

ALTIES TOTAL 96

KANE, JAMES ROBERT, 149 South Main street, Woonnocket, Mass. Washington, May 13. of thirty-eight soldiers. Soldiers. HAROLD JAMES, Cedar Eaplis, Ia. England men, are among

reported in today's casualty HANLEY, JAMES FRANCIS BERNARD. probably were captured by a at Seicheprey. Today's THOMASON, ODIN ALEXANDER, Cleveland, O. THOMASON, ODIN ALEXANDER, Chicago, a total of ninety-six, inkilled in action, nine deaths a, five from disease, two from one from other cause, twelve nineteen wounded slightly. R. M. Deming, of Ballston Y., who in a previous list was missing in action, was toed as a prisoner of war.

NO. ROTH, HARRY JOSEPH, Johnstown, Pa. WILMANNS, ARNOLD ROMAN, Chicago KILLED IN ACTION MISSING IN ACTION MARTIN, Mrs. Katherine Cotter

Staff

expected policy.

sistance.

gades

Private ASELTINE, RAY HOWARD, Lansing, Mich LEWIS, W., Zanesville, Ohio. Corporals **Baker Denies Army** CLYDE, Atlanta, Indiana

Mechanic CHRIST. Mr. John Kath, Hershey,

Privates Continued from Page One ALBERT G., W. L. Balley. PHILIP J., Miss Mary Brady, New LEONARD LEO, Sadie Dalton, JOHN W., Mountain City CYRIL, Mrs. Fannie Kreck, New

ELMER D. Hoopeston, Ills DIED OF WOUNDS

Corporals WILLIAM C., Wheeling, W. Va. JAMES J., Chelsoa, Mass. Privates ARTHUR VIVIAN, New Milford,

EDMOND, Nashua, N. H. JOHN W., Jamaica Plains

A., Omaha, Neb. SOL, Aften, Wyo. A. JOHN, Endleott, N. T. K. KENNETH R., Cumberland.

DIED OF DISEASE GUT RAYMOND. Minneapolts.

E. VICTOR HUGH, Mountaindale,

Privates AUL C., Elk River, Minn, GREEN, Campton, Ga. SAM, Catania, Italy.

DIED OF ACCIDENT Privates.

HENRY G. Montezuma, Colo, ALOJZY: Mrs. Lucia Wooichska EED OF OTHER CAUSES

Privates PIERRE P., Fall River, Mass.

WOUNDED SEVERELY Bergeants JOHN L. Preston. Kan FRANCIS. Washburn, Iowa

Corporais PAUL E., Worcester, Mass L. THOMAS A., James J.

O. MAS N., Still Biver, Conn. **Privates** TIRA N., Alger. O. . WALTER W., John Hardy, New

GRADY W., Oglethorpe, Ga. SAMUEL A., Windsor Loc MUEL, Sawyer, N. D. J., CHARLES W., Holdredge, Neb. IDT, CARL, Anna Mintz, Detroit.

Wounded Slightly JE. WALTER T.; Mrs. M. O'Don-

NEWTON, Elyria, O. Corporal TRACT. Ticonderoga, N.

operation, at least so far as France is concerned. Our troops hold five sec-DWIN L., Manchester, N. H. tions of the line in contact with Gen eral Petain's men, in two cases indi-vidual units, in the three others in bri-WILLIAM: John M. Bartles.

BALE B.; E. M. Clymer, Raw-

I. W. W. LEAFLETS **GERMAN GUNS TRY OUT ALLIES' CIRCULATED AT TRIAL**

Vitrolic Attacks Made on "Brutal Masters" and "Class War Martyrs" Lauded War Martyrs Lauded valued or dead on the slopes.

Chicago, May 13. I. W. W. printing presses are as busy as ever, in spite of the tons of literature confiscated by the government and placed before the jury in Judge Lanris

Leaflets lauding the prisconspiracy. ners on trial as "class war prisoners"martyr victims

were circulated in Court today The Government began the reading of letters written by defendants and seized in the I. W. W. raids. Marie C. Cop-pens, of New York, who had been secrereading of

ADELHARDT, GEORGE, Troy, III, BRUNER, CLARENCE OTTO, 3135 Monrow street, Chicago, GORGELEIN, SAMUEL, Renwold, W. Va. GORMELY, WILLIAM JAMES, New Ber-ben ED. tary and stenographer to John Avila. I. W. W. organizer in Boston identified letters written by her for Avila. letters written by her for Avila. The news that Jack Law, one of the defendants, had been arrested for speed-ing arrived when leaffets depleting the hard, hard fate of the defendants as ID. III. LAKE ARCHIE LEWIS La Grange, III. LANCE JAMES SCHYLER St. Louis. MOSIER, ZENO CHARLES, Donne Terro

"class war" prisoners were being passed around, and there were several smiles at the contrast. The leaflet, which was an appeal for funds, read in part: "Hundreds of members of your class are imprisoned in the foul dungcons of

this land. They were arrested and are being held in defiance of all the guar-antees of the constitution of this repub-

These men have faced, are facing, and will be called upon at their trial to face all the fury of the desperate and Will Be a "Reserve"

face all the fury of the desperate and brutal master class. The charges hanging over these men-are stupid and farcical in the extreme, but they are dangerous. These work-ers are being held behind steel bars lik wild animals because they fought for better conditions for your class—for you. The profit gluttons of Big Busi-ness are determined to give them the limit of the law. What are you going to de about 1t? Continued from Page One American army for defense or waiting until they are re-enforced by a com-plete powerful, self-supporting army, they have chosen the latter. Is diametri-cally opposed to all information re-ceived by me from the British war cabinet and to all the requests which I have been asked by them to make to the United States Administration. "I am quite in the dark as to the origin of the statement. At present all I can say is that I am convinced that the knowledge of the Frime Minister or the British war cabinet." to do about it

to do about 11? Describing the condition of the pris-oners who are being fed twice a day at an expense of sixty cents a meal in the Federal Building by Judge Landia's order, the leaflet says:

"The men in jail are enduring the daily torture of jail confinement and near starvation. They realize that danger and suffering are the portion of those WASHINGTON DOUBTED who oppose the industrial despots of to-STORY FROM START

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

tawa dispatch specifying such an un-

patch implied would leave a bad im-

pression. The Allies for several months

have been urging the immediate use of

The brigading of American troops was hailed both in England and in France as the greatest contribution to Allied success, outside the unification of com-

mand under General Foch, since the

Mand under teneral both since the widdenly, forman drive began. Then suddenly, if the Ottawa dispatch meant what it appeared to mean, all this was changed and the Allies purposed holding the Ger-mans themselves unaided and waiting for

us to whip them when we were ready Washington does not believe that any such changes of mind are taking place among the Allies. It has heard of no particular and unexpected difficulties

and of no friction that has come from amalgamating our men with the Eng-lish and French.

The brigading process is already in

To walt until this country has "a

army" on the west front would mean to wait a long time. We shall not have beavy machine guns, nor field artillery, in any quantity, until the spring of 1915. We shall lack ships to transport both men and guns for many months to come. Shipping merely combatants, as we are doing now, requires, accord-ing to estimates of British authority, only one-fifth the shipping necessary to put in the field a self-sustaining army.

put in the field a self-sustaining army, The moral effect of a change of policy in this country would be bad. The Allied policy of brigading our men put America at once effectively in the war.

The country is aroused to sustain

men who are giving their lives in Its

an and the brigading of our men with the British and French was adopted. No one knows this better than the British and French.

Mrs. Moses Rambo Dead

is city last night. Mrs. Rambo daughter of May liton Graham Coatesville's early settlers, and ighty-six years old.

wait until next year before be

we enter the trenches will spring We shall lose something that w ve gained since the German

drive be

uplete, powerful and self-supporting

Such a change of plans as this dis-

Washington, May 13.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

Privates. WAIBLE, DEWITT, Desloge, Mo. LAMB, JOSEPH CONOR, Chicago,

Sergeants

Carporals

Privates

their present condition for the greatest cause that ever inspired human en-deavor." Washington, May 13. Even before Secretary of War Baker denied a change in the Allies' plans GIRL, 11, DRIVES STAGE he which the American forces in

France would be used as a reserve Maine Honor Pupil Transports Chiluntil a complete, self-supporting and

dren to School powerful United States army could be Sanford, Me., May 13 - Although only eleven years of age, Christine Reed, of Sanford, is one of the "war honor girls" sent across as a unit, official Washington was incredulous regarding the Ot-

to their schools. When the war called the young men of Sanford to service there was not any one left to drive the school chil.

Continued from Page One Unseated some of the men. There was a skirmishing fight, which the Trap-tist Monks watched from their win-dows, and bullets scarred their walls and men and horses lay wounded or dead on the slopes. German Prince Died There The Germans were driven down into Meteren, but left one dying man be-hind, who was brought into the Mona-stery and tended in his last hours by the Abbot himself. The German-stery and tended in his last hours by the Abbot himself. The German-stery and tended in his last hours by the Abbot himself. The German-stery officer was a young man. August a study of wind variation. Here and there along the front stray here was the sum and the start brows by the Abbot himself. Continued from Page One

stery and tended in his last hours by the Abbot himself. The German cavalry officer was a young man, hardly more than a boy, with many ribbons on his breast. It was Prince Max of Hesse, of the Kaiser's blood. He spoke several times before he died, sending hast messages to his people and thanking the Abbot for his court-eav. shells were failing in an apparently aimless way by the side of a read or through the roof of a ruined house. A silly sort of game, one might think, without any plan or idea behind. No necessity. It may be the work of gun-

That night his body was carried down the hill for burial by the parish priest in the valley below. The priest buried the German princeling secretly and would not reveal this secret when ng secretly ecret when know the

he Kaiser sent word to know thereabouts of his cousin's grave. "Tell the Kaiser." he answered back, "that I will let him know the Prince's burial place when there are no more German soldiers in Belgium, and when

restitution has been made for the crimes against our people."

To this day there are few people." To this day there are few people who know where Prince Max lies buried, and they will not tell. After that cavalry fight Mont Des Cats was left in peace, but always on the near edge of war, so that the Abbot and his monks looked out for three years unyon the sweep of shell.

again

Enemy Now Lying Low

enemy still stays in his lines, and even his gunning has during the ast few hours slackened down, except or bursts of heavy fire here and there. Does it mean that the German high ommand, acknowledging secretly the failure failure of their stupendous effort which began on March 21 and was effort day, but they are taking their medicine

bravely and patiently like the real rebels rought to a check on the Somme and n Flanders, have now decided to cut heir losses by remaining on the de-ensive? If any one thinks so he is iving without knowledge of the refensive? living without knowledge of the re-alities. Nothing but a revolt in Ger-many or in their armies here a revolt against this colossal shambles of their manhood-will cause the German com-mand to abandon the desperate hope that they may still smash the Allied armies on the western front, and in that hope they are going on.

I believe what is happening now

of Maine. She is the youngest stage driver in New England, and her daily duty is to see that a score of pupils masses of men and gunz. It may be living in rural districts are transported that where the front is most intact other

Abbot and his monks looked out for three years upon the sweep of shell free which never ceased around the Ypres salient, and up to their slopes there flowed waves of wounded, who were tended there by British medical officers and orderlies, who established a field hospital within the walls. Then a few weeks ago the edge of the war came closer, very close, so close that all the fields about were be-ring unheaved by shells and others came bursting on the hill. And now Mont Des Cats has been under fire again.

for the hour of assault, whenever that

may be. So now the Allied armies are wait-So now the Allied armies are wait-ing expectantly with that tension which all men feel before a coming battle. They believe, as far as I know—their thoughts for talks with officers here and there—that this time the enemy will be held and shattered, and that he has nothing like the chance that was his on March 21, when he had greater numbers, the first fever of enthusiasm, and a wider line of attack, which was held thinly in proportion to the strength he brought against it. If he fails this time, they believe, and I believe, that time, they believe, and I believe, that the great hopes of Germany will be utterly destroyed.

Since the beginning of these great battles in bleak, cold weather spring has come and almost summer, chang-ing all the aspect of the old battle-

land and of the cities under fire. Arras, a Beautiful Corpse I went into one of those cities the other day. Arras, which to me and to many of us out here is a queerly enchanted place because of its beauty, which survives even three years of which survives even three years bombardment, and because of t

American troops by the brigading proc-ers. All the difficulties were considered. The British Premier made a public ap-peal to this country for immediate as-

GUNS TRY OUT ALLIES' FRONT FOR NEW OFFENSIVE to ancient history before its death. For Arras is dead, and the beautiful corpse of the city that was once very fair and noble. During the other check out of a spirit of mar-the other check out of a spirit of mar-the other check out of a spirit of mar-

No more ruined and many houses hardly sing touched before have now been de heir stroyed. It was sad to see this change, the fresh mangling of stones that had ay's already been scarred, the heaps of ma-sonry that lay piled about these streets that were utterly descrited

streets that were utterly descritd. I walked down many of them and saw no living soul, only a few lean cats which prowled about, slinking close to the walls and crouching when a German shell came over with a rend-

Bright sunlight shone down these streets, putting a lazy glamor upon the broken frontages and flinging back shadows from high walls, except where shell holes let in the light. The where shell holes let in the light. The Cathedral and the great palace of the bishops were unroofed, with tall pil-lars broken off below the vaulting and an avalanche of white masonry about them. They were clearcut and dazzl-ing under the blue sky, and one was hushed by the tragic grandeur of these when the time comes the hope to smother under their fire.

ruins. One of the British airplanes flew low over the city, and its engine sang loudly with a vibrant humming, and onward again the crash of a gun or suburbs, while widowed mothers, some of them without knowledge of the where-the source of their politice of the source of the sourc

tastrophic Position"

Moscow, May 13.—Nikolai Lenine. Bolshevik Premier, has sent the follow-ing telegram broadcast regarding Petro-grad's "catastrophic position" and de-manding help: "A counter-revolution is raising its head, turning the discontent of the starving masses against the Soviets." American Ambassador Francis has re-turned to Vologda.

not be exaggerated. "One has only to see the little Belgian and French orphans, who were virtually torn from their mothers' breasts during the early stages of the war, and the weeping French mothers who have aban-doned hope of ever seeing their children again, in order to realize the pitiful sit-uation. "Nurseries and asylums in Paris are "Nurseries and asylume in parts in crowded with the little orphans, some of whom are without shoes and many with barely enough clothing to cover their little bodies. Relief societies are doing everything to relieve the situation, but the task is an enormous one. "Bables cry for their mothers night and day they do not know that the American Ambassador Francis has re-turned to Vologda. Four Moscow newspapers have been suspended because they published re-ports of a German ultimatum. One was fined 50,000 rubles. Eleven others are reing prosecuted. The trainers are Troops of the Lettish Rifles raided the readquarters of revolutionary bodies, making some arrests.

and day-they do not know that the murderous Hun has robbed them for-ever of that priceless possession.

HOUSING BILL TO WILSON

Senate Adopts Amendment to \$60,000. 000 Measure

with the have they have already wrought among the innocent victims of war-the women and children. Their long-range guns are now finding the nurseries and hospitals where the little orphans are being cared for. mans are mad, plain mad." "The spirit of the French women is remarkable, despite their offerings," said Mr. Levis. "Everywhere I went I found

and Belgium Lack Necessities In his appeals for money to aid the war sufferers. Mr. Levis will exhibit many war relice. One of them is an umbrelia which was forn from the hands of a woman in Paris by a shell from ASK \$100,000 FOR RELIEF of a woman in Paris by a shell from the German long-range gun. The woman, though hurled several feet, was un-injured. Mr. Levis says. He also has a life preserver from the Lusitania and a German flag, carried by the dragoons of Baden, and captured by the French at the battle of the Marne, and the first copy of the Stars and Starses on American coding: not William B. Levis Describes

CALL FOR AID

Parentless Babes of France president of the society which is seeking to find relief for the stricken mothers

and orphans.

the same remarkable spirit. If the women of this country could only talk as plainly and act as raturally as the French women, the stories of cruel attacks, plunder and murder by the Germans would be told in such a way that would arouse the courts to a white-heat hate." G. Wright, an American, who has been

a resident of Paris for twenty years, is president of the society which is seeking

Belles of War's Horrors

"They are merely annoyed." he said.

OVER THE TOP

HOTEL ADELPHI

CHESTNUT AT 13"

Luncheon

Dinner

Supper

MUSIC

JAPONICA

GARDEN

tories above the stre

Desperate Needs of Paris **Asylums and Nurseries**

A registering when the time comes the scheme the time comes the scheme the time comes the scheme the Thousands of Belgian and French war rphans, many of them without shoes Mr. Levis has many interesting stories of the war, including that of the first attack on Paris by the German longthe people are not longer alarmed

Having been in London during sev-eral air raids. Mr. Levis described the destruction of the first super-Zeppelin which citempted to bomb the city.

"It came down in flames, like a giant metcor." he said. "The people of the city cried with delight as it crashed to earth.

Mothers Weep for Lost Children

Mothers weep for loss (their chil-dren daily. They were lost in the early stages of the war when the Huns over-rat. Beiglum and France. Some have found their little ones; others have searched every hospital, nursery and asylum, but in vain. "And the Germans aren't satisfied with the have they have already

the

Kristof, 219 Albert Leach, 968 mawick, Me. **BSING IN ACTION**

J., Mrs. A. N. Da-

Conterville, Pa., May 13.-Elizabeth Jane Rambo, widow of Moses Rambo and mother of H. Graham and Elmer E. Rambo and Mrs. H. Ridgway, died in this city last night. Mrs. Rambo was

on. R. I.

Stop that embarrassing itch with

This Is Pledge Week—May 12 to 18 **Promise Now to Buy** War Savings Stamps

You will be asked for your promise to buy War Savings Stamps—as many as possible from now to the end of the year. Make it a real pledge and feel you are taking a hand in helping to win the war.

When you buy War Savings Stamps you are not giving a cent—you are simply putting your money into safe keeping at good interest—saving it for yourself and backing up the boys at the same time. So make your promise a good one.



War Savings Stamps cost \$4.16 in May and 1 cent more each following month. War Savings Stamps are issued by the United States Government-the best possible security. At maturity, January 1st, 1923, they pay you \$5.00 in cash. In case of necessity they can be cashed without loss on ten days' notice.

> NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE 1431 Walnut St., Philadel