

NEW TRUST NOT MAJOR OPERATION

Washington Believes Germans Are Trying to Consolidate Battle Theaters.

LINE MUST BE IRONED OUT

American Strategists Hold Kaiser Is Seeking to Gain Position for Big Smash at French Capital or English Channel Ports.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The new German thrust between Montdidier and Noyon was regarded by officials here as a local operation on a large scale, with limited objectives designed to consolidate the Picardy and Aisne battle theaters and straighten the line for later mass attacks either toward Paris or the Channel.

The same object was sought in the pressure toward Compiègne and Soissons and from Chateau Thierry. The Villers Cotterets wood blocked the success of the recent movement and the Germans are now trying to take the defenders of the wood in the rear. If they succeed it is regarded that the line they seek to establish would give them a strategic front from the region of Montdidier to some point in the vicinity of Chateau Thierry.

Compiègne Important Center. Compiègne is the distribution center probably for the allied American forces holding the bulge in the battle line that still separates the Picardy and Aisne theaters of action. The new thrust apparently is aimed at Compiègne and if it is brought under heavy gun fire the security of the defending lines north and east of that place might be menaced.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—General Pershing's communique today reports the repulse of a heavy enemy attack in the vicinity of Boursches, with severe enemy losses. There was lively artillery fighting in the Chateau Thierry and Picardy regions.

The communique, dated June 9, follows: "Section A—Northwest of Chateau Thierry the enemy made a fresh attack during the night on our positions in the vicinity of Boursches. The attack, which was preceded by artillery preparations and accompanied by heavy machine gun fire, was repulsed with severe losses to the assailants. In this region and in Picardy there was lively artillery fighting.

"On the Marne sector the day was marked by decreased artillery activity."

PARIS, Sunday, June 9.—"We certainly got a few of them before they got us," said the American marines and infantrymen wounded in the Boursches-Vully fight, who now are in Paris hospitals, where the nurses marvel at the good spirit of the men.

"I Got Them," Says Marine. "Mother and father told me to get them and I did," said Theodore I. Waldman, of New York City, a member of the marine corps, whose parents were born in Germany.

A large hospital staff is attending the American wounded. The capacity of some of the hospitals has been increased many times in order to care for the Americans.

LONDON, June 10.—How the capture of three American soldiers on the sector northwest of Chateau Thierry unwittingly led them back into the allied lines owing to the tangled conditions of the fighting there is told by the correspondent of the Times with the American Army in France.

Huns Enter French Lines. Corporal Sidney W. Rogers and Privates Raymond Howard and Frank P. Ridgway were captured at Hill 264. Two Germans started with them to the rear, but became confused and walked straight into the French lines and themselves were taken prisoner.

The Americans reported that German officers had questioned them closely as to where and where they had landed in Europe, where they were trained and the identity of their units. The Americans refused to answer any of the questions. The Germans told the American prisoners with a nauseating compound of flour and water as food.

STAMP SALES BOOSTED

WAR IS DECLARED BUSINESS AND NOT SIDE ISSUE. Julius Meier Receives Letter From National Retail Merchants' Division Urging Greater War Activities.

"It is about time for the people of the United States to make a business of this war, if we are to win it, instead of a side issue."

Such is the declaration contained in a letter received by Julius L. Meier, chairman of the retail merchants' division of the local war stamp drive, from the National Retail Merchants' division of the National war savings committee at Washington, D. C.

"Hope you are meeting with good success in the organization of the merchants for the war savings campaign," the letter reads. "It has been brought to our attention that the merchants are not keen about selling the stamps, but it is hoped that the retail merchants will not fail to give the support which their country needs and expects from them."

"The happenings of the last few days have brought home to some of our people that this is no time for us to fold our hands and sit back with a feeling of perfect safety. There is something for every one of us to do, and it is the duty of every individual to get busy."

DRINK VENDOR ARRESTED

Otto Nyberg, 36 years of age, a native of Sweden, is proprietor of a soft drink establishment at 3 North Sixth street. He was arrested recently on the same charge following the discovery of 71 plates of whiskey in his rooms in the Commonwealth building and on June 3 pleaded guilty to the charge in Municipal Court. He was fined on that occasion, \$150. Both he and Miss Johnson are being held in default of \$250 bail each.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

British. LONDON, June 10.—"Beyond artillery activity on both sides in the different sectors," says Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters in France tonight, "there is nothing to report from the British front."

French. PARIS, June 10.—The text of the statement issued by the War Office this evening reads: "On the second day of the offensive the enemy sought by powerful attacks in large force and without cessation by new effective to advance in the direction of Betzies, St. Denis and Ribecourt. Our troops fulfilled with tenacity their mission of resistance.

"The enemy was able to take successively by repeated assaults and at the cost of heavy casualties the villages of Merzy, Belloy and St. Maurice. The plateau of Belloy was the theater of heroic engagements.

"South of Reaumont-sur-Matz the Germans gained a footing in Marquelles, and east of the battle continues in the southern outskirts of Elncourt.

"On our right the enemy succeeded in debouching from Thiescourt wood. On our left between Courcelles and Ruescourt we broke down the enemy attack and held our positions. East of the Oise the German attempt to retake a fort failed.

"On June 9 our pursuit escalades destroyed or put out of commission 11 enemy airplanes. Our bombing airplanes attacked without respite enemy troops massed behind the front of the attack.

"On the day of June 9 and the following night, notwithstanding the bad weather, 16 tons of projectiles were dropped on concentration points, convoys and railway stations, particularly the station at Roye, where a great fire, followed by explosions, broke out.

"During the month of May 28 German airplanes were brought down by means of our anti-aircraft guns, three of them at night. Twenty other machines, damaged by our fire, were obliged to abandon their mission.

"Eastern theater, June 9.—On both banks of the Vardar there was split and artillery activities by the enemy, who bombarded our communications on the front with a long range piece.

PLAGUE IN ESSEN

Essen Epidemic Attributed to Under-Feeding. MITTEL EUROPA EXPLOITED

Permanent Economic and Military Union of Germany and Austria-Hungary Suggested by Von Payer.

LONDON, June 10.—A dispatch to the Times from The Hague quotes a neutral who has arrived there from Germany as stating that an epidemic of black smallpox is raging among the workmen of the Krupp plant at Essen. The outbreak, which is causing four or five deaths daily, is attributed to under-feeding and unsanitary conditions.

AMSTERDAM, June 10.—Permanent economic and military union between Germany and Austria-Hungary, "with the only disadvantage of customs duties and frontiers," is proposed by Friedrich von Payer, Imperial Vice-Chancellor of Germany, in a statement published in the Neue Presse, of Vienna, as quoted in the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin.

Russia Included in Scheme. Included in this scheme of Mittel Europa under domination of the central powers are Russia, Poland, Bulgaria and Turkey.

The Vice-Chancellor points out that, with this union once effected, the peace of Europe would be in the hands of the Teutonic allies.

"Such co-operation, however," he added, "is only to be sought in conjunction with the maintenance of the political independence of empires concerned, while mutual consideration and united action in connection with the duties of foreign policy are necessary.

"Political co-operation must be supported by an understanding on military questions. If the states are joined together by a treaty of protection they must bear proportionately the burdens of the treaty and all would then have an identical interest in the simplification and appropriate extension of military institutions.

Reason of War Cited. "The experiences of the present war have shown what similar training in arming, equipment and supply system mean in facilitating the conduct of the war and what difficulties their absence has entailed. The military authorities would easily come to an understanding of what is necessary in this direction."

Official Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Army casualty list today contained 74 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 13; died of wounds, 5; died of airplane accident, 1; died of disease, 1; died of accident and other causes, 11; wounded severely, 46; wounded, degree undetermined, 2.

The list includes Private Guy Loer-pabel, Monier, Or.; Joseph R. Smith, Weiser, Idaho, killed in action; Virgil T. Johnston, Victor, Mont., wounded severely.

The list follows: Killed in action—Lieutenant John A. Ewing, Dorchester, Mass.; Alfred Lawrence, Chicago; Corporal Anthony Di-cello, Portville, Pa.; Privates Samuel Bushler, Colchester, Conn.; Clarence Fields, Ashland, Ky.; Henry Kirby, Appleton, Wis.; Guy Lewis, Abolter, Okla.; Joseph E. Morgan, Covington, La.; Jesse Frine, Covington, La.; Oscar P. L. Schaeffer, Haxelton, Pa.; Joseph B. Smith, Weiser, Idaho; John Votta, Marstoneteri, Potera, Italy; George C. Wright, Bruce, N. C.

Died of disease—Privates Walter Bruce, Lowell, Mass.; William H. Hornby, Fall River, Mass.; Gust Kalas, Chicago; John E. King, Ashboro, N. C.; Mac Winest, Marshville, O.

Died of airplane accident—Cadet Jefferson G. Myers, Boone, Ind. Died of accident or other cause—Private Elzie Lewis, Madison, Ind.

Wounded in action—Degree undetermined—Captain Charles W. Aikins, Winterest, Ia.; Privates Dwight H. Carson, Mount Ayr, Ia.; James W. Hewitt, Creighton, Ia.; Blakes, Blakes, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Lee Jones, Abolter, Okla.; Joseph E. Morgan, Covington, La.; Jesse Frine, Covington, La.; Oscar P. L. Schaeffer, Haxelton, Pa.; Joseph B. Smith, Weiser, Idaho; John Votta, Marstoneteri, Potera, Italy; George C. Wright, Bruce, N. C.

Wounded severely—Captain John T. Coe, Lexington, Ky.; Lieutenant Spencer J. Seale, Merriam Park, Minn.; Sergeants Malcolm C. Clark, Memphis, Tenn.; John Farrell, New York City; David A. Plake, Northampton, Mass.; Jabez P. Kellogg, Smithville, Ga.; Alfred McCool, Henderson, Ireland; William F. Murphy, Con-shock, Pa.; Charles L. Smith, Brookline, Mass.; Herold W. Quinn, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Corporal Herman Cannon, Minneapolis, Minn.; Winslow Cornett, Stemp, Ky.; William Gordon, New York City; Harold L. Hard, Addison, Mich.; Merle H. Johnson, Moores Hill, Ind.; Roy J. Kraemer, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Privates Earl C. Blake, Metz, Ind.; Thomas P. Brown, Alton, Mass.; John Campbell, New York City; Crofton, Castle Morton, Tex.; Dennis Connell, Nashville,

Our batteries replied with destructive fires, which blew up an enemy munitions depot. There was great artillery and patrol activity on the front of the Serbian army, where several enemy detachments were dispersed by our fire. An enemy airplane was brought down."

German. BERLIN, via London, June 10.—A supplementary report issued by the war office reads: "Artillery firing revived between Arras and Albert, south of the Somme and on the Avre. Lively reconnoitering activity continues.

"In a powerful attack yesterday we penetrated into the hilly district southwest of Noyon. West of the Matz river we have taken a French position near Mortemer and Orvillers and pushed forward beyond Cuvilly and Riquebourg.

"East of the Matz river the height of Gury was captured. Our infantry fought its way through the woods of Riquebourg and Lamotte and threw the enemy back beyond Bourmont and Mareuil.

"South and southeast of Lesaigny we penetrated far into Thiescourt Wood. Violent counter attacks by the French were repulsed.

"We have captured about 5000 prisoners and some guns.

"On the front between the Oise and Rheims the situation is unchanged. "Thirty-seven enemy airplanes and six captive balloons were shot down yesterday."

British, Palestine. LONDON, June 10.—The following official communication dealing with the operations in Palestine was issued this evening: "Saturday morning our troops in the coastal sector by a successful local operation captured a portion of an enemy trench system and several observation posts on a mile frontage. Counter attacks were repulsed and the new line is being consolidated.

"In the Hedjaz region Arab forces raided the railway in the vicinity of Toweira. A train and culverts were destroyed and the track and telegraph line demolished."

Pa.; Joseph R. Crowrich, Hamburg, Ark.; Walter Dunn, Homer City, Pa.; Erroll E. Emshwiler, Leroy, Mich.; Willard Franklin, Green Mountain, N. C.; Russell R. Francis, Catawasa, Pa.; Arthur Garber, New York City; Virgil T. Gibson, Victor, Mont.; Patrick J. Goodwin, Lawrence, Mass.; Walter Greenwald, Chicago; Earl M. Guerrin, East Jordan, Mich.; Lee C. Hagerty, Spencer, Ia.; Charles H. Hayes, Lawrence, N. Y.; Lorenz C. Hitzeroth, San Francisco; Clinton J. Leavelle, Hingham, Mass.; William H. King, Maryland, O.; Stephen McDaniel, Kingwood, W. Va.; Carlisle McGee, Puxunaw-taw, Ill.; August C. Pabst, New York City; Y. Amedeo Palazzo, Natick, R. I.; Frederick E. Saunders, Cambridge, Mass.; Leonard M. Zerk, Weaver, Dan. Wis. Prisoner, previously reported missing—Lieutenant Elmer D. Mackey, McKeesport, Pa.

Three men killed in action were reported in today's Marine Corps casualty list. They are: Sergeant Louis S. Divine, Vallejo, Cal.; Privates Lee Roy Todd, Concord, Ga., and Joe McKinley Brock, Los Angeles.

A summary given out today at Marine Corps headquarters shows a total of 75 deaths in the Marine Corps in France from the time the forces landed until the day the dispatch was sent. The number of wounded was 291. One man was reported missing and one a prisoner. It was not believed the recapitulation covered any of the very recent fighting in which the Marines have been engaged.

The figures, as announced, follow: DEATHS—Killed in action, 27; died of wounds received in action, 31; died of disease, 15; accidentally killed, 2; died of self-inflicted wounds, 3. Total deaths, 78. WOUNDED—seriously wounded in action, 23; slightly wounded in action, 378. Total wounded, 401.

IN HANDS OF THE ENEMY.—One MISSING.—CAMP FREMONT, Palo Alto, CAL. June 10.—One soldier was killed and one injured here today by the premature explosion of a shell.

A "time shell" was said to have been placed in a six-inch gun and not fired before the charge was ignited. The man killed was said to have been standing 40 feet from the gun.

The list of casualties from the explosion was announced officially as follows, all the men being members of the Second Field Artillery: Dead—Henry Kusio, private, first class.

Injured—James Gardner, private, first class; Banack, corporal; Claude Allnut, private; Luther Welsh, private; John Peterson, private.

ABERDEEN, Miss., June 10.—Lieutenant Clark Owen, of Lansing, Mich., stationed at Payne Field, West Point, Miss., was instantly killed and a flying companion seriously injured late today when their airplane dived and fell about 100 feet near Muldoon, Miss. Aviation authorities at Payne Field declined to make public the name of the injured flyer.

ARCADIA, Fla., June 10.—Lieutenant Benjamin Reiland, of Marietta, Pa., was killed and Cadet Caston, also of Pennsylvania, was seriously hurt at Dorr Field today in the fall of an airplane in which they were flying. The machine was up only about 100 feet.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, June 9.—(By the Associated Press.) Lieutenant Edgar Lawrence, of Chicago, flying in an airplane, crashed from an altitude of 1000 metres last Wednesday, 40 miles behind the front. He was instantly killed. The cause of the accident is not known.

BUFFALO, June 10.—Phillip D. Rader, of San Francisco, and Robert Connor, of Los Angeles, were killed by the fall of an airplane at the Curtis aviation field here today.

Rader was one of the oldest fliers in this country. He served with the British flying corps in 1914 and 1915, and returned to the United States to become an instructor. Connor was a student.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 10.—The name of G. S. Beiton, Blackfoot, Ida., appears in today's casualty list of wounded.

DANCING QUESTION IS ISSUE

The Dallas School District to Decide Problem at Election. THE DALLAS, Or., June 10.—(Special.) "To dance or not to dance?" is the question that will be decided by the narrow margin of two votes.

Last Monday the School Board is called to decide the question to all the voters of the school district.

Vancouver Man Elected President. YAKIMA, Wash., June 10.—(Special.) "The Pacific synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, which closed its annual session today, passed resolutions similar to those of the general church council in Philadelphia last October upholding the country's war aims and pledging support to war measures.

Hot Wind Hits Growing Wheat. GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 9.—A blasting hot wind for two days and with the thermometer at 97 degrees in the shade has driven a setback to the wheat crop outlook in Northern Montana. To the north of Great Falls the situation is reported as very serious, while to the south the winter wheat may yet be saved by rain.

TEGONS PREPARE TO HAMMER ITALY

Railroads Back of Austrian Lines Rush Up Forces Night and Day. SHOCK UNITS ARE DRILLED

Von Hoetzendorf in Command of Armies to North Which Are Preparing Major Offensive Against Italy.

By the Associated Press. ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Sunday, June 9.—The calm before the storm. This is the sensation felt by those visiting the Italian front. The question as to where the Austrian offensive will strike has not yet been answered. Notwithstanding the frequent massing of troops, it is suspected that the Austrian commander is counting upon springing a surprise, by reason of his present inactivity.

Aside from minor engagements mentioned in the daily official communique, and apart from the customary thundering of cannon, this front, from the high Alps to the Adriatic, presents a more peaceful aspect, ranging from the very trenches back miles upon miles to fertile green fields and flowers and trees.

It is a scene of apparent peace, with war's tragedy marked only here and there by ruined buildings, from long-range guns and air raids. The country people go about their daily tasks, marketing their garden produce and taking in the early harvest as if the danger were far away.

Railroads behind the Austrian lines in Northern Italy are being rushed to their capacity night and day in bringing troops and munitions to the front. A special system of drills to prepare the Austrian soldiers for assaulting positions has also been put into effect.

The Austrians in the mountain district are under the direct command of Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf. Field Marshal Boroevic, commander-in-chief of the Austrian forces on the Italian front, is located in the Piave River district. It is he who last year proposed to deliver Venice to his Emperor and initiated air raids upon churches and monuments in that city until the Italian aerial pilots destroyed the effectiveness of the Austrian railroads.

It is known that the enemy is making strenuous efforts to prevent desertions tonight, have been carrying information of troop dispositions. Heavy rewards have been offered for the capture of deserters. Behind the Italian lines the aspect of the country is peaceful. Children are seen fishing in the canals and streams or playing on the great highways leading up to the front.

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King Cotton Sale



Old King Cotton Thinks He Was Mighty Clever to Find These

Five New Styles in APRONS At the OLD LOW PRICES

And you will agree with him when you see what neat and pretty styles and what good materials there are. At \$1.29—The one illustrated is of black and white percale with checked collar and band trimming. It has elastic at waist. At \$1.49—Two styles in striped and figured percales. Medium light colors, one with three-quarter belt and the other with elastic at waist. Fancy pockets of contrasting materials and pipings add much to the smartness of these dresses. One style has tie and puff or kimono sleeves. At \$1.49 (and very special at the price)—BILLY BURKE DRESSES of pretty, light percales in figured designs. Made with yoke and box or side pleats and trimmed with bias pipings. Sizes to 44. At \$1.69—THE NEW JOAN APRON, a pretty new model of fancy plaid percales, with sailor collar and tie. Very neat.

Little Folks' PLAY TOGS Here Aplenty for Summer Play Days

All sorts of comfortable play togs for the wee kiddies; all at very moderate prices. NEW CREEPERS at 98c. For little tots 1 to 3; pretty white poplin or cross-bar creepers, with smocking at the neck. Pretty edged and finished. Other Creepers at 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$5.00.

PANTALOOM ROMPERS 98c KOVERALLS At \$1.25

For children 2 to 6 years; beach rompers and the new pantaloons, so pretty and practical for play days. The pantaloons are in checked ginghams or chambray combined with white. The rompers are in white or colors, with trimmings in contrasting shades.

GIRLS' PLAY SUITS \$2.25

These for girls 10 to 14 years. Made with square neck and short sleeves of blue and white striped materials with red trimming.

TOODLE ROMPERS \$1.35

For kiddies 2 to 6; new Tooodle rompers, in plain colored chambrays and fancy striped materials—a dress and romper combined.

KOVERALLS At \$1.50

Sizes 9 to 12; made of blue denim; strong and serviceable.

The Big Sale of Women's and Children's HOSIERY

is bringing many enthusiastic purchasers. There are the most unusual offerings in GOOD, RELIABLE stockings for women and children. This is the time to supply your needs. Note these savings: WOMEN'S PURE THREAD SILK HOSE—Seconds; all colors—98c. WOMEN'S FINEST PURE SILK STOCKINGS—All colors—\$1.39. WOMEN'S OUTSIZE SILK HOSE—Many colors—\$1.50. WOMEN'S PURE THREAD SILK HOSE—Black and white clocked; \$2.50. WOMEN'S BURSON PURE SILK AND FIBER MIXED HOSE—Seconds; 69c. WOMEN'S SILK SERVICE HOSE—Sixty-seven shades; \$1.75. WOMEN'S FINE LISLE STOCKINGS—Black and white; three pairs \$1.00. WOMEN'S WEARWELL LISLE HOSE—Black or white; three pairs \$1.00. CHILDREN'S ROLLED TOP SOX—Fancy colors; 35c, three pairs for \$1.00. WOMEN'S SILK FIBER HOSE—Black, white and colors; seconds—39c. WOMEN'S COTTON HOSE—Tip-Top brand; black or white—25c. B. Z. B. SILK LISLE STOCKINGS—Many colors; 50c. CHILDREN'S RIBBED SILK STOCKINGS—About half price—89c. INFANTS' PURE SILK STOCKINGS—White; 50c. BOYS' HEAVY COTTON HOSE—Seconds; fast black—25c. INFANTS' LISLE MERCERIZED HOSE—Black or white; 25c.

Main Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Sipman Wolfe & Co. Merchandise of Merit Only