FRENCH BITE SLICE FROM BOCHE FRONT

Poilus Advance 800 Yards on Nearly Two-Mile Front and Take Important Ridge.

265 PRISONERS CAPTURED

British Repulse Enemy Assault in Vicinity of Merris, and Field Marshal Haig Reports Artillery Active Near Amiens.

(By the Associated Press.)

The French are continuing their "nibbling" north of the Marne. Friday they swept the Germans from the environs of Villers-Cotterets forest, southwest of Soissons. Saturday night they attacked the German lines a little to the north of the Clignan River and just to the left of positions held by Americans. A long ridge between the villages of Monsloy and Passy-En-Valois was occupied and 265 prisoners taken. Near St. Pierre Aigle, the French positions were improved by a local attack.

The British repulsed an enemy assault near Merris, near where the Germans were driven back east of Nieppe forest on Friday. The British official statement mentions heavy German artillery fire before Amiens near Albert, north of the Scarpe near Arras, and in the region of Festubert, northwest of Lens.

Guns Roar on Wide Front.

The official statement issued at Berlin says that artillery fighting has increased between Yser and the Marne, which includes virtually all of the active battle zone.

LONDON, June 30.—German gunners showed great activity this morning against the new British positions east of Nieppe forest, on the Flanders front, the War Office announced today. Hostile artillery also bombarded British positions in the Albert sector. A German attack on a British post near Merris today was repulsed after sharp fighting.

The text of the communication reads:

"Early this morning the enemy attacked one of our posts in the neighborhood of Merris, but was repulsed after sharp fighting.

"We captured a few prisoners during the night in patrol encounters on different parts of the front.

French Take Prisoners.

"The hostile artillery developed considerable activity early this morning against our positions east of Nieppe forest. The enemy's artillery has been active also during the night in the Albert sector, north of the Scarpe and near Festubert."

PARIS, June 30.—French troops late last night attacked the German lines northwest of Chateau Thierry, on the Marne front, and captured the crest of the ridge, taking 265 prisoners.

The text of the statement reads:

"The French executed a number of raids last night, notably west of Hangard and south of Autreches, and took prisoners.

"South of the Ourcq, French troops in the course of a local operation, captured last night at 10 o'clock the crest situated between Mosloy and Passy-En-Valois. Our troops realized an advance of 800 yards on a front of 1.8 miles. The French took 265 prisoners, including three officers.

"In the Vosges the French repulsed a German raiding detachment.

Many Hun Planes Fall.

"Aviation: On June 28-29 our chasing planes brought down 15 German machines and destroyed two captive balloons. Nineteen other enemy airplanes were damaged.

"Our bombing planes, in the course of the same period, carried out day and night expeditions in which 47 tons of projectiles were dropped with success upon aviation grounds in the Somme sector, on bivouacs in the region of Rozieres and Braye, in the valley of the Avre, and on railroad stations of Soissons, Fere-En-Tardenois, etc.

"In addition five tons of explosives were dropped June 28 on German troops which were preparing a counter-attack in the region of Cutry.

French Ace Raises Score.

"Lieutenant Finck brought down three German airplanes June 25 and two others June 27, bringing the number destroyed by him up to 49."

BERLIN, via London, June 30.—The official communication from general headquarters today, says:

"The fighting in the sectors north of Lys and south of the Aisne increased; artillery activity continued throughout the day. In the evening it revived on the remainder of the front between the Yser and the Marne.

"There were small infantry engagements during strong enemy thrusts south of the Ourcq and as a result of a successful operation by our troops at Hartmann's-Weilerkopf we captured prisoners."

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

GIRL FALLS FROM TRAIN

Six-Year-Old Rolls Out Window of Sleeping Car in Mojave Desert.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., June 30.—Meade Belden, 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. M. W. Belden, of Woodlawn, Penn., rolled out of a berth and through the window of a sleeping car of a Santa Fe train on the Mojave desert at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and was not missed until the train had traveled 35 miles.

Three hours later the crew of a freight train found the child, who was unconscious, and took her to a hospital at Victorville. She will recover.

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

LIQUOR FOUND ON STEAMER

Captain and Five Members of Crew Jailed by Officers.

The Captain and five members of the crew of the steamer Willamette, arrested Saturday night at Columbia Dock No. 1 by officers of the war emergency squad, charged with transporting liquor into the state, are being held for the Government authorities without bail.

Ninety quarts of liquor were discovered in the hold of the steamer and taken to the police station to be used as evidence. The men arrested are: John T. Good, George Fox, Al A. Roi, Percy Coffman, John McMillan and O. C. Orsland.

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

Editor of Life Passes.

RIDGEFIELD, Conn., June 30.—John A. Mitchell, editor of Life, died at his Summer home here late yesterday, following a stroke of apoplexy suffered earlier in the day.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Army casualty list today contained 71 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 11; died of wounds, 7; died of disease, 3; died of accidents and other causes, 3; wounded, severely, 46; prisoner, 1.

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—Mechanic Dona J. Dugal, Pawtucket, R. I.; Wagoner Alberton W. Vinal, North Chelmsford, Mass.; Cooks Albert Eichelberger, Clear Springs, Md.; Henry A. Lord, Milo, Me.; Privates Arthur F. Bond, Los Angeles, Cal.; Charles Buk, Lowell, Mass.; Enrico Ferrera, Newark, N. J.; Otto F. Folgmann, Waterbury, Conn.; Charles A. McKenney, Bangor, Me.; Charles T. Shepard, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Edward F. Stanton, Bridgeport, Conn.

DIED OF WOUNDS—Corporal Jeremiah F. Leahy, Norfolk, Conn.; Gordon A. Sutherland, Springfield, Mass.; Privates John Adams, Norfolk, N. Y.; Chester F. Floyd, Dancy, Miss.; Richard J. Hartigan, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Angelo Piccolo, Omaha, Neb.; Robert Vacrosky, Chicago.

DIED OF DISEASE—Dr. Henry B. Herrick, Cleveland, O.; Musician Norman F. Hunt, Stoneham, Mass.; Private Acy A. Thompson, Efland, N. C.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—Sergeant John Budeslav Radovich, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Privates Herman E. Obenauff, Twin Lake, Mich.; Edwin Stickney, Bowdon, N. D.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—Lieutenant Edison M. Borke, Wausean, Wis.; Sergeants Russell F. Aldrich, Fitchburg, Mass.; Frank Grabowski, Chicago; Floyd Harper, Sisson, Tenn.; O. Koenig, Detroit; William E. Turpin, Monroe, Ga.; Corporals Henry H. Gutzmann, Cleveland, O.; George Johnson, Beloit, Wis.; Edward J. Lynch, Waterbury, Conn.; Mortimer Susskind, New York; Sidney F. Watts, Ashland, Tenn.; Bugler Morris Greenberg, New York; Cook Joe B. Marks, Bicknell, Ind.; Privates Joseph Beck, Philadelphia; Edmund G. Brown, South Manchester, Conn.; Frank Butterworth, New Bedford, Mass.; John P. Bordenave, San Francisco; William J. Dawson, Flatbush, N. Y.; Carl C. Foster, Leominster, Mass.; John W. Gresh, Unionville, Conn.; Michael J. Guilfoyle, Roxbury, Mass.; Harry H. Hartley, Bay Minette, Ala.; Charles Holk, Chicago; Chapin G. Hurd, Hudson, Wis.; John F. Kendall, Hartford, Conn.; Oscar Lawyerson, Caratunk, Me.; Stanley J. Lesniowski, Buffalo, N. Y.; Harold A. McAleer, Gardiner, Me.; Roy B. Martin, Stoneham, Mass.; Charles D. Mills, Bridgeport, Conn.; Frank Morawek, New York; Jack O. Kon, New York; John Pezzuto, Colle Sannita, Italy; Norman B. Phillips, Stafford Springs, Conn.; Thomas F. Pliske, Stevens Point, Wis.; James S. Powrie Detroit, Mich.; Dennis Ryan Pleasants, Anscnia, Conn.; Louis Schmertz, Coney Island, N. Y.; Walter E. Simonds, Middlebury, Vt.; Frank K. Snyder, Fairfield, Conn.; Nick R. Theodore, Carista Greece; Joseph Titulaer, West Depere, Wis.; Edward J. Trudeau, Waltham, Mass.; Ange White, 6 Grand street, Hartford, Conn.; Fred G. Wilmore, Charlotte, Mich.; Adrian L. Yelle, Fitchburg, Mass.

PRISONER—Private Charles J. Szilanskis, South Norwalk, Conn.

The Marine Corps casualty list announced today contained 48 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 4; died of wounds, 2; wounded severely, 41; missing in action, 1.

Privates Sidney B. Hill, Roche Harbor, Wash., and Melvin Warner, Heyburn, Idaho, are among the severely wounded.

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—Corporals Henry K. Smith, Larksville, Pa.; Leonard L. Wright, Gainesville, N. Y.; Privates Clinton S. Lindsey, San Marcos, Tex.; Fred B. Morse, East Bridgewater, Mass.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—Captain Lloyd W. Williams, Spartansburg, S. C.; Corporal Frank W. Franscek, Chicopee, Mass.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY—Sergeant Robert G. McGiffort, Topeka, Kan.; Corporals George T. Bishop, New York; Gerald E. Greenwood, Dauningville, Mich.; John F. Pinson, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.; David L. Spaulding, Hood River, Or.; Trumpeter John J. Mulqueen, Ridgewood, N. J.; Privates Elmer B. Asher, address unknown; John Askren, Cincinnati, O.; Norwood B. Boles, Marion Station, Pa.; Jesse J. Callahan, Grafton, Ill.; Paul E. Coddington, Middletown, O.; Orville I. Comp, Sheffield, Ill.; Arnold A. Conklin, Vesper, Wis.; Simon Davis, Hemet, Cal.; Frederick D. Fallon, Arlington Heights, Mass.; Thomas M. Fannon, Philadelphia; Henry E. Harris, Atlanta, Ga.; Irwin D. Harris, Green Bay, Wis.; Lambert V. Heitlinger, Leavenworth, Kan.; Paul R. Herbig, St. Louis; Sidney B. Hill, Roche Harbor, Wash.; Edward Hondilik, Chicago; Henry W. Huntley, no address (enlisted at Cleveland, O.); Jerry P. Jeter, Dresden, Tenn.; William J. Kimbell, Marion, Ind.; Lyall D. Kingsbury, Bascom, O.; Joseph J. Laskowski, Bay City, Mich.; Frederick J. McCauley, Earlington, Ky.; Leroy McKinney, Tango, W. Va.; David S. Messinger, Worcester, Mass.; Forest P. Pogozelski, Milwaukee, Wis.; Guy I. Potter, Portland, Me.; John C. Russell, Eastbrook, Pa.; Robert Slater, New York; Ernest J. Smith, Laporte, Colo.; Leroy W. St. Peter, Chicago; William H. Stephens, Mayfield, Ky.; Mevin Warner, Heyburn, Idaho; Noel E. White, Fox Lake, Ill.; William Wilson, Topeka, Kan.; John D. Wiltshire, Springfield, Ill.

MISSING IN ACTION—Second Lieutenant Thomas R. Brailsford, 811 Franklin avenue, Houston, Tex.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Casualties in the American expeditionary forces thus far reported total 10,383, summaries issued today by the War Department and Marine Corps show. Of this number 9131 are in the Army and 1252 in the Marine Corps.

Army casualties, including those reported today, were summarized as follows:

Killed in action (including 281 lost at sea), 1491.
Died of wounds, 479.
Died of disease, 1287.
Died of accident and other causes, 465.
Wounded in action, 5024.
Missing in action (including prisoners), 385.

The summary of casualties among the Marines, which also included today's list, follows:

Deaths, 407.
Wounded, 842.
In hands of the enemy ONE.
Missing, 2.

Four hundred and ninety-seven casualties in the Army were reported during the week, including 179 killed in action, 47 died of wounds, 19 died of disease, 19 died of accidents and other causes, 213 wounded in action and 20 missing in action, including prisoners. The week before, 549 casualties were reported.

The Marine Corps summary did not show how many of the deaths reported were in action, from disease, accidents and other causes. It did divide the officers and men, showing that 14 officers have died, 29 have been wounded and one is missing.

HUN BLOW EXPECTED

Yankee Troops Ready; Warm Reception Is Promised.

GERMAN PLANE SHOT DOWN

American Troops Say That No Matter Where Enemy Strikes He Is Bound to Pay Dearly for His Efforts.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, June 30.—Excessive movements of troops and materials north of Chateau Thierry, together with the increased artillery and aerial activity, form the basis of the belief that American forces in this locality may be called upon to defend themselves shortly.

Long streams of enemy troops and wagon trains have been observed in the neighborhood of the Bonnes wood. There have been more than 50 enemy aerial flights over the American lines northwest of Chateau Thierry in the last 24 hours. One German machine was shot down by our anti-aircraft guns.

The American artillery has heavily shelled many vital spots within the enemy lines, once obtaining a direct hit in a detachment of marching Germans.

For days the Americans have been expecting the enemy, stung by the defeat administered recently here, would make a vigorous assault. It was partly for this reason the American operations in the Belleu sector were carried out. With these operations completed, the Americans now have the country for several miles in front of them under their eyes and guns. When the expected blow comes they will be that much better prepared to meet it.

The American troops are prepared and the Germans will get a warm reception if they try what the situation indicates they have in mind. The Americans say that no matter where the enemy strikes he is bound to pay dearly for his efforts and the bigger the target the better they will like it.

To the east of Chateau Thierry, along the River Marne, except for constantly increasing long range shelling on both sides, comparative quiet reigns. There has been no patrolling, because the bright moonlight on the water prevents a crossing, but the American snipers have been so active in the last four days that the Germans rarely ever make an appearance.

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

MR. MARINE JOINS MARINES

Philadelphia Youth Has Big Start on Fellow Fighters.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 30.—(Special.)—Marine is a Marine. That sounds foolish, doesn't it, but it's true in this case more than any other. Most Marines live up to their title, but this one has a big start on the rest of the Marines.

For his name is John D. Marine. He is from Philadelphia and declared when applying for enlistment with Captain S. A. W. Patterson here that he couldn't think of enlisting in any other branch of the service than the Marines.

"I must live up to my name, you know," he said.

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

ITALIANS MAKE NEW GAINS

(Continued From First Page.)

numerous machine guns were captured.

"Further east between the Frenzela Valley and the Brenta River one of our parties took by assault a well-fortified observation point in the southern slopes of Sasso Rosso, capturing two officers and 31 men.

"On the remainder of our front our artillery carried out effective and harassing bombardments. At Capo Sile patrol operations brought us some prisoners. In the Lagarina and Sugana valleys enemy railway establishments were bombarded by our airmen."

VIENNA, via London, June 30.—While admitting that the Italians in hand-to-hand fighting penetrated the Austrian first lines on Monte Di Valbella, the Austrian War Office in its official communication today declares that the Italians were driven back shortly afterward by counter attacks.

The statement says:

"Our position on the plateau of the Seven Communes (Sette Communi) were subjected yesterday from 3 o'clock in the morning to the heaviest artillery fire. This was followed a few hours later by strong attacks against Col. Del Rosso and Monte Di Valbella.

"While the assaults against Col. Del Rosso remained completely unsuccessful, the Italians, after desperate hand-to-hand fighting, were able to penetrate into our first line on Monte Di Valbella. They were, however, again ejected as a result of counter attacks by battalions of Hungarian infantry regiment No. 131 and Varasdin regiment No. 16.

"Further attempts to attack, as well as local thrusts against Sisemoland, near Asiago, were put down by our artillery fire.

"Everywhere else there were artillery duels of varying intensity."

LOSSES ADMITTEDLY GREAT

Hungarian Premier Says Casualties Total About 112,000 Men.

AMSTERDAM, June 30.—Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, caused a sensation in parliament Saturday with a declaration regarding the Austro-Hungarian losses in the last Italian offensive, according to a Budapest dispatch today. The Premier said exciting rumors were being circulated regarding the losses which were much exaggerated. The Austro-Hungarian armies were withdrawn on the Piave front in order to spare lives, he said, since they must have sustained great losses had they held that line.

"But, how great are our losses?" interrupted Deputy Zlinsky.

"The number of prisoners taken was recently stated to be 18,000," the Premier replied. "I must, however, correct that statement. The truth is that the Italians have taken 12,000, while 50,000 Italians fell into our hands. In the case of an offensive and a retreat this figure cannot be termed excessively high.

"Much sadder is the loss we suffered in dead, wounded and sick; mostly sick. In the tenth and eleventh Italian offensives we lost 80,000 to 100,000 men. Now, however, our losses are similar, about 100,000 men.

"I am obliged to record this regrettable circumstance. It is true that of three bridges thrown across the Piave the uppermost unfortunately collapsed and then both of the others were carried away with it. This figure includes the fallen, the slightly wounded and those brought back as ineffectives."

"There also are rumors circulating that on this occasion also Hungarian troops were called upon in excessively large numbers and that the losses fell upon them only. Therefore, I must point out that 33 Hungarian and 37 Austrian regiments participated in the entire offensive and retreat, or 47 per cent of Hungarian and 53 per cent Austrian.

"In the entire advance and retreat the Italian losses amounted to 150,000, far surpassing our losses in dead, wounded and sick.

"A report also is being circulated that our losses were due to a lack of ammunition.

A deputy shouted: "Lack of food."

The Premier replied to this by declaring that "Our army never was so well provided as during the middle of June.

"If, despite these regrettable events," the Premier added, "I draw deductions from the whole it is not to be doubted that we inflicted important losses upon the Italians and prevented them from sending a considerable part of their troops to the western front, which, in the interest of the common conduct of the war is undoubtedly the objective which it was our duty to attain. This aim, too, we attained."

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

Perishable Goods Banned.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—No more perishable goods, such as fruit and foods, will be accepted at postoffices for mailing to troops because almost always they cannot be delivered in edible condition.

BOCHES IN PICARDY PREY OF YANKEES

Americans Capture 36 and Inflict Severe Losses During Minor Operation.

HUN ARTILLERY IS BUSY

Germans Shell American Positions Near Belleu, Clerembauts and Marette Woods; Attempted Raid in Vosges Is Repulsed.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Marked raiding and patrolling Saturday at several points held by the American troops were reported in General Pershing's communique for yesterday which was received today at the War Department. In Picardy a small detachment brought in 36 prisoners, including one officer, and inflicted severe losses on the enemy, while in the Vosges a German raiding party was repulsed.

Increased activity by the enemy artillery and airplanes in the Marne sector on June 26 and 27 and the heavy shelling of the American positions in the Chateau Thierry region on the same days when the American troops advanced their line one-third of a mile, also were reported.

The statement follows:

"Section A—Raiding and patrolling have been marked at several points. In Picardy this morning a small detachment of our troops captured 36 prisoners, of whom one was an officer, and inflicted severe losses on the enemy. Our casualties were very small.

Raiding Party Repulsed.

In the Chateau Thierry region a strong hostile patrol was driven back and suffered severely in a patrol encounter. A raiding party which attempted to reach our lines in the Vosges was repulsed by rifle fire.

"Section B—In the Chateau Thierry region the day of June 26 to June 27, noon to noon, was marked by the operations of our troops south of Torcy, where our line has advanced for one-third of a mile and our positions improved with little opposition. Besides this, our infantry was active in continuous patrolling and our artillery in delivering harassing and destructive fire.

"The German artillery shelled our position in front and rear with considerable vigor. The Belleu, Clerembauts and Marette woods along our front lines, as well as positions in the rear extending back several kilometers and covering most of the sector, received harassing and destructive fire during most of the time covered by this report.

"The hostile batteries were observed to be especially active from the vicinity of Torcy, Givry and Petret, at all of which points they are able to find cover in patches of woods.

Rear Activity Noted.

"The German machine gun fire was directed, as formerly, on the Belleu wood and Hill 204. It originated mainly in the vicinity of La Roche wood and the outskirts of Torcy. The German air forces were extremely active, but performed only reconnaissance work. In the enemy's rear areas movements were mainly confined to small groups, although detachments numbering up to about 100 men were more than once observed. There was also considerable traffic of wagons and trucks.

"The enemy continues to construct works in and near the woods around Bouresches. In the early morning a large German patrol was seen near Vaux, moving northeast. On being challenged by our listening posts it disappeared. From the firing and cries which were heard shortly after, it is believed that the patrol was fired upon by its own machine guns.

"Along the Marne, from the early evening of June 26 to the early evening of June 27, there were no notable developments, except further increase in the activity of the German artillery. The fire, which was almost entirely harassing and destructive over the front, and in some areas destructive only, included a considerable amount of shrapnel. The shrapnel fell mainly on the left of our sector. The German airplanes showed an even greater increase in activity, flying up and down the Marne in numerous groups of from two to seven machines.

Huns Appear Alert.

"In the enemy's rear areas a number of men were seen circulating in small groups and seemed to be continuing the pillage of French property, which has been noticed on numerous occasions on the north bank of the river. Fresh trenches are being constructed and new wire has been seen. In the enemy's line the infantry seemed to be more than usually alert.

"The United States Army Ambulance Section No. 575 has been cited in the orders of the French Army corps, with which it is acting, as follows:

"'American Automobile Sanitary Section 575: Under the conduct of Lieutenant Moore, from April 16 to 28, insured day and night the rapid evacuation of all the wounded in a very active sector under a ceaseless bombardment, which destroyed or damaged a part of its material. The section carried out its mission without a break or failure with a devotion, courage and sacrifice which were admired by all the units engaged.'"

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

CAMPS CLOSE FOR FOURTH

Kelso Crowded With Loggers; All Go Back to Work Next Week.

KELSO, Wash., June 30.—(Special.)—Nearly all the logging camps of this vicinity closed down yesterday and today for the Fourth, and Kelso was crowded with loggers. On the Coweeman, the Multnomah, the Portland, Algers and Bashors camps are all shut down, and west of town the Eufaula camp shut down last evening.

The Ostrander mill shut down today on account of lack of logs, but the camp will keep open until Tuesday. The Inman-Poulsen camp at Mt. Solo will also operate a day or so next week. All these camps will resume the week following the Fourth.

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

NEW WHEAT PRICES OUT

Minimum Price of $2 Is Fixed for Number One Product.

NEW YORK, June 30.—New wheat prices, necessitated by advanced freight rates, were announced here tonight by the Food Administration Grain Corporation. It was asserted that a minimum price of $2 a bushel for No. 1 wheat aboard cars in the intermountain territory will be made effective. Details of the plan will be made public soon.

The corporation's announcement said that No. 1 wheat of the Northern Spring, hard Winter, red Winter, Durum and red Winter grades would be sold in various markets at the following basic prices:

New York, $2.39½; Philadelphia, $2.39; Baltimore and Newport News, $2.38½; Duluth and Minneapolis, $2.21½; Chicago, $2.26; St. Louis, $2.24; Kansas City and Omaha, $2.18; New Orleans and Galveston, $2.28; Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Astoria, Or., San Francisco and Los Angeles, $2.20.

The price basis for No. 2 wheat will be 3 cents below No. 1 and for No. 3 4 cents below No. 2. Grades below No. 3 will be dealt in on sample.

Special classes of wheat, the commission said, will be sold on the following schedule:

Dark hard Winter, 2 cents above hard Winter; dark Northern Spring, 2 cents above Northern Spring; amber Durum, 2 cents above Durum; yellow hard Winter, 2 cents under hard Winter; red Spring, 5 cents under Northern Spring; red Walla, 7 cents under red Winter; red Durum, 7 cents under Durum; soft white, 2 cents under hard white; white club, 4 cents under hard white.

Changes in Federal grading standards previously filed with the trade, it was declared, are expected to result in production of more high-grade wheat than in 1917.

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

KAISER'S PLEA IGNORED

HUN GUNS BOMBARD PLACE WHICH EMPEROR WANTS SPARED.

Only Man Who Knows Burial Place of Prince Max Endangered by Shells at Mont Des Cats.

(By the Associated Press.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 30.—There is an interesting development in connection with the hostile shelling of the territory around Mont Des Cats, where the famous Trappist monastery is located. For weeks the Germans have been bombarding this Flemish elevation heavily.

Recently the German Emperor wrote a letter to the German commander asking that Mont Des Cats be spared because the aged prior of the monastery was the only living person who knew where the Emperor's relative, Prince Max of Hesse, had been buried after his death in the monastery in October, 1914. The prince was attached to the cavalry which occupied Mont Des Cats in October after the outbreak of the war.

During an engagement with British cavalry, Prince Max was mortally wounded and taken to the monastery. While he was being nursed by the monks, his comrades were driven from the hill and the British occupied it. The Prince died and was buried in a certain place, the location of which was not disclosed to the world.

The German Emperor wrote a letter to the Pope, in which he asked for information as to where the Prince was buried and requested the return of the body. The Pontiff forwarded the letter to the monastery and it was then that the Emperor received the famous reply—not until he had evacuated Belgium and made just restitution would he learn the whereabouts of the Prince's grave.

The Emperor now appears to be worried that his guns may kill the only man able to give him the desired information, but his request to spare the place, if he made such a request, seems to have met with small response thus far, for big shells continue to break on the monastery.

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

SURVIVORS REACH PORT

TWENTY MEN PICKED UP AT SEA BY NAVAL VESSEL.

Lieutenant Ross Whitemarsh Included Among Those Saved From British Troopship Dwinsk.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Arrival at Hampton Roads, Va., of 20 more survivors of the British troopship Dwinsk, torpedoed and sunk 700 miles east of the Delaware capes last June 18, was reported today to the Navy department. Among them are Lieutenant Ross P. Whitemarsh, U. S. N. Twenty-three members of the crew of 148 still are missing.

The 20 men were picked up at sea by a naval vessel on June 28 after they had been for 10 days in an open boat in which they left the Dwinsk. Lieutenant Whitemarsh was on the troopship, which was under charter to the U. S. Government and was bound for America. There were no soldiers aboard.

The transport's crew got away in seven boats, all of which, except one, have been accounted for.

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

COLUMBUS CARS TIED UP

Traction Employes Quit When Company Refuses to Reinstate 7.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 30.—Street car service in Columbus was at a standstill today because of a strike of union carmen, who walked out today because of the refusal of the company to reinstate seven of the men who were discharged Friday.

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

LOGGERS PITCH HAY ALSO

After Full Day in Woods Soldiers Give Rancher Lift.

MONTESANO, Wash., June 30.—(Special.)—Nine soldier loggers at one of the Wynooche camps, after a full day's work in the woods, voluntarily spent Saturday evening helping H. A. Mustard, a rancher, put his hay crop in shock. The soldiers heard that Mustard was having difficulty getting his crop in and immediately after supper went over to his ranch and offered him their services.

The rancher treated them to a royal feast at the close of work late in the evening.

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

JORDAN VALLEY BENEFITS

Malheur Farmers Seek to Cut Timber Over in Idaho.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 30.—Representative Sinnott has introduced a bill authorizing citizens of Malheur County to go over into Idaho to cut timber for fencing and firewood. Under the present law a settler living in one state cannot cut timber for domestic use on public lands of another state.

The Sinnott bill is drawn primarily for the benefit of farmers in the Jordan Valley who have no nearby source of lumber east of the state line. The land office regards the Sinnott bill favorably.

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

Smoke Envelops Mid-Columbia.

HOOD RIVER, Or., June 30.—(Special.)—A dense haze of smoke continues to envelop the mid-Columbia district. The smoke blanket, with the west breeze lacking today, has caused the atmosphere to be oppressive. The smoke probably comes from a forest fire in Northern Klickitat County, Washington. Sheepmen yesterday said brush and forests in the King Mountain section, back of Glenwood, were burning fiercely.

——W. S. S.—BUY THE LIMIT——

Dry Weather Blamed for Poor Crop.

RIDDLE, Or., June 30.—(Special.)—The hay harvest is being cared for in the vicinity of Riddle, but is the shortest and poorest in quality that it has ever been. The continued dry weather and heavy winds are blamed for the poor crops. Wheat and other grains will be poor in yield and quality.

Hear These From July List

10-inch Double-Face Record—85c
"Just Like Washington Crossed the Delaware, General Pershing Will Cross the Rhine"
Reverse: "I May Stay Away a Little Longer"
Both Sung by Peerless Quartet

10-Inch Double-Face Record—85c
"Eclipse Medley"—One-Step
"War Ballad Medley"—Fox Trot
Both Played by Pietro

HARRY LAUDER Sings
"From North, South, East and West"—$1.25

JOHN McCORMACK
Sings "Little Mother of Mine"—$1.00

Sherman, Clay & Co.
SIXTH AND MORRISON STREETS
(Opposite Postoffice)
PORTLAND
SEATTLE—TACOMA—SPOKANE

Victrolas $22.50 to $400
Convenient Terms

Wait for This Opportunity

—We will have a line of excellent slightly used and second-hand pianos to offer at our big July sale.

—This sale begins on Monday morning, July 8. The pianos are now being thoroughly gone over to be put in readiness for careful inspection. The list includes such well-known makes as Fischer, Steinway, Holmes & Son, Bradley, Mason & Hamlin, Prescott, Knabe, Krakauer, Kimball, Estey and many others.

—Not one of these instruments will be sold before the opening day of the sale, July 8. People contemplating an early purchase of a piano, player or baby grand will wait for this golden opportunity. Our piano department is not burning up newspaper space in these times without something of real value to offer. Our piano sales are bona fide.

—"The Musical Floor"—the 7th

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"Some Day They're Coming Home Again."

10-Inch 85c
"Just Like Washington Crossed the Delaware, General Pershing Will Cross the Rhine."
"I May Stay Away a Little Longer."

10-Inch 85c
"War Ballad Medley"—Fox Trot.
"Eclipse Medley"—One-Step.

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