

25 YEARS KILLS 20 YEARS KILLS RAID

Americans Near Cantigny Give Band of 70 Germans Costly Lesson in Fighting.

BRAVE ACTS ARE RECORDED

General Pershing, in Communique, Tells of How Two Americans Entered German Lines Near Vaux and Captured Two Teutons.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—General Pershing reported today on American patrol activity in the Chateau Thierry region yesterday and announced that American troops were engaged with Austrians in their Fourth of July offensive which resulted in the capture of Hamel. The communique follows: "Section A—In the course of successful patrolling activity in Picardy and in the Chateau Thierry region, we captured prisoners. In Picardy, a machine gun also was taken. Hostile planes which approached our lines near Vaux and in the Voignes were driven back by our fire. "Our troops co-operated with the British in their attack made today.

Many Hunns Slain. "Section B—Near Cantigny one of our raiding parties this morning encountered an enemy raiding party of 70 ready to start out. Twenty-five of our men penetrated the enemy's wire, killing at least 20 Germans, wounding others and capturing three with machine guns.

Further details are available concerning the Chateau Thierry attack in the vicinity of Bois de Latoche the morning of July 2. The attack broke down completely. Besides inflicting heavy losses, our troops took 140 prisoners. These were included in the total of 500 previously reported. For some time after the counter attack the enemy kept up a continuous harassing fire on our front lines and during the day of July 2 intermittent fire on our front lines and on points in our rear areas. Our batteries were equally active. The German air forces met considerable opposition from our airplanes, whose activity is increasing. Conflicts occurred of which the results have not been reported.

In the German rear areas troops were in position around Bonnes Wood and near Givray, Epaux and the Picardy farm. During the night of July 3 to July 4 hostile aircraft showed slight activity, directing bursts of machine gun fire on the right of our line and sending out a patrol which attempted to occupy a house north of Vaux. The house was driven back. Two of our own men penetrated the German lines in the same region, bringing back two prisoners. Throughout the night the artillery shelled our positions on the right, using more than the usual amount of gas. American artillery replied vigorously.

U. S. Planes Handle Situation. "July 3 there was some machine gun fire and sniping on the right half of our sector. In the morning a machine gun was shown by the enemy was developed mainly by his air forces. American planes showed themselves able to cope with the situation.

In Picardy the day extending from noon June 30 to noon July 1 was marked by the aggressive activity of the enemy's airplanes. The German machines were more active in combat than recently. They were fired on by our own planes and anti-aircraft batteries. No results are yet reported. The enemy's artillery fire was moderate and concentrated on some of our positions near Villers, Vieux, and Belle. Few shells fell on our front lines. His machine gun fire, originating mainly from a trench near theateau Jenis, was directed principally on our line near Cantigny.

In the Mulhouse sector on July 1 the feature of the day was the attempt of the enemy to raid our trenches after artillery preparations. Our advance positions between the Epier River and the Chemin de la Croix were heavily shelled. The bombardment between 3 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the morning. The bombardment was of a large number of shells, but our casualties were light. The raid was repulsed by our counter battery.

Artillery Is Active. "Beside the artillery activity on both sides connected with the attempted raid, much shelling occurred during the day. The most noted concentration was in the direction of the Epier River. Our own batteries in conjunction with the French were active along the whole front. The German machine guns kept up a steady fire in the direction of Pont d'Aspach and Burnhapple Haut.

Between 5 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening a number of German planes circled over our lines, but were forced back. During the night the enemy offered a fine exhibition of signals, including the use of flares and rockets at various points along the front, and red and yellow balloons. Carrier pigeons were seen flying from the front to the rear. The infantry was active in patrol and in raiding operations. One party entered the German trenches at Pont d'Aspach on the night of June 30. Results are not yet reported.

In the Woerps sector the day of June 29 to June 30 passed quiet. The enemy's artillery delivered a scattered fire, which concentrated during the day on the Bois de Jury. A small amount of gas was used. His machine gun and rifle fire were also light and scattered. His airplanes flew over our lines from time to time, but on more than one occasion were driven back by American guns. During the night a large number of flares were lighted along his entire front. A propaganda balloon was found by us containing copies of La Guerre Qui Vient, L'Anglais Tel Qu'Est and Gasette Des Armees.

Rear Areas Active. "In the same sector the day of June 29 to July 1 was marked only by activity in the German rear areas. Men on foot, men on horseback, trucks and wagons were seen on the road. The enemy's airplanes were normally active, while the number of balloon ascents was above the average. None of the balloons remained up longer than an hour and a quarter. The enemy's batteries showed slightly increased activity, his anti-aircraft batteries being greatly on the alert. The aircraft seemed especially singled out for shelling. The night the German lines were lighted up with flares, while straggle shells and rockets were sent up in great numbers.

\$2,000,000 Loan Overseas Subscribed. ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 5.—A \$2,000,000 victory loan which Newfoundland was asked to raise in six weeks was obtained by popular subscription in six days, and it was announced today that the amount probably would be doubled.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Army casualty list today contained 23 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 9; died of wounds, 7; died of accident and other causes, 1; died of disease, 2; wounded severely, 3; missing in action, 1.

The list includes Lieutenant A. Mortimer Van Ostrand, 598 Eighth street, Lewiston, Idaho, wounded severely. The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—Privates J. Keogh, New York City; Christopher Martin, 419 Massachusetts street, Merrimack, N. H.; Terry, Mont.; Roswell E. Steeves, Derby, Conn.; George L. Zornes, Keosauqua, Iowa. DECEASED—Wounded—Sergeant J. H. Herold, Jr., New York City; Corporal Leon A. Baribault, Springfield, Mass.; Privates Francis H. Grosse, Sons, Italy; John Duda, Boreon, Russia; Joseph Kottly, Cleveland, Ohio; Gottfried Schwanmer, North Milwaukee, Wis.; Frank S. Snyder, Meadow Brook, W. Va.

DIED OF DISEASE—Sergeant John W. Reaser, San Antonio, Tex.; Private Oratio Zeno, Santa Sabba, Italy. DIED OF ACCIDENT—AND OTHER CAUSES—Private Louis Bernatier, Peoria, Ill. S. D. WOUNDED SEVERELY—Lieutenant A. Mortimer Van Ostrand, 598 Eighth street, Lewiston, Idaho; Privates Roy E. Lambert, Elwood, Okla.; Glenn, Harrison, Neb.

MISSING IN ACTION—Lieutenant Leonard H. Paulin, Memphis, Tenn.; Privates Harold Deiter, Brooklyn; Mather De Saint George, Savannah, N. C.; Martin D. Homan, Brooklyn; Willis E. Snowman, Blue Hill, Maine. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING—Private John Whalen Boston. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION—Private Louis Bernatier, Peoria, Ill. NOW REPORTED DEAD—Private Robert S. Niver, Hartford, Conn.

Private Corporal casualty list today contained 30 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 11; died of wounds, 3; died of disease, 1; severely wounded, 1; wounded, 14; missing, 10. The list includes Corporal George N. Nelson, 1107 Virginia street, Seattle.

NEW TONNAGE HUGE

Objectives of U. S. Shipbuilders Exceeded on Fourth.

17 WAR VESSELS LAUNCHED

July and August Deliveries From Yards of America Expected to Show Tremendous Increases.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—American shipbuilders went beyond their objectives in the independence day drive for new tonnage. The shipping board announced today that the workmen started out with the expectation of launching 439,586 deadweight tons, but later reports to the board today showed that 474,464 tons had been gotten ready to put overboard. Seventeen American war vessels were launched on independence day, the Navy Department announced tonight and the keels of eight others were laid. The craft put overboard included 14 destroyers, a gunboat and two mine sweepers. The actual number of ships launched was 82. The launching of 11 others was held up by a crash in the Columbia River, while two others stuck on the ways. They are expected to be released without great delay.

As a result of the independence day launchings July and August deliveries are expected to show tremendous increases, as compared with preceding months. Machinery is beginning to come through for the wooden hulls, many of which have been delayed after launching by the lack of engines. SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Charles M. Schwab, America's shipbuilding director-general, at a luncheon given by a group of manufacturers and city officials, said that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had launched the equivalent of one 10,000-ton ship a day for the last 60 days. This record would be maintained until the need for ships no longer existed, he said. Referring to yesterday's launchings, he said, "The fourth of July, 1918, was the happiest day of my life. It was a day of supreme accomplishment for the Pacific Coast."

COURT SAVES TOWNLEY

MINNESOTA TRIBUNAL SAYS STATE LAWS NOT VIOLATED.

Indicted Non-Partisan League Leaders Carry Cases to Supreme Court and Win Fight.

ST. PAUL, July 5.—The Minnesota Supreme Court held today that A. C. Townley, president of the Non-Partisan League, and Joseph Gilbert, league organizer, did not violate any state law by circulating certain literature which referred to the war. The men were indicted in Martin County on the charge of attempting to discourage enlistments. The court, referring to the circulation of Non-Partisan League resolutions, said: "These resolutions, taken as a whole, appear to be nothing more serious than a somewhat flamboyant platform upon which a certain class of citizens are solicited to join an organization whose avowed purpose is the amelioration of changed evils of present economic conditions. The pursuit of this object does not violate the statute in question. It is perhaps not out of place to say that the resolutions have not yet attracted the attention of the Federal authorities."

TROOP SHIP SUNK, 6 LOST

(Continued From First Page.) Voy. The former Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln and the former Morgan liner Antilles, the only other American transports sunk, were destroyed when returning home without protection of war craft.

Some Survivors Injured. Few details were given in the Navy Department's announcement and there was no explanation of Admiral Sims' report that none of those from the Covington who were landed at a French port was "seriously injured." Apparently some of them were hurt, probably in being transferred to the destroyer in a choppy sea, but evidently Admiral Sims did not give the number.

"The torpedo struck just forward of the engine room bulkhead," said the Navy Department's announcement, and

Wash.; Private Ora A. Allen, Yakima, Wash., wounded, degree undetermined. The list follows: KILLED IN ACTION—Corporal Thomas Dragan, New Orleans; Privates Joseph C. Clark, Alexandria, Ind.; Elmer Fogelstad, Chicago; John H. Kaler, Belleville, Ill.; Mahan L. Fisher, Houston, Texas; Russell Haveling, St. Louis; Roscoe D. Howard, St. Paul, Minn.; George D. Snow, Chicago; Robert V. Adams, Columbus, Tenn.; Horace Ward, Plymouth, O.; Joseph S. Wilkes, Baskin, Okla.

DIED OF WOUNDS—Sergeant William Weaver, Indianapolis; Privates Joseph M. Frazier, Bellewood, Ill.; Thomas E. Kenney, Milwaukee. DIED OF DISEASE—Private William Hill, Somerville, Mass.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—Second Lieutenant Edgar A. Poe, Jamestown, R. I. WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED—Sergeant John P. Martin, Beaumont, Tex.; Corporal Matthew A. Anderson, Wilbau, Mont.; Raymond W. Boone, Edmore, Calif.; Matthew H. Galloway, Trezevant, Tenn.; Rayce C. Martin, 612 South Sargent avenue, Glendale, Mo.; George W. Hays, 1107 Virginia street, Seattle, Wash.; Adolph L. West, Minn.; John W. West, Covington, Ky.; Trumpeter Clarence J. Bent, Albany, N. Y.; Privates Ora A. Allen, Yakima, Wash.; Elbert E. Brooks, Trezevant, Tenn.; Harvey S. Brown, Villa Springs, Ala.; Edmund A. Butler, Indianapolis; Percy Clark, Okemah, Okla.

PARIS, July 5.—(Havas Agency)—Two American aviators were killed today when the machine in which they were flying at a low altitude fell to the ground in the morning. The bodies of Lieutenant William Dudley Robbins and Second Lieutenant John Wilford, of the American Army. The bodies of the aviators were returned to a camp.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Thomas McMillan Weddell, an aviator pilot, and Edward Charles Knapp, an observer, were killed in an aviation accident in France July 1, the Navy Department announced today. They were flying over the Atlantic, Ill., and Knapp in New York City.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The engine-room and fireroom were rapidly flooded.

Vessel Left Helpless. "With its motive power gone the vessel was helpless and the possibility of the torpedoing of another ship in the convoy, the Covington was temporarily abandoned. This was done in order to allow the crew to be rescued. The submarine was not seen.

"At daybreak the captain, several officers and a number of crew members returned to supervise salvaging operations. Another vessel and two tugs took the Covington in tow. The effort to tow the vessel, but she was too badly damaged to keep afloat and sank.

Thorough Search Made. "Vessels have been searching for the missing men and the Navy Department awaited the report of the submarine, which was not received until today, before announcing the sinking of the vessel.

There was no communication by the department as to whether the six men were missing after the transfer of the crew from the transport. The destroyer or after the transport actually went down. It was feared, however, that they either were killed by the force of the explosion or were swept away by the rush of water into the engine and fire rooms.

Tuscania Sinking Recalled. Circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Covington were similar to those when the British liner Tuscania was sent down off the north coast of Ireland while carrying some 2200 American troops to England.

The vessel was with a fleet of ships conveyed by destroyers and was attacked during the night by a submarine either having laid in wait or else stumbled upon the convoy accidentally. Reading in an early edition of the Oregonian Friday night of the sinking of the transport Covington, a ship on which her son Ivan had sailed recently, Mrs. E. F. Crocker, of 704 Hoyt street, collapsed and was taken home to a highly nervous condition. The fact that the Associated Press dispatch said that only six men were identified was missing, served to allay the mother's fears, but she and her husband, a tailor of this city, were anxiously awaiting further word of the affair last night.

Definite Word Desired. "Our son was not among the missing," said Mr. Crocker last night, "but in these uncertain times we should like to have more definite word concerning our boy's safety."

Ivan Cyril Crocker enlisted as a seaman in Los Angeles the day after the transport entered the war—April 7, 1917. He rose rapidly to the rank of first-class quartermaster, in which position he was making his fourth voyage across the Atlantic when the accident occurred. The son's wife lives in Los Angeles, Mr. Crocker said. Ivan's parents received a card from him Wednesday announcing his safe arrival on the other side. The card was sent from New York by the Red Cross upon the arrival of the Covington in France.

NORWAY LOSES 842 VESSELS

Total Tonnage Sunk During War Amounts to 1,154,143.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Increase in the monthly losses of Norwegian shipping due to German submarine activities during June was reported by cable to the Norwegian Legation here today from Christiania. Sixteen Norwegian vessels totalling 26,823 tons were sunk during the month and 31 men were lost.

June sinkings bring Norway's total losses to 842 vessels, of which 442 men were lost. The total tonnage of the lost Norwegian shipping now amounts to 1,154,143.

CAPTAIN KESSEL IS HELD

Master of Maverick to Be Detained Pending Investigation.

A PACIFIC PORT, July 5.—Captain William J. Kessel, master of the Maverick, the vessel which is said by United States Government officials to have been used by Lieutenant Fred Jebson in the Hindu revolutionary conspiracy, is being detained here today pending investigation.

FINLAND MAY JOIN HUNS

(Continued From First Page.) confirmed, officially. But it is realized that German pressure upon Finland is overpowering and the treaty of last March between Germany and Finland practically made the former the dictator of the policies of Finland. The treaty is said to give Germany economic control of Finland and assumed German revolutionary conspiracy. The entry of Finland into an alliance with the central powers would not be an unmitigated evil, as German officials here, as it would clarify the situation.

HUNS FAIL TO WIN BACK LOST GROUND

Counter Attack East of Hamel Village Breaks Down in Miserable Fashion.

100 MACHINE GUNS TAKEN

French Patrolling Parties Are Active in Many Parts of Front and Prisoners Are Obtained—Italy Continues to Push Ahead.

LONDON, July 5.—New positions won by the Australians and Americans east of the village of Hamel yesterday on the front before Amiens were heavily counter attacked last night by the Germans, according to an announcement of the British War Office today. The enemy's attempts to recapture the lost ground failed miserably and additional prisoners were left in British hands.

The war office announcement says that in excess of 1500 prisoners were captured in yesterday's operations at Hamel and in addition 100 machine guns and a number of trench mortars were captured.

PARIS, July 5.—French patrol parties were active last night in many sectors of the front from Picardy to Lorraine, according to today's war office report. Prisoners were taken by the numerous raiding detachments.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Further gains against the Austrians and repulses of counter attacks were reported today in an official dispatch from Italian headquarters describing operations yesterday.

The message follows: "In the region of Mount Grappa our detachments completed the occupation of our previous lines on the upper part of the Trenta and in addition 100 machine guns and a number of trench mortars were captured. "On the lower Piave our troops, having repulsed during the night a counter attack, continued their systematic fight in order to push the enemy back to the Piave Nuovo.

"On the Altipiano of Asiago British detachments captured by surprise some prisoners. "Several very strong counter-attacks made by the foe against our new positions continued during the night of Sasso Rosso were repulsed after a hard hand-to-hand fight. "From Val Giudicaria to Vallara enemy patrolling detachments have been repulsed.

"On the rest of the front there was the usual activity of artillery on both sides. "One of our dirigibles bombarded the railway lines and warehouses of the enemy and toward the east the Forte Di Salton heights were taken and some prisoners captured.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE FRONT, July 5.—(By the Associated Press)—The American attack on this front are reported this morning to have brought down two German airplanes. In a small patrol encounter last night 100 Germans were captured and another of the enemy was killed by an American detachment.

Wilson Acknowledges Fourth of July Messages. President Wilson and Arthur J. Balfour, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Governor-General of Australia, the Governor of Western Australia, the Governor of the Virgin Islands and the Mayor of Florence, Italy, were made public tonight by the White House.

FATHER OF 7 OFF TO WAR

Leslie L. Flood, 37, Enlists in Army at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Despite the fact that he has seven children, ranging in age from 2 to 14 years, the five oldest being girls, Leslie L. Flood, 37, enlisted in the United States Army here. His home is at Saratoga, Cal.

STEAMER UPSETS; 175 LOST

(Continued From First Page.) ular excursion trade along the river. It was about 150 feet long and was considered staunch. The boat reached Alfresco Park about 10 o'clock. The excursionists spent about half an hour there, during which there was band music and dancing. The crowd was homebound bound when the crash came.

As soon as the news reached Peoria relief parties were organized. Every doctor in the city who could be summoned was directed to report to the depot. A special train was made up at once and rushed to the scene of disaster.

There were 450 excursionists on board the boat when it left Alfresco Park, Peoria, on the return trip to Pekin. The boat ran into the Peoria shore in a fog that was prevailing. It backed away and began sinking immediately, water rushing in through a large hole in the bow. The boat instantly began sending out signals of distress and several craft from this city rushed to the scene of the tragedy. None of these have yet returned.

Loss of life is said to have resulted largely from the panic that immediately ensued. Doctors and nurses were rushed from Peoria. Some of the survivors have been taken to Pekin for a relief train.

Call Made for Diver. Dr. L. R. Clary, Coroner of Tazewell County, at 2 o'clock this morning sent the following telegram to the chief of police at Chicago: "Please send at once professional diver with complete outfit to recover from sunken steamer large number of unrecovered bodies. Answer at Pekin."

Fifteen bodies had been counted on the bank, some of them children less than 4 years of age. But two of these had been identified. Ray Jones, fireman on the steamer, said that the boat sank quickly after it had got away from the shore. He said that between 150 and 200 persons were on the dance floor and he estimated that nearly all had perished. Arthur Knapp, drummer of the ship's orchestra, said he was in the vicinity through a skylight at the rear of the orchestra platform. He swam to shore.

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New Ribbon Novelties for Trimming Purposes at 25c and 50c Each Just received a special purchase of handsome Ribbon Novelties for trimming purposes—Bows, Rosettes, Lingerie Pins and Clips, Vanity Bags, Hair Bands, Armlets, Roses, Flowers, etc. A wonderful variety to select from at above prices.

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GREETINGS POUR IN

Wilson Acknowledges Fourth of July Messages. President Wilson and Arthur J. Balfour, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Governor-General of Australia, the Governor of Western Australia, the Governor of the Virgin Islands and the Mayor of Florence, Italy, were made public tonight by the White House.

SHIPPING FEAT PRAISED

Balfour Sends Hearty Congratulations; Australian and Virgin Island Executives, Mayor of Florence Heard From.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Independence day messages exchanged between President Wilson and Arthur J. Balfour, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Governor-General of Australia, the Governor of Western Australia, the Governor of the Virgin Islands and the Mayor of Florence, Italy, were made public tonight by the White House.

Mr. Balfour's message, transmitted through Lord Reading, the British Ambassador, said: "Have just heard that 100 ships are being launched in the United States today. Heartiest congratulations on this magnificent performance."

To this President Wilson replied through Lord Reading: "Your personal telegram of yesterday is most welcome and will give great pleasure to those who are working with enthusiasm and success to fill the sea with ships that shall, by the successful conduct of the war absolutely certain. Please accept my personal thanks for your message."

Antipodes Expresses Gratitude. The Governor-General of Australia sent this message through Mr. Balfour and Lord Reading: "Australia warmly greets America on this National day. It notes with pride and gratitude that, although only 14 months have elapsed since the memorable declaration of war by the peace-loving, non-military United States against the enemy of civilization and the resources of the great Empire of the East, the United States has already a powerful factor in the world-fateful struggle against militarism. Springing from common family stock, Australia looks to the day when America will clasp hands across the ocean with Australia as a brother, thus making real the family tie and securing the destiny of the liberty-loving peoples of the Pacific."

The President's reply through Lord Reading said: "The people of the United States send their warmest greetings to the people of Australia. They sincerely appreciate the friendly sentiments of your message and wish in reply to express their pride in being associated with the gallant sons of Australia in this great struggle, which illustrates in everlasting form the heart of the deep convictions of right and of liberty which underlie the political life of both people. I am happy in their name to send their warmest fraternal greetings."

Fraternal Message Sent. The Governor of Western Australia sent this message through Lord Reading: "On behalf of the people of Western Australia, whose sons are fighting beside the sons of America for liberty and freedom, I beg to convey their fraternal greetings to the citizens of the United States, through you, their chief

MIDDY BLOUSES of our own manufacture FOR LADIES The Collars and Cuffs Pure All Wool FAST COLORS (Like cut) With a beautiful Government lanyard to hold scissors, knife, keys, watch, all for \$3.50. No other store has such quality. KIRK'S MILITARY SHOP 94 THIRD STREET