANS QUIET DAY.

President Wilson Will Spend Part in Attending Workshop.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—President Wilson will observe Memorial day to-morrow 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.

"WITH EARNEST SYMPATHY"

U. S. Government Views Nationalistic Aspirations of Races.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—The United States government views "with earnest sympathy" the nationalistic aspirations of the Czech-Slovak and the Yugoslav. Secretary Lansing said to-day.

ITALIANS WON FIERCE BATTLE

Captured Basin of Presena Lake Against a Larger Austrian Force

LATTER TROOPS WERE ENTRENCHED

Fighting Took Place 12,000 Feet Above Sea Level and Amid Melting Snows

Italian Army Headquarters, Tuesday, May 28.—(By Associated Press).—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. Operations regarding which are now being received. The basin of Presena lake was captured by the Italian Alpine after forty hours of fierce fighting against a numerically superior enemy.

The Austrians were well entrenched, having at their disposal strong fortifications built before the beginning of the war. The great Pres basin was reached by the Alpine after attacking four times under a heavy fire. The enemy was finally overwhelmed by a bayonet drive.

Rome, Monday, May 27.—The brilliant victory of the Italians in the Tonale region was won in fighting on ground about 12,000 feet above the sea amid melting snows and everlasting glaciers. The battle was remarkable on account of the highly specialized troops engaged and the mechanical devices applied.

The vast wastes of Tonale mountain, neglected by both sides as a field for dominating the Canonica plateau and the approaches to Paradise pass had been the scene of operations, but now becomes more important.

Among the results of the Italian attack were the blowing up by artillery fire of an important Austrian munitions depot and the capture of two telegraph lines which ran through Paradise pass. The Italians were assisted greatly by a violent artillery fire. It required heroic efforts by the Alpine to carry the guns to the mountain tops.

MEMORIAL PARADE STARTS AT 9:30 A. M.

John W. Gordon Will Be the Speaker at Barre Opera House To-morrow—Dinner to Veterans and Friends After Exercises.

To-morrow is Memorial day, and for reasons that should appeal significantly to everyone, Barre's observance, it is hoped, will take on a new meaning. President Wilson's expressed wish that the day be observed by fasting and prayer doubtless will be heeded by a great many people, for Memorial day this year has taken on a deeper significance than ever.

Here in Barre the usual order of exercises is to be followed. There will be the morning parade to Elmwood, and afterward at the opera house John W. Gordon will deliver the Memorial day address. The dinner for the veterans and friends will be served in the vestry of the Congregational church immediately after the exercises at city hall.

All business is to be suspended in the city. Undoubtedly it will be observed that the purely secular side of the holiday will receive less attention than formerly, and a larger number of people, perhaps, will devote the day of rest to meditation. A number of fraternal orders, joining their numbers to the allied patriotic organizations which always march, will add to the appearance of the parade, which is to form in Depot square at 9:30 o'clock with C. M. Willey as marshal. The procession will proceed to Elmwood cemetery, and after the customary salute to the dead, the marchers will retrace their steps to City square.

The Cristoforo Colombo band will play, and it is expected that Clan Gordon will be escorted by the Barre Pipe and drum band. Members of B. B. Crandall post, G. A. R., will be accorded the place of honor in the march.

In years past the attendance at the exercises in the opera house has suffered somewhat by disinterest. This year there is every reason why the theatre should be packed, and it is hoped that the people of Barre will show their respect for veterans and young soldiers of our armies alike by participating in a memorial service that is a tribute to the fallen heroes overseas as well as to those who died for the preservation of the union. The program follows: Selection by the band; reading of the general order by Adjutant J. C. Harris; salute to the dead; selection by the band; reading of President Lincoln's Gettysburg address, Charles H. Wisbart; selection by the band; prayer, Rev. J. B. Reardon; singing, "America," audience, with band accompaniment; address, John W. Gordon; selection by the band; benediction.

FEMALE GERMANS

Must Register with Chief Sinclair in Barre.

Female German aliens of Barre are to register at police headquarters between June 17 and 28, according to an order received by Chief Sinclair this afternoon from U. S. Marshal A. P. Carpenter. The order designates the local chief of police as the registrar for Barre, and during the period named all female German aliens are expected to register. Sunday, June 23, is expected, but all other days are registration days. Male German aliens were registered here early in February.

MANY INSANE PEOPLE BURNED

When Fire Destroyed a Part of the South Carolina State Hospital

28 THOUGHT DEAD IN RUINS TO-DAY

Some of Patients Ran Back into Building After Being Rescued

Columbia, S. C., May 29.—Fire early to-day destroyed a ward at the state hospital for the insane, resulting in the burning to death of at least 16 patients. Eleven other patients are missing, and five were badly burned, one of whom afterward died.

The ward devoted to idiots and the mentally defective contained 45 patients, of whom 34 had been accounted for early to-day. Some of the patients are said to have run back into the burning building after having been taken out. The fire is believed to have been caused by defective electric wiring.

COLOMBO BAND GETS \$100 APPROPRIATION

Though Objection Was Raised, Chiefly on Ground That Some of Growups in the Organization Did Not Support War Drives.

The Cristoforo Colombo band is to receive a part of the public amusements money after all. Following a rather spirited debate in its regular session last evening, the board of aldermen, after adopting recommendations signed by the mayor's special band committee, voted to take on an additional appropriation of \$100 to a resolution already before the meeting. Members who apparently opposed any further division of the band money disclaimed any ill will toward the younger members of the Cristoforo Colombo band, but based their objections on the ground that some of the older members, the groups who are working daily, have refused to buy Liberty bonds or subscribe to the Red Cross.

Alderman Alexander was the most outspokenly opposed to any move that would divert a portion of the band money to these musicians who, he alleged, are known to have fallen down in their reports of war charities. The story of the year's band committee negotiations began early in the spring, when the sum of \$250 was recommended for band concerts. Not long afterward members of the Barre pipe band asked for a share of the concerts and the committee was authorized to contract with the pipers for \$200 worth of music. Later came the members of the Colombo band, and they learned that the appropriation had been well-nigh exhausted by the pipers' contract.

Acting on a request that the young musicians be given an opportunity to earn a little money, the band committee last night recommended that concerts not to exceed \$100 in value be contracted with the Italian band. Mayor Glysson explained that all but \$50 of the appropriation had been taken up. It was suggested that another \$100 be appropriated for music. The mayor reminded his colleagues that this is the year when the council purposes to shave appropriations and said that in value to divide the money with the Colombo band was when the pipers appeared earlier in the spring. Alderman Rizzuto, the leader of the Italian band, said that his musicians were willing to divide the original appropriation of \$250 and give five concerts in return. Alderman Healy said that unusual conditions made it almost imperative that the Barre should have plenty of music for patriotic purposes this year. At this point Alderman Alexander refused to support a move that would divert money to men who have not bought Liberty bonds or supported the Red Cross. Both the mayor and Alderman Alexander intimated that maybe none of the money that might be appropriated would ever reach the younger members of the Italian band. Alderman Healy said his views as to the bonds and Red Cross subscriptions coincided with those of the mayor and Mr. Alexander, but he thought there were enough other considerations to offset it.

In support of this contention he moved that in report of the band committee and its recommendations be accepted. Alderman McMillan moved that an extra \$100 be appropriated for the Cristoforo Colombo contract, and both motions carried.

It was a short session and after the routine business had been transacted, the aldermen retired to executive session. Chief of Police Sinclair reported 24 arrests in April, 30 for intoxication, two for breach of the peace, and one each for violation of the Sunday closing law and for furnishing liquor illegally. The monthly statement of the water superintendent was read and accepted. A resolution appropriating the sum of \$9,380 to the liquor license account was passed to a second reading, along with the proviso that \$100 be added for band music. Mrs. C. E. Bolster's request for a permit to reshingle a roof at 283 North Main street was read and accepted. A resolution was read and accepted granting permission to erect a barn annex at 16 Cambria street, and J. L. Maxson received permission to move a hencoop from Elm street extension to Keith avenue. Fifty minor building permits were issued in April, according to a report filed by the building inspector.

The sum of \$9,380 was appropriated for liquor licenses, the money to be turned over to the state treasurer by virtue of a warrant signed by the mayor after its approval by the aldermen. Other warrants approved for payment were: Street paving, \$255.85; engineering work, \$36.81; water payroll, \$21.87; fire payroll, \$124.45; police payroll, \$103.37; assessors' payroll, \$77.50; G. A. Remis, \$16, services as janitor; C. F. Lowe, county treasurer, \$654.23; county taxes; Barre Savings bank, \$2,400; interest due on water bonds, \$5,000; to meet water bonds due June 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Malmati of Willey street, who have been confined to the house by illness, are recovering. Mrs. Malmati is able to be out, but Mr. Malmati will be housed for two weeks more.

VICTORIOUS AMERICANS ARE HOLDING AGAINST HEAVY PRESSURE

AMERICAN VALOR BEING RELATED

Secretary Baker Said That Much, But Declined to Comment Further.

Washington, May 29.—Reports of successful operation by American soldiers are coming to the war department, Secretary Baker said to-day. Details of the actions are expected in the regular official communiques from General Pershing. The secretary made this statement, when asked to comment on the situation in Europe:

"I cannot comment on the general situation. We are constantly receiving reports of splendid valor and successful operations by our American soldiers and I am very proud of the part they are now playing. The details of these actions will appear in the communiques from General Pershing."

War department officials are highly pleased at the conduct of the American troops in their first offensive against the Germans in Picardy. The attack that brought the capture of Cantigny, they pointed out to-day, was delivered with speed and precision, testifying to the hard hitting quality of the Americans. The quick consolidation of the ground won, noted by both foreign and American correspondents, officers said, gives satisfactory proof of the aptitude of American officers and men in learning the method of modern warfare.

Some officers believe the American attack may forecast the launching of a counter offensive of large scope by General Foch. They regard the time and place of the operations as right for a feeling out thrust as a preliminary to a counter assault in force.

The Germans claim of 15,000 prisoners in the new conquest on the Aisne front did not strike observers here as unusual should it prove true. British official statements have shown that the front line trench system in this sector was overrun in the enemy rush, which appears to have penetrated to a maximum depth of about 10 miles.

TWO U. S. AIRMEN FOUGHT SIX OF FOE

And Succeeded in Bringing Down One of the Enemy Machines—American Official Report Tells of Small Engagements.

Washington, May 29.—An addition to General Pershing's communique for yesterday, given out by the war department to-day, reports that two German patrol attacks on May 26 and 27 were repulsed by American troops.

Lieutenants Rickenbacker and Campbell, American airmen, downed one enemy machine while fighting six. General Pershing cited an American sergeant, who, although wounded, drove off an enemy patrol of four men.

The communique follows: "Section B: Yesterday morning three of our planes encountered four hostile planes flying at 3,000 meters in the region of Montsec. In the fighting which ensued, Lieutenant Douglas Campbell successfully attacked two of the German machines. Of these, one lost both wings and fell. This was referred to in yesterday's communique. In the same encounter, one of our aviators was wounded, but succeeded in making a normal landing within our lines."

"Yesterday morning in a sector recently taken over by our troops an American aviator encountered a German patrol of four men, who had entered one of our trenches during the night. In fighting which ensued, our sergeant, although receiving three wounds, succeeded in driving out the hostile patrol, which left grenades and wire cutters behind."

"In Lorraine, on the evening of May 28, a hostile patrol attempted to penetrate our lines. It was driven off with loss to the enemy with five killed. Of these one was brought into our lines. One of our men was wounded."

"This morning Lieutenant Rickenbacker and Lieutenant Campbell attacked a group of six enemy planes and brought one down out of control."

SHOWED GOOD ENDURANCE.

Some American Troops Resisted Raids and Then Joined in Attack.

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, May 28.—(By the Associated Press).—Many of the American soldiers who took part in the successful attack against the German lines west of Montdidier to-day, also participated in the repulse of the German raid against the American lines Monday.

One participant in Monday's affair is said to have been found to-day in a shell hole in No Man's Land with two wounded Germans as his prisoners. He was unable to get back to the American lines Monday night, so he stood guard over them until the attack this morning liberated him and secured the prisoners to the Americans.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MCGUE.

Was Held at St. Monica's Church This Forenoon.

Funeral services for Mrs. Anna E. McGue, wife of the late James McGue, whose death occurred at her home on North Main street Sunday night, were held at St. Monica's church this morning at 9 o'clock. The parish priest, Rev. Fr. P. M. McKenna, officiated at the requiem mass. The bearers were Fred Canton, Arthur C. Moore, O. W. Boyea, A. B. Hurke, George W. Gorman and John Hartigan. There were many floral tributes. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery on Heskley street.

GERMANS COUNTER-ATTACKED

Last Night in an Effort to Regain Ground General Pershing Won During the Day and Were Repulsed with Heavy Losses

AMERICANS SEIZED 200 PRISONERS

They Went into Their First Big Offensive Movement with Remarkable Spirit and Carried Ground on a Front of a Mile and One-Quarter

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 Reuters' correspondent at the British army headquarters in France to-day.

With the American Army in France Tuesday May 28.—(By Associated Press).—The American line now runs 150 to 200 yards east of Cantigny as a result of the successful attack to-day. 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.

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.

As the Americans started out across No Man's Land there were many jokes about "eating Roche 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 the action was found similarly cheerful 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.

The demeanor of the men wounded in the action was found similarly cheerful when the correspondent visited the field hospital 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 the 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.

"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 about like bumble bees, but our fellows did not pay any 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, N. Y., who was also slightly wounded, was brought to the hospital and placed on a cot adjoining that of Lieut. 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. "Gee, I wish the folks at home could have seen it. I wouldn't have missed it for the world."

Lieutenant Leonard Wood said he did not see an American fall during the day's attack. "It was more exciting than a football game," he added. "We have got the Huns on the run. All we need is more Americans and then we shall lick them."

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.

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

The mission circle of the Universalist church will meet with Mrs. Burr of Camp street at the usual hour Friday afternoon. Members are asked to be prepared to pay dues. Charles Zanlenzi, jr., who received orders this morning to report Friday at the naval training station in Newport, R. I., later in the day received word that he might have a furlough until Monday.