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"In the Champagne, on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), in Apremont Forest, and in the Woivre there was active artillery fighting. During the night the Germans delivered several local attacks in the Apremont Forest, but were repulsed after spirited fighting, in which the Germans sustained losses. Two other efforts in the region of Limey, northeast of Badonviller, also were repulsed. The French took prisoners."

### The Battle Front.

The front of the Germans' attack is along the sector usually referred to as the Aisne front. The present battle line runs along the Ailette river, north of the Aisne, over the larger part of this sector the French having advanced their lines. The front of attack is forty miles, which is about fifteen miles shorter than the line of the original German attack on March 21.

In turning to a new sector to strike their blow the Germans have taken a course contrary to that generally predicted by military commentators. The usually expressed opinion was that the Germans were committed to heavily in their campaign in Picardy and Flanders and were occupying such dangerously exposed positions that they were under the necessity of striking there when they resumed. The German strategy may contemplate a surprise attack in sufficient strength to compel General Poch to withdraw troops from the north in the hope of involving the Allies sufficiently on the Aisne front to weaken their lines in Picardy and Flanders.

### No Big Surprise.

If the Germans counted on the element of surprise in the new attack they probably have miscalculated. It is evident from the official British statement that new dispositions of troops have been made along the Aisne

## GERMANS WORSTED IN FIERCE AIR FIGHTING AT THE FRONT

**Allies Clearly Superior To Enemy in Air Work—  
German Fliers Exceedingly Active and Daring,  
But Clearly Outclassed.**

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

(Special to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.)

London, May 27.—The attack by German aviators on a British hospital camp emphasizes the fierceness of the aerial fighting in France, where, out of sheer desperation, the Germans have committed crimes as black as any they have been guilty of in this brutal war. There is no longer any doubt but what the allies are clearly superior to the Germans in the air. Each day this advantage is growing, one in which the American aviators share.

At no period of the war has either side enjoyed such an advantage in the air as that held at present by the American, French and British forces.

### Germans Active.

It is true that the German fliers are exceedingly active and daring. But slowly and surely they are being driven to earth. The British are carrying out their bombing expeditions on a scale which makes previous efforts seem insignificant. With the American forces looming up larger day by day, the results seem inevitable. It is highly probable that the allies will have

the same supremacy in the air that they enjoy at sea.

No leader can estimate the value of bombing. It may be that this great weapon will revolutionize the whole system of land fighting and prove a decisive factor in ending the war.

### Huns Outclassed.

Even now the allies are bombing the enemy's lines of communication so that the Germans are being knocked away. The Germans are striving desperately to increase their output, but they are deceiving their men harder than ever and they are throwing aside all pretense of following the code of warfare.

They know that in the big push they will be at a considerable disadvantage unless they can thin out the flocks of allied airmen who hover over their area day and night. What is happening at sea is being repeated in the air. The part that manufacturers of war munitions are playing in the struggle is being demonstrated daily. Great as Germany's military organization is, the recent happenings on land and sea show that the manufacturing genius of America, France and Britain exceeds that of the German.

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## HISTORIC CATHEDRAL OF RHEIMS DESTROYED BY GERMAN SHELLS



CATHEDRAL OF RHEIMS DESTROYED BY THE GERMAN BOMBARDMENT

## SEAMAN WHO STARTED THE ROUGH-HOUSING IN HALIFAX GUILTY

Too Much Fire-Water Evidently at Bottom of City Hall Unpleasantness—Sailor Appears in Court With Black Eye and Bruised Face.

Halifax, May 27.—James Smith, of Newfoundland, able seaman in the Canadian naval service, whose arrest by two police officers precipitated the riot at City Hall on Saturday night, appeared before Stipendiary Magistrate Fielding this morning and pleaded guilty to three charges. For being drunk in the street and using abusive language he was fined \$4 and \$3. The third charge was that he unlawfully resisted arrest. The magistrate said that this was an indictable offence and gave Smith choice of being tried summarily or of electing to be tried in the supreme court. Smith entered his plea of guilty, which was allowed to stand. The stipendiary reserving sentence until tomorrow.

Smith said that the police used bad language toward him and struck him while the policeman said that Smith kicked one of them in the leg and struck at both of them. Smith appeared in court with a black eye and a bruised face.

Butter worth 42c.

Montreal, May 27.—At the butter auction held today in the Board of Trade there were offered 685 packages of finest butter, which sold at 41 7/8 cents, and also 210 packages of pasteurized, which sold at 42 1/4 cents, while the 216 packages of fine butter that were offered remained unsold, although 41 3/8 cents was bid.

## PERSONALS

Harry Adams of John G. Adams Co. funeral directors in the capital, was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

Ralph St. John Freeze of the law firm of Fowler & Freeze is a brother of the deceased.

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## THE EXECUTIVE OF THE Y. M. C. A. WILL CONSIDER CHARGES

General Secretary Announces That They Will Be Officially Dealt With.

## COL. ALMOND TELLS WHY "Y." CENS

Says Most Outrageous Thing Y. M. C. A. Did Was To Claim Credit For University.

Montreal, May 27.—The executive of the Y. M. C. A. will deal officially with the condemnation expressed in a resolution passed at the meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association at Hamilton on Saturday. This was announced by C. W. Bishop, general secretary of the association, who is in Montreal today.

Mr. Bishop said that the charges made by speakers at Hamilton that the Y. M. C. A. charged higher prices to soldiers than other organizations was made by people during the recent triangle campaign. The resolution adopted by the Great War Veterans' Association meeting was the first official action to be taken in regard to the charges made against the Y. M. C. A. war department and would be answered by the executive.

Hitherto, when investigation has been made as to the circulation of the charges, it has been found that they came from people who have spoken to soldiers who themselves had no first hand information about over charges and who were not familiar with the operations of the association.

### Col Almond's Charge.

The most outrageous thing that the Y. M. C. A. did during the big Red Triangle campaign was claiming to have inaugurated the Vimy Ridge university. This was entirely done by the chaplain's service. It inspired the censure on the association which was passed at the convention, said Colonel John M. Almond, C. M. G., senior chaplain to the Canadian forces, in reference to the unanimous censure which was passed by the G. W. V. A., convention representing 12,000 returned soldiers on Saturday afternoon.

Recent despatches from Montreal indicated that there was friction between the Y. M. C. A. and chaplains services.

## SINN FEIN DENIAL

Dublin, May 27.—The Rev. Malachi Macbrannigan has given out the following signed statement: "As a priest and a member of the Sinn Fein executive for the past year, I give you my word of honor that the negotiations have been carried on between the Sinn Fein executive and Germany is a falsehood, and that a German invasion was never discussed by the Sinn Fein executive committee."

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