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ENEMY OFFENSIVE MAKES SMALL HEADWAY

SEVERE FIGHTING STILL IN PROGRESS — GERMANS SUFFER VERY HEAVY LOSSES

SLIGHT GERMAN PROGRESS AT A TREMENDOUS PRICE

RESULTS OF FIRST DAY'S FIGHTING CONSIDERED SATISFACTORY FOR ALLIES—EVERY INCH OF GROUND GIVEN PAID FOR EXHIBITANTLY—ENEMY GAIN ENOUGH TO BURY HIS DEAD

(Special to The Daily News.)

Paris, May 29.—The results of the first day of the long-expected German offensive are considered by competent French quarters as satisfactory. By paying the price it is contended that it was inevitable that the enemy should gain ground. After a terrific struggle throughout all day yesterday, the Germans at a ruinous cost have advanced at the farthest point only some three and a half miles. Military officials say the enemy has only won enough ground to enable him to bury his dead. Military opinion is divided as to whether the German drive on the Aisne is an effort to break through at Soissons and make a dash for Paris by the way of Villers Cotterets, or whether it is a manoeuvre preliminary for the purpose of concealing the main attack against Amiens.

Thinly Held Lines.
With the French armies in the field, May 29.—As was foreseen, the allied troops were obliged to cede ground in the Champagne country before the massed attacks of the Germans, but they retired in perfect order. The Germans tried to repeat their tactics of March, by throwing overwhelming forces against a lightly held position, extending from the western end of the Chemin des Dames to Corcy near Briment. At least twenty-five selected German divisions participated in the onslaught, and among them being two divisions of Guards. The attacks were preceded by an intense bombardment of poisonous gas shells, lasting several hours. The entire allied line was thinly held by a division of British and French troops.

Heavy Losses.
London, May 29.—British resistance north of Rheims, at the extreme right of the new Aisne front is being well maintained. The enemy, however, have progressed further against the French lines to the west. Although the British losses admittedly are considerable the latest reports from the front indicate that the enemy's casualties are extremely severe, as the result of some of the fiercest fighting since March 21st. While appreciating the gravity of the situation, in view of the crossing of the Aisne, military circles are calmly confident that the enemy will be unable to achieve his objective of weakening the other fronts where the main attack undoubtedly will be projected.

Across the Aisne.
London, May 29.—The Germans, striking south from Chemin des Dames, after carrying that important ridge, in opening their offensive Monday, have pushed on rapidly and effected the crossing of the Aisne river between Vailly and Berry au Bac. This represents a front of nearly 20 miles,

along which the armies of the Crown Prince engaged in this great drive have crossed the Aisne. In addition they have pushed at points some distance south of the river, and are striking for River Vesle, which parallels the Aisne along the greater part of this front at an average distance of five miles.

Paris Raided.
Paris, May 29.—Again the Germans have endeavored to carry air raids over Paris. Enemy machines succeeded in reaching the suburbs of the French capital and dropped bombs. Long range German guns continue to throw projectiles into Paris.

Italian Success.
Rome, May 29.—The Italians are keeping up their offensive against the Austrians. At Caposil near the Adriatic coast, Italians penetrated the enemy lines to a depth of 750 yards, inflicting numerous casualties. They took prisoners and machine guns and several hundred rifles and a large quantity of ammunition and stores.

Situation Reassuring.
Paris, May 29.—The situation at the battlefronts last night was most reassuring. The enemy violence, while as yet unabated, shows headway in the centre only and there are signs of the momentum of his attacks weakening under the terrible punishment inflicted. In Flanders, the French and British troops, after counter-attacking, re-established their lines east of Dickesch Lake. The American troops in Picardy were successful in capturing the village of Cantigny, where they secured some two hundred prisoners. Very severe losses in killed and wounded were inflicted upon the enemy during this action.

Berlin's Claims.
Berlin, May 29.—The official report of the fighting on the western front announces up to present the capture of 15,000 prisoners and several villages taken by storm. The troops under the Crown Prince have defeated the French and British divisions near Laon.

GIRLS MAY YET JOIN UP WITH AERIAL SERVICE

Edmonton, May 28.—"Whether or not girls will be allowed to join the Royal Air forces depends on how the 'B' men respond to the recent call for mechanics," said Major Thompson of the Aerial Service, who was in the city this week, in speaking on this subject. Girls will be needed to do office work, act as chauffeurs, etc., and so release men who will be able to help as mechanics if 'B' men do not join up in the numbers anticipated. Girls will also be employed as seamstresses to sew the linen for the wings and to attach the wings to the machines. Although this does not sound nearly so interesting as flying, it is work that is most necessary and work in which women can intelligently help, therefore there is likely to be no difficulty in securing the requisite number of Canadian women when the call comes. English women have been engaged in this work for some time.

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SINN FEINERS STILL DENY GREAT PLOT

Dublin, May 28.—The Government's revelations regarding the German plot in Ireland were discussed here most eagerly but prominent politicians were reluctant to express an opinion without further consideration. Both the Unionists and the moderate Nationalists agreed that the charges were extremely grave and revealed a danger from which a large majority of Irishmen undoubtedly would shrink. The Sinn Feiners maintained their attitude of skepticism and continued to deny the existence of any plot. They dwelt on the absence of names from the Government's charges.

"These charges are terrible," said a prominent Nationalist to the Associated Press. "They will startle the country, which had supposed that the Sinn Fein talk was mere rhetoric. However, the Government's statement so far is an indictment rather than proof. Proof of these charges would destroy the hold of the Sinn Fein on the country."

The West Meath Independent says Professor de Valera has sent a letter to a prominent bishop absolutely denying the existence of any German plot.

GERMAN SOLDIERS AND FOOD ECONOMY

With the British Army in France, May 27.—The British batteries maintain a steady and harassing fire on all roads and assembly places. This accurate bombardment undoubtedly has destroyed concentrations of German troops and interfered materially with the bringing up of ammunition, food and supplies.

The German soldiers have been put on reduced bread rations. They were promised that the offensive which began March 21st would bring them into a country yielding additional quantities of food. The capture of some British canteens and transport wagons containing supplies tended to confirm this promise and whetted the appetites of the men for a square meal.

The meagre spoils of the first drive, however, were speedily exhausted, and since then the troops have had to subsist on what rations could be brought through the British barrage. On the whole, they have not been starved but there is great discontent owing to the failure to improve their food.

During March the bread allowance was reduced from 1,500 to 1,400 grammes per man, making the daily ration half a loaf of only 700, instead of 750 grammes. Despite repeated protests, this has not been increased. The men have been told that they must "economize."

THE POLICE COURT

Before Magistrate Carss in the police court this morning, Make Balacki, an enemy alien, was fined \$25 for not reporting his whereabouts to the police, according to the regulations. Hans Hanger was also charged as a defaulter under the Military Service Act, and was ordered to be handed over to the military authorities. Hans Berquist appeared under the Idlers Act. He explained that he was a fisherman, and was fixing up his boat and "Believe me, Chief," he said, "it is some boat." The police were ordered to make an investigation into the circumstances within one week.

FULL STRENGTH OF AMERICAN ARMY NOW GIVEN AS 2,000,000

Washington, May 28.—The full strength of the American army, including the national army, the National Guard and regulars, is now 2,000,000 men, Chairman Dent, of the House Military Committee, announced today in his report on the army appropriation bill. "While it has been generally rumored that we had no aeroplanes with our army in France, the fact is that we have between 1,300 and 1,400 of them," the report said.

The report of the committee disclosed that the exact number of American aeroplanes in France is 1,316, of which 323 are fighting planes. There are 3,760 planes in the United States.

SUB OFFENSIVE IS SUCCESSFUL

Washington, May 28.—Offensive operations against German submarines are producing good results, said Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy today, and he added that while it would be too much to say that the submarine situation is under control or that the U-boats are not still to be regarded as a menace, the outlook is hopeful.

Mr. Roosevelt reiterated the opinion held by the department that what already has been accomplished should serve merely to increase the vigor of the campaign and the effort to turn out rapidly additional destroyers and other craft for anti-submarine work.

"Going after them and not waiting for them to come after us is the answer," he said.

WHO WOULD LIVE EAST?

Edmonton, May 25.—The snow which fell without cessation until the middle of the afternoon put an effectual damper to outdoor observances of Victoria Day Friday. During the forenoon most folks prepared to remain at home with their noses flattened against the glass, staring at the whirling dance of the flakes that pelted down from a leaden sky. Projected picnics were cancelled and sundry sporting events unceremoniously called off.

"BABY MINE" AT THE WESTHOLME THEATRE

As the star in "Baby Mine," which marks her first appearance in motion pictures, Madge Kennedy, America's favorite comedienne, is realizing the ambition which caused her to desert the legitimate stage for the screen. She is an example of a star who has reached her place in the theatrical firmament through the combination of patience, hard work and skill. She is proud of the fact that she is not a "made over night" star. "Baby Mine" is her first motion picture, and she found the task of acting it a bit arduous; because nobody in the studio laughed. There are situations in "Baby Mine," Miss Kennedy says, which have never failed for a howl when "Baby Mine" was a play. "I labored hard over these scenes and put into them everything funny that is in me," she said. "But the cameraman was very sad, and the director looked downright sorry. I thought I had bungled up the funniest scenes, and suggested that I be given another chance at it."

"What for," demanded the director, "it can't be any funnier. Now in the next scene —"

"Directors measure their humor with a yardstick," she concluded.

TURKS DISPIRITED IN MESOPOTAMIA

London, May 28.—The Turkish troops in Mesopotamia north of Bagdad display little activity, while British cavalry has advanced north of Tekrit on the Tigris to Fatha. An official statement on operations in Mesopotamia reads:

"The Turks have shown no activity since they were driven across the Lesser Zab on May 11. Removal of large quantities of military stores captured in Kirkuk proceeds without interruption. "On the Tigris our mounted troops have advanced as far as Fatha. The Turks holding the village offered little resistance and retreated hastily up the river."

RECRUITS POURING IN AT QUEBEC HEADQUARTERS

Quebec, May 28.—Seen today by the Canadian Press, Lieut.-Col. F. A. Piuse, officer in charge of the reception of draftees enlisted under the latest order in Council, said he was greatly elated over the results of the call. "The recruits," he said, "are simply pouring in to Headquarters. Since May 15, the date on which the first calls were sent out, I have received from Military District No. 3 (Quebec) 825 draftees, and this does not comprise the five hundred odd men that voluntarily enlisted in the Laval Corps or in the Royal Flying Corps. We expect a daily arrival of some 105, and the entire district will furnish to my mind, some 10,000."

The men leave their present quarters for Valcartier Camp on June 6th.

DEVICE TO HEAR SUBS THIRTY MILES AWAY

Chicago, May 25.—That an entirely new device has been perfected whereby enemy submarines are being trapped, and which detects the presence of U-boats at a distance of thirty miles, is the information conveyed to The Chicago Daily News in a despatch to that paper from its Washington correspondent.

"Germany," he says, "no longer can send submarines to the trade routes between the United States and Europe and expect them to patrol these lanes and escape detection whether above or below water. Any submarine which now moves about within a range of thirty miles of any of the allies' patrol vessels can not only be detected but definitely located if it remains long enough in any given vicinity. This fact alone has accounted in part for the great destruction of German submarines in the last few months, and may eventually, when the patrol boats become numerous enough, prove to be the prize antidote to submarine effectiveness."

The 'ear,' an attachment which when placed alongside a ship will detect the approach of another vessel, has been known to all navies for a long time, but the allies now have a mechanical device the sensitiveness and accuracy of which exceeds anything heretofore employed for this purpose. Combined with the highly effective depth bomb, which explodes upon water pressure at any depth fixed, this device has wreaked havoc on the submarines in the last few months.

"Unless a submarine can reach its destination undetected or lie on the bottom submerged until the time for action arrives, it is now difficult for it to do any business at all near the congested lines of transportation to Europe, all of which are well-patrolled."

UNITED STATES' REPLY TO "FRIGHTFULNESS"

Washington, May 28.—The German challenges of "frightfulness" in France have been answered by the American people with an outpouring of \$133,306,630 for the second War Mercy Fund of the Red Cross. This was an over subscription of \$33,306,630, with returns still coming in.

BRITISH ARMIES CHASE GERMANS IN EAST AFRICA

London, May 28.—The war office tonight issued the following communication dealing with the progress of the British forces in East Africa:

"Direct communication has been established between the advanced troops of Brig.-Gen. Edwards' column, advancing westward from Port Amelia, and Major-General Northey's troops advancing eastward from Lake Nyasa.

"On May 19 Nanungu, hitherto the site of the German headquarters, was occupied by Brigadier-General Edwards' troops, without opposition, the German forces having retired southwest in the direction of Manus, abandoning their hospital, containing 11 European and 73 native patients.

"On May 21, Brig.-Gen. Edwards' troops were in touch with the enemy's rear-guard nine miles southwest of Nanungu. On May 22 the leading troops of our two main forces engaged the main body of the enemy about half way between Nanungu and Manua, and drove it westward, capturing 150 rifles and a quantity of small arms and gun ammunition which had been buried."

FINE CONCERT IN METHODIST CHURCH

Among the last events of the season was a concert given in the Methodist Church last evening, which was greatly enjoyed by the audience. Notwithstanding the bad weather prevailing, there was a large turnout, and everything went splendidly from the very beginning. The programme opened with a pianoforte solo by Mr. W. Vaughan Davies, songs by Mr. H. G. Fletcher, Miss M. Patmore, and Mrs. Jarvis McLeod, and readings by Mrs. H. W. Birch and Principal Brady. The quality of the numbers was such as to create vociferous demands for encores. Miss Lillian King gave a violin solo, and played very well indeed, while the last feature and the biggest was a sketch entitled "The Playgoers," which kept the house chuckling with amusement all through. The acting was fine all through. Mr. E. A. Woods as the "Master," and Mrs. J. C. Knight, as the "Mistress." Mrs. Woods, Miss W. Dyer, Miss Tallander, Miss Eason and Miss Hardy as the domestic staff, and Mr. F. Moore, all contributed to one of the most laughable sketches yet given here.

THE CRADLE

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Humble, of Fifth Avenue, at the Prince Rupert General Hospital on May 27, a son.

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