



GREAT ALLIED DRIVE STARTS ON ALL FRONTS

Italians Smash Strong Austrian Defenses; British Attack

RUSSIANS BREAKING INTO TRANSYLVANIA

Slavs Bring Immense Reserves Into Action to Reach Kovel

FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS

Infantry Actions and Bombardments Reported From Salonica

ROME, June 26.

The capture of a dozen Austrian positions on a wide front was announced in a supplementary official statement tonight, reporting the Italians making amazing progress in their new offensive.

LONDON, June 26.—Every surface indication today pointed to the beginning of the long-expected superoffensive of the Allies.

Breaking out with a terrific smash against the Austrian front, the Italians drove the Austrians back yesterday on a front of more than 15 miles. They recaptured seven positions taken by the Austrian Crown Prince in his recent drive in the Trentino, including the row of strongly fortified works resting upon Asiago. General Cadorna is reported to be driving home this new offensive with great power.

At virtually the same hour that the Italian rush began, British artillery broke loose with a battle ring attack against German trenches from the La Basse Canal southward to the Somme. Both the British and German official statements comment on the violence of this attack which in certain sectors approached the intensity of the drum fire that precedes an infantry blow. Thus far no word has reached London of the beginning of the expected British infantry attack.

Dispatches from Berlin today reported that the Russians, instead of being disheartened by their temporary check in Volhynia, are bringing immense numbers of reserves into action and have renewed their vigorous attempts to reach Kovel. In the southeast the Slavs have cleared Bukovina of the enemy and are entering the passes of the Carpathians.

Today the Russian War Office announced that Russian troops had crossed the Carpathian Mountains, driving back the Austrians who endeavored to defend the passes, and had broken into Transylvania, thus invading Hungary. This is the hardest blow dealt to Austria in the whole war, for during the first Russian offensive the Czar's forces had reached the Carpathians, but had not been able to enter Transylvania.

Reports that Rumania is displaying military activity, coming from German sources today, coincide with other dispatches that the pro-Ally party at Bucharest is urging Rumania's entrance into the war.

Moreover, dispatches from Salonica say that infantry fighting of a severe and violent character and intense artillery activity are in progress at several points of the Balkan front.

SMASHING ITALIAN OFFENSIVE GAINS LOST POSITIONS; ENEMY DRIVEN BACK ON 15-MILE FRONT

ROME, June 25. A vigorous offensive which has been launched by the Italians is winning back much of the territory lost during the Austro-Hungarian drive on the Trentino frontier.

Lieutenant General Count Luigi Cadorna, chief of the Italian general staff, in a dispatch to the War Office today, said:

An energetic offensive has been undertaken by the Italians. The enemy has fallen back over the entire front. Italian forces have recaptured a number of positions previously lost to the Austro-Hungarians.

Austrian troops have begun a general retreat on the Trentino front under a smashing Italian offensive, it was officially announced today.

The Italians have captured Austrian positions at Castlegomberto, Meletta, Mont Laugara, Gallo, Asiago, Cesana and Monte Cengio.

The Italian gains are the most important made by General Cadorna's armies in a single attack since the first few weeks following the outbreak of the Austro-Italian War. The Italians are driving home their offensive with the greatest vigor, taking advantage of the withdrawal of Austrian troops to meet the Russian offensive.

The hardest blow was struck against the Austrian center, which invaded Italy in the recent Austrian offensive. Here the Italians took enemy positions on a 15-mile front, taking Monte Cengio and Cesana, southwest of Asiago, the Asiago positions and the town of Gallo, five miles southwest of Asiago.

The Austro-Hungarians had fortified their captured positions strongly, but the works were battered to pieces by the Italian guns. The official statement issued by the War Office last night follows:

Between the Adige and the Brenta the artillery activity increased yesterday.

FIRES AND MASSING MEXICANS THREATEN PERSHING AND 3000 MEN MARCHING UPON AHUMADA

Pershing Said to Be Moving Eastward and Northward, Ready for General Attack—Guns Trained on Juarez Posts

Carranza Leader Ousted Because He Failed to Fire on Americans in Matamoros District — Trevino Promises Forces En Route the "Same Dose They Got at Carrizal"

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 26.—A new danger was menacing the Pershing punitive column today. Mexicans were reported starting great brush fires to the south, east and west of the American line in an endeavor to force a withdrawal to the northward and halt any menacing move. The fires are reported to be particularly dangerous to the extreme southern end of the line.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—In event of war with Mexico no volunteers will be called for until the National Guard organization is completed and the men all on the border. This was the opinion expressed by War Department officials today. They said it would be useless to call for volunteers when all available equipment is being absorbed by the organized militia.

EL PASO, Tex., June 26.—Reports that Mexican soldiers and civilians had destroyed the American consulate in Torreon on June 18 were officially denied today by Mexican authorities.

LAREDO, Tex., June 26.—General Alfred Ricaut, Carranza commander of the military zone extending from Matamoros to Nuevo Laredo, has been removed because he refused to order his troops to fire upon Americans who crossed the border last week. He has been succeeded by General Nafferette, who is notorious for his hatred of the United States. Railway service between Nuevo Laredo and Monterey will cease tomorrow by order of the Mexican military authorities.

General John J. Pershing, with 3000 cavalrymen, is reported from General Jacinto Trevino's headquarters to be moving northeastward, ostensibly to give battle to the strong Carranzista garrison at Villa Ahumada.

The Mexican forces, heavily equipped with artillery and field pieces, are being drawn up to meet the attack.

Carranzistas from Chihuahua City are said to be advancing northward toward Villa Ahumada for the purpose of joining the troops there to repel any movement.

The plan of campaign appears to be that these forces, after flanking Pershing's men, will move toward Juarez to meet a possible expedition from that point under General Bell.

Dispatches indicate that General Pershing is moving almost his entire

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TROOPS CHEER ORDER TO RUSH TO THE BORDER

Silence Follows as Men Realize They Will Start Tomorrow

MANY FROM THIS CITY GO TO SERVE NATION

First, Second and Third Regiments Get Command to Leave

3300 MEN WILL ENTRAIN

Engineers, Field Ambulance and Hospital Corps Respond to Call to Duty

By CARL L. ZEISBERG

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP BRUMBAUGH, Mt. Gretna, Pa., June 26.—The 1st Brigade of Philadelphia, consisting of the 1st, 2d and 3d Regiments, today was ordered to entrain tomorrow for the Mexican border, it was announced officially by Major General C. M. Clement, at noon. With it will go the engineer battalion, half of which is composed of Philadelphia men; Hospital and Ambulance Company No. 2, of Philadelphia, and the field battalion signal troops. The total force is estimated at 3300 men.

The order which was transmitted to General Clement from Adjutant General Stewart, at Harrisburg, was foreshadowed by a long conference between General Clement and Brigadier General William G. Price, Jr., of the 1st Brigade, at brigade headquarters, to which General Clement hurried in an automobile after a telephone conversation with Adjutant General Stewart. The red military road to Fountain Head Field, where the brigade is under canvas, was fairly burned by the commander's automobile.

MEN VACCINATED.

As soon as the order was flashed to the headquarters of the medical corps nearly every medical officer in camp, under Major Koerber, U. S. A., was rushed to the brigade camp, where the men of the three picked regiments were examined, inoculated with typhoid prophylactic and vaccinated against smallpox at the rate of a man every two minutes.

The engineers, signal men and hospital and ambulance corps were rushed through the Federal physical tests. So far as possible the engineers, field ambulance and hospital corps to accompany the 1st Brigade will be selected from Philadelphia troops. This will depend upon their readiness for service. No orders have been issued.

The formal transfer of equipment from the State to the United States also was rushed at breakneck speed by Captain Kemper, U. S. A., chief mustering officer, and Colonel Harry C. Trexler, Deputy Quartermaster General, hurried the issuance of new equipment and arrangements for transporting the troops. An all-night strain faces the officers and men.

No definite time has been fixed for the departure of the troops. "As soon as possible tomorrow" is the cry as the heart-breaking task of moulting an army over night is attacked.

The three infantry regiments will entrain at Colebrook, which is the station nearest their camp. Here, too, the ambulance men and signal corps probably will entrain. The engineers will leave from Mt. Gretna station.

JUBILATION AND SILENCE.

High jubilation reigned in the dun tents of the chosen fighters when the news spread that they were to face the Mexicans. There was a mighty burst of cheering. They had expected it. So had every one else. But the reality of it was stunning and the psychological reaction was to shout and yell and roar.

Then suddenly, as if some vast invisible hand had laid over the tented warriors, a hush fell over the field. It was logical, too, that they should become silent. It was sobering.

Jaws squared where a smile and a shout had been on lips a moment before; determined eyes were fixed on the ground.

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DYNAMITERS FOILED IN N. Y. POSTOFFICE

Nine Sticks and Bomb Planted in Building Found by Watchman

NEW YORK, June 26.—An attempt to blow up the postoffice in the Federal Building was frustrated today. Nine sticks of dynamite and a dynamite bomb wrapped in papers, which were on fire, were found this morning by a watchman, on the first floor of the postoffice. The bundle was found just before the office had been opened for business. It lay on the floor near a storm door in the south side of the building and not far from the stairway.

Watchman Harris attention was attracted by the smoke from the smoldering wrapper of the explosives. As soon as he had put out the fire he saw the contents of the package he notified the police. Inspector Hagen, head of the Bureau of Combustibles, was summoned and after examining the package, found it contained enough explosive force to have wrecked the building.

QUICK NEWS

BOSTON 1st G. 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 — 5 9 1 PHILLIES. 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 1 4 1

BOSTON 2d G. PHILLIES. ATHLETICS. BOSTON.

BRAVES TAKE FIRST FROM PHILS

Table with columns for Phillies and Boston players and their statistics.

AQUEDUCT RACING RESULTS

First race, Miller, 2-year-olds, with \$300 added, 4:12 favored—Leante, 106, McCahery, 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and even, won; Sky, 112, Keogh, 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Hussey, 106, Shillings, 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5, third. Time, 54 2-5.

HAMILTON RACING RESULTS

First race, Canadian Plate, 3-year-olds and up, foaled in Canada, purse \$600, 1:16 miles — Shrovetide, 112, Burns, \$4.50, \$3.30 and \$2.10, won; Alcto, 103, Picken, \$2.30 and \$2.20, second; Birdland, \$5, Gray, \$2.40, third. Time, 1:52 4-5.

SENATE DEBATES AID TO GUARDSMEN'S KIN

WASHINGTON, June 26. — Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, presented the amended military drafting resolution providing \$80 a month for guardsmen's dependents as soon as the Senate was called to order at noon today. He obtained unanimous consent for its consideration to the exclusion of all other business.

WARRANT SERVED ON MARSHALL; HE DEFIES CONGRESS

NEW YORK, June 26.—A warrant of the House of Representatives charging contempt of that body was served today upon United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall. He immediately went before Federal Judge Hand and obtained a writ of habeas corpus. The District Attorney defied Congress to make him appear before it. To Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Gordon, who served the warrant, Marshall said: "You had better tell the House of Representatives to get the best lawyer it can."

BRITISH CRUISER HITS BAY STATE TRAINING SHIP

NEW YORK, June 26.—The Massachusetts training ship Ranger has been damaged in collision with an British cruiser about 50 miles from this port, according to a wireless dispatch received today. Vessels offered assistance, but the Ranger was able to proceed toward port under her own steam.

TWO ITALIAN WARSHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS, VIENNA SAYS

VIENNA, June 26.—The torpedoing of two Italian warships in the Strait of Otranto was announced today by the Admiralty.

EARL OF SELBORNE QUILTS BRITISH CABINET

LONDON, June 26.—The Earl of Selborne has resigned the presidency of the Board of Agriculture, according to an official announcement last night. He will make a statement in the House of Lords Tuesday. The general belief is that he resigned on account of the Government's Irish policy. He has been a strong opponent of the home rule policy. Other Conservative resignations from the Cabinet are rumored.

GERMAN AVIATORS "BOMB" THREE FRENCH TOWNS

PARIS, June 26.—An official communication says: "During the night of June 24-25 German aeroplanes threw bombs on Luneville, Baccarat and St. Die. The material damage was unimportant. Some children were wounded at St. Die. This has been noted with a view to reprisals."

HUGHES PLANS CONFERENCES IN NEW YORK

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., June 26.—Rain kept Charles E. Hughes indoors all day Sunday at his summer home here, except when he attended services in the morning at the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hughes had no callers. Today he will go to New York to continue his conference there with Republican leaders.

1619 NOW HELD IN ENGLAND FOR IRISH REVOLT

DUBLIN, June 26.—A statement issued by the military government regarding prisoners taken in connection with the recent rebellion in Ireland says that the number interned in England is 1614 men and 5 women. It adds: "Convicted under the defense of the realm act, 160 men, 1 woman; released from Richmond barracks, Dublin, and in England, 1100 men, 71 women."

BRYAN WANTS WILSON'S SANCTION TO ACT AS ARBITER

KANSAS CITY, June 26.—Bryan will not immediately consent to be one of three men to attempt an arbitral settlement of the troubles between the United States and Mexico. Such a movement should have the sanction of the President, Mr. Bryan said.

POSTAL RECEIPTS FOR TWO QUARTERS BREAK RECORD

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Postal receipts for the last two quarters broke all records, aggregating \$44,584,447 for the quarter ending December 31, 1915, and \$79,999,832 for the quarter ending March 31, 1916. Prospects are that the total postal receipts for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, will exceed the receipts for the last banner year, 1914, by from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

NATIONAL ADS DEFINED ANEW BY KINGSBURY

Telephone Publicity Expert Links Idea Up With Nation's Aims

EXAMPLE FOR MEXICO

Says U. S. Should Publish Reasons for Martial Action. "Look at Europe"

N. C. Kingsbury Argues for National Advertising

N. C. Kingsbury, vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, urged that people be made acquainted with all motives and policies of political administrations by means of system of governmental advertising.

Said it was duty of Democratic Administration to tell public its intentions toward Mexico. Said people have right to know reasons for "chasing the bandit."

Declared every article produced for consumption of human race should be advertised. Every cause affecting humanity, he said, should have same treatment.

Potency of national advertising was demonstrated by the speaker when he said that during a five-year national advertising campaign the American Telephone and Telegraph Company gained 2,199,954 new stations.

A powerful plea for a system of governmental advertising which would educate the people concerning motives and policies of political administrations at Washington was made this afternoon by N. C. Kingsbury, vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, at the general session of the 12th annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. Mr. Kingsbury's subject was "The National Advertiser."

He enthusiastically endorsed national advertising, saying that in a five-year national advertising campaign the American Telephone and Telegraph Company gained 2,199,954 new stations.

The interest of the great audience of ad-men, bankers, manufacturers and merchants was raised to a high pitch when he used the Mexican situation as an illustration of the need for the advertising of governmental policies.

"We are in trouble in Mexico," he said. "It is necessary that some policy be adopted which will protect the people living along our southern borders in life and property. What shall that policy be? It is the duty of our national Administration to decide; but it is just as necessary and just as much the duty of the Administration to advertise the reasons for the decision as it is to make the decision."

"We are so closely bound together in this country that we have the right to know the aims and purposes of the forces which are chasing a bandit, and it is necessary to advertise those aims and purposes in order to secure our co-operation."

"NATIONAL ADVERTISING." Here Mr. Kingsbury told what the warring nations in Europe have done in the last two years to convince their own people, the rest of the world and "supreme forces" that the individual causes for war in each nation were only just and righteous ones. He said: "It has been a matter of great moment to each of these Governments to convince the people of the United States that each of the several national causes is the righteous one. And how have they tried to do it? These Governments, as you very well know, have all advertised. They have bought newspaper space, they have inspired magazine articles and have sent out news slips to individuals. Could there be a more striking example of the universal need for advertising? This certainly is national advertising, with the accent on the "national."

"One of the objects of national advertising is the formation of public opinion. There is no autocratic government today. No government on earth would dare to enter upon war without feeling sure it could in some measure justify the act in the court of public opinion, and that is the reason for the tremendous investment which has been made in the advertising propaganda of foreign governments in this country."

National advertising secured the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901. It secured the World's Fair at St. Louis, Mo., in 1904. It secured the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, Cal., in 1915.

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Reading Church Calls Pastor

READING Pa., June 26.—At a congregational meeting in St. Mark's Reformed Church here last night a call to become pastor was extended to the Rev. Gustav A. Poetter, of St. Mark's Church, Easton, Pa., to succeed the Rev. E. C. Nau, who left here to become pastor of Grace Church, Pittsburgh.

THE WEATHER

GOVERNMENT FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair tonight; Tuesday unsettled with probably thunder showers; moderate temperatures; light, variable winds.

LOST AND FOUND

GOLD BAR PIN set with emerald and pearls, lost June 18 at Washington & Broad St. Station, near R. R. Station, in R. I. Street of Philadelphia, Pa. Reward \$100.00. Return to 1212 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Other Classified Ads on Page 22 and 24

BACK HUGHES, TEDDY URGES PROGRESSIVES

'Turn Wilson Out,' Says Colonel's Letter to Bull Moose

GUILTY OF SHORTCOMINGS

"Big Sticks" in Roosevelt's Plea for Support of Hughes

"Mr. Hughes is beyond comparison better fitted to be President than Mr. Wilson."

"I earnestly bespeak from my fellow Progressives their ungrudging support of Mr. Hughes. It has become entirely evident that the people under the existing conditions are not prepared to accept a new party."

"As regards Mexico, the situation which Mr. Wilson, confronted was nothing like as difficult as President McKinley confronted at the time of the Spanish War."

"Mr. Wilson and his party have failed to safeguard the interest and honor of the United States."

"No American can have any feeling except scorn and detestation for those professional German-American chisellers who seek to make the American President, in effect, a viceroy of the German Emperor."

"We owe all our present trouble with the professional German-American element in the United States to Mr. Wilson's timid and vacillating course during the last two years."

"There must be spiritual and industrial preparedness."

CHICAGO, Ill., June 26.—Theodore Roosevelt came out squarely for Hughes today. In a letter to the Progressive National Committee, meeting here today, he urged the Moose to get behind the Republican nominee and turn Mr. Wilson and the Democratic Administration out of office. He declines to run against Hughes.

It is impossible for the Progressives to abandon their convictions, he says, but these convictions can be furthered more by electing Hughes than by supporting a third party ticket, which would give an easy victory to the Democrats.

The present Administration, he charges, "has been guilty of shortcomings more signal than those of any Administration since the days of Buchanan."

WILSON PLANS QUICK STEP TO QUELL MEXICO

President to Go Before Congress Unless Carranza Backs Down

FUNSTON READY TO ACT

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN

WASHINGTON, June 26.—President Wilson will place the entire Mexican situation before Congress at a special joint session to be held on Wednesday at noon.

If General Carranza fails to reply to the President's demand for the release of the Americans captured at Carrizal.

Whether the President at that time will ask for a flat declaration of war on the de facto Government of Mexico or will suggest passage of a resolution, such as was adopted at the time of the Vera Cruz incident, permitting him to utilize the armed forces of the Government to enforce the decrees of the State Department, has not yet been decided.

The legal authorities of the State Department today are considering this question. Congress will follow any plan that the President suggests, the leaders said today.

A double responsibility for the Carrizal battle appeared partly established today. It did not, however, place such a burden on the American forces as to assure peace.

Only a complete right about face by Carranza can save the situation, it was said. The report of Captain Moore, as he lay supposedly dying on the Carrizal desert, indicated to officials that the action of the American force before Carrizal might have been provocative.

Morey wrote that Captain Boyd was under the impression that the Mexicans would run when the Americans fired. "We formed for attack," said Morey's report.

On the other hand, the publication of the American demands for the release of 17 American prisoners from Chihuahua showed that Carranza had issued the order to General Trevino not to permit the Americans to move south, east or west.

This would place upon Carranza the responsibility for the Mexicans firing and perhaps prove the necessity for Boyd's offensive.

The Administration expects the Carranza reply to its latest ultimatum, demanding the release of the troupeurs now held prisoners at Chihuahua City, not later than tomorrow. Present indications are that it

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