

ENEMY AIRPLANE MAKES RAID ON NORTHEAST PART OF LONDON

German Counter Attacks Repulsed by the French

The Enemy Made Terrific Onslaught Along the Entire Front ---French Have Taken 29,000 Prisoners Within Three Weeks---Important Enemy Positions Taken.

PARIS, May 7.—The Germans have counter-attacked along the entire French front, and everywhere have been repulsed, according to an official statement issued by the War Office today. The fighting was especially severe in the region of the Chemin des Dames and east of Soissons. The statement says that since April 16 the French have taken 29,000 prisoners.

The Germans concentrated their efforts yesterday morning in attacks on the west of the French front, in the region of Laffaux, and in the afternoon on the eastern section from Braye to Craonne; but the French held the whip hand and beat off wave upon wave of the enemy's dwindling reserves with terrible losses. More than that, the Frenchmen, after hours of stiff fighting, still had the energy to dash forward and gain two positions in regions naturally fortified.

The desperate resistance of the Germans and the frequent counter-attacks in force are comprehensible when it is realized that if the French capture Allemant and Pinon they will outflank the whole line running north to St. Quentin. General Nivelle, however, has no sinecure, as he is confronted by the famous Siegfried line, a system of fortifications upon which the Germans have lavished weeks of work and which is of the most formidable type. On the right wing German battalions streamed out of Filain wood to attack Froidmont farm, midway between Chevregny and Hill 185. They were practically annihilated. It would now seem difficult for the Germans to prevent the French from reaching the Oise canal and the Ailette river on this part of the front.

The Chemin des Dames, the key to the whole section, is now in great part in possession of the French. In several places they have even gone forward beyond it. It was possession of this road which enabled the Germans to hold up the French advance for so long. Its capture shows the importance of the success gained by Gen. Neville on Saturday and Sunday.

General Alexif Wants Russian Newspapers

To do More to Bring About Order in Petrograd

LONDON, April 7.—According to the Times' Petrograd correspondent, General Alexiff, commander in chief of the Russian forces, who witnessed some of the critical scenes last week in Petrograd, where he had arrived from a visit of inspection on the northern front, spoke strongly against the propaganda for "annexation and no indemnity."

General Alexiff is quoted as having said that this propaganda would be interpreted by the army at the front as an advocacy for surrender. The correspondent added that General Alexiff appeared to be fairly satisfied with the result of his tour and predicted fighting on the Russian front in the near future. He said that the great and only trouble was in Petrograd, and urged the newspapers to take a stronger hand in bringing about good order in the capital.

Russian Government Issues Official Report

On Operations on the Various Battle Fronts

PETROGRAD, via London, May 7.—The Russian official communication issued today says: "On the western front, in the direction of Kovel and Velitzkin, in the direction of Vladimir Volynski and near Zardtzy and Souloff, the enemy directed an intense artillery fire against our trenches. In the direction of Zolotchevsk on Saturday night the enemy took the offensive. His waves approached our barbed wire, but were met with the fire from our rifles, machine guns and artillery, and fell back to their trenches. On the rest of the front there has been the usual rifle firing. On the Roumanian and Caucasian fronts there have been rifle firing and engagements."

BRITISH PUSH FORWARD.

London, May 7.—After sharp fighting the British have pushed forward west of Bullecourt and have taken a number of prisoners, according to an official statement by the War Office today.

MUST NOT FRATERNIZE WITH HUNS

Petrograd, May 7.—via London—General Gurko, commander on the western front, has issued an order declaring that the fraternizing of Russians with the enemy troops must be stopped.

He declared that such fraternizing, which has become a common practice, enables the enemy to learn Russian military dispositions and also, by causing a lull on the Russian front, leaves the Germans free to concentrate their forces against the British and French. General Gurko warns the troops that if fighting comes to standstill in France the Germans will throw all their forces against the Russians, who, lulled by promises of peace, will not be in readiness to repel attack. He says that three divisions of Germans have already been transferred from the Russian front and more troops are following, including artillery and aircraft. The order concludes with an ardent appeal to the troops, in the name of the Emancipation of Enslaved nations, to do their duty toward Russia and her allies.

Political Feeling High in Australia

London, May 7.—A Melbourne despatch says that it seems certain that the Australian elections will give the Nationalists control of both houses of parliament. The party's senate candidates are leading strongly everywhere except in Queensland. The majority in the labor strongholds are enormously reduced. Australia has been the scene of a bitter political contest since last November when the administration's conscription bill was defeated at the polls.

Struck Off Strength.

Private A. C. Curtis has been struck off the strength of the 236th Battalion, having been transferred to "B" unit, Military Hospitals Commission Command. Pte. Curtis served in the Royal Navy early in the war and was wounded at the Dardanelles. He recently was married in this city.

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING IN TOWN OF BELLECOURT

(From a Staff Correspondent of Associated Press.)

British Headquarters in France, May 7.—The British have pushed their way well within the town of Bullecourt. Hand to hand fighting has developed there. Renewed fighting broke out about Bullecourt today. The British, who had been holding positions south and east of the village, where they had been violently attacked during the past four days, moved forward just before dawn in a general attack upon the village itself.

There has been patrol fighting in Bullecourt before this, but today's attack was of an enveloping nature. It met with stubborn resistance, but steady progress was being made as this despatch was written, and khaki clad troops have passed well within the town, which lies absolutely astride the Hindenburg line, the front trench and two systems of support trenches all being within the village limits.

KAISER'S MESSAGE TO CROWN PRINCE.

AMSTERDAM, May 7.—The German Emperor has sent the following telegram to the Crown Prince: "Your birthday falls this year in a serious and decisive time. In grateful and full confidence the Fatherland and I look upon yours and the other battle fronts, which imperturbably resist all attacks, and which will stand invincibly the new battles. God grant that the Fatherland in your new year of life will gain a full victory and a peaceful end, with blessings." The Crown Prince was born on May 6, 1882, and is therefore 35 years old. He is at present in command of German armies facing the French offensive.

COMPLICATED QUESTIONS BEING DEALT WITH AT WASHINGTON

Announcement of Decisions Expected This Week---Question of Sending an Expeditionary Force Overseas is Not Yet Decided Upon.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The third week of the visit of the British mission began today with conferences of eight sub-committees, among whom the various questions of America's participation in the war against Germany have been discussed. During the week some committees probably will report back to the main conferees, who will immediately make announcements as to decisions reported.

As the conferences develop it becomes more evident that all the questions are extremely complicated in their various inter-relations to their questions and that the most difficult part of the work consists in harmonizing the various conflicting needs. For instance, the sending of an American expeditionary force desired by both French and British missions, involved not only military considerations, but also the question of whether it is wise to divert the tonnage necessary for troop transportation from its present work of carrying munitions, etc.

The United States Officials are Picking Up

Much Valuable Information from the British

Likewise it is essential to restrict exports to the materials most vital to the Allies. Every day the British mission stays, shows increased centralization of power and a more marked change of the government from a peace to a war basis.

Much proposed new legislation has been inspired by England's experience under similar circumstances, and American officials are taking advantage of every minute of the stay of the British mission to develop the United States war organizations.

It is along this line that new bodies such as a munitions board, a railroad committee, a centralized intelligence office, and an export supervision board have been or will be formed.

Another American Loan.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The United States government has decided to lend Great Britain \$100,000 to meet her needs in this country during May. A second instalment of \$25,000,000 was transferred to the British embassy today, making with the \$25,000,000 loaned on Saturday, a total of one-half of the May loan.

AIRPLANE DROPPED BOMBS NORTHEAST OF LONDON

LONDON, May 7.—A hostile airplane dropped four bombs northeast of London this morning, it is officially announced. The statement of the airplane raid reads: "In the early hours this morning a hostile airplane appeared over the outskirts of northeast London and dropped four bombs. One man was killed, a man and woman injured and slight damage was done to several buildings."

Lieut. W. L. Robinson a Prisoner.

LONDON, May 7.—News was received today from Geneva confirming the report that Lieut. William Leefe Robinson, of the Royal Flying Corps, has not been killed, as announced last month, but is a prisoner of the Germans. Lieut. Robinson, who came into prominence last year by bringing down a Zeppelin in a raid upon London, is a captive at Karlsruhe.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

LONDON, May 7.—Powerful representations are about to be made to Premier Lloyd George and the war cabinet by representatives of labor as to their view of the imperative urgency of a settlement of the Irish question, the Pall Mall Gazette understands. It is generally understood, the newspaper adds, that unless a satisfactory settlement is quickly arrived at, the labor members of the government may be compelled to reconsider their position.