

MARINES ADVANCE OVER ENEMY DEAD

Americans Advance 2 1/2 Miles Over a Front of Six Miles in Chateau Thierry Sector.

300 GERMANS ARE CAPTURED.

Men After Going Over Top With One Wave Hasten Back in Order to Get a Share in Later Assault.

With the American Army in Picardy.—As the result of the two attacks by the Americans upon the enemy in the second battle northwest of Chateau-Thierry 300 prisoners have been captured and the Americans have extended their line over a front of about six miles to a depth of nearly two and one-half miles.

While the losses of the Americans necessarily have been heavy, owing to the nature of the fighting, the German dead are piled three deep in places.

A number of machine guns have been added to the American booty.

The night fighting raged with great fierceness for five hours. The Americans captured Boresches and entered Torcy.

Twenty-five Americans in Torcy engaged and drove out 200 Germans, and then withdrew to the main line on the outskirts of the town.

The importance of the operations of the Americans on the Marne sector may be realized when it is recalled that only the day before the Americans entered the line the Germans advanced about ten kilometers.

The Americans are now holding the Paris road near Le Thiolet for a number of kilometers.

A remarkable story is told of a company of marines, all the officers of which, including the sergeants, were put out of the fighting. A corporal then assumed command, and the men pushed on and obtained their objective.

Private John B. Flocken of Olney, Ill., one of the first men to reach Torcy, said:

"I never saw such wonderful spirit. Not one of our fellows hesitated in the face of the rain of machine gun fire, which it seemed impossible to get through. Every German seemed to have a machine gun. They fought like wildcats, but the Americans were too much for them."

Private Carl B. Mills of Visalia, Cal., was in the first wave of Americans to go over the top in Veully Wood to smoke out the Germans remaining there. He said that after his unit attained its objective, many of the men went back and filled the ranks of their advancing comrades. All moved like clockwork, he said.

The favorite slogan was, "Each man get a German; don't let a German get you."

The German prisoners taken, many of whom are mere boys, have only been in the line for two days. Some wore the white bands of the Prussian Guard.

Many instances are related of the heroism of the Red Cross workers in braving shells in No Man's Land and gathering in or aiding wounded.

KAISER DODGES AIR RAIDS.

Headquarters Moved for Fear of Bombs—People in Panic.

Amsterdam.—If the allies want peace soon, bomb German towns to a standstill.

That is the declaration of a prominent Dutch citizen who has just returned from Germany.

"An extraordinary panic has resulted in the towns along the Rhine from the allied air raids," he said.

"The Kaiser's headquarters were moved from Kreuznach to Spa because his staff was afraid he might be hit by a bomb."

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

NEW YORK.—A plot to control the platinum supply of the country and keep it from the government is charged by Representative Rainey, who names Charles Englander of New York as the representative of a German firm controlling the product.

DUBLIN.—Anti-conscription conferences at Dublin issued statement warning Ireland that Lord French proclamation does not mean a withdrawal of conscription.

WASHINGTON.—Sixty per cent. of Germany's submarine fleet has been destroyed, Senator Swanson of the Naval Affairs Committee stated.

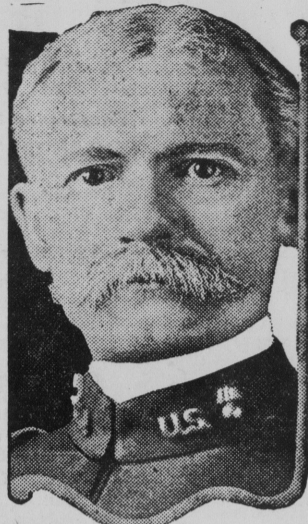
ZURICH.—A Warsaw newspaper says the German authorities in the Cholm district of Poland have begun active propaganda in favor of the Ukrainian claims to this territory.

NEW YORK.—The Chamber of Commerce urges the construction of a bridge or tunnel for the Hudson river, exclusively for vehicular traffic, as a means of providing freight connection between New Jersey and New York.

WASHINGTON.—Less than a million men in the United States registered in new draft class. Officials believe volunteer enlistments brought figures below estimate.

GEN. WILLIAM GROZIER

Chief of Ordnance Back From Front to Speed Up Gun Output.



Washington.—The return of Maj. Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, from an extended visit in France, England and Italy, where he made an exhaustive study of artillery, is expected to result in further extension of the artillery program of the American government.

U BOAT SINKS NEUTRAL

Unarmed Norwegian Ship Vinland Bombed Off Virginia.

Armed French Merchantman Reports Fight With Submarine Off the Virginia Capes.

Washington.—Two more unarmed merchantmen have been sunk in American waters by the U boat raiders, bringing the total number of victims up to 18. One was the Norwegian steamer Vinland, sunk within 65 miles of the Virginia Capes. The other was an unidentified oil tanker, sunk within 100 miles of Cape Henlopen.

A French armed merchant ship raced into an Atlantic port during the day, reporting an encounter with one of the raiders off the Virginia Capes.

The sinking of the Vinland indicates that the U boats have not put out to sea or have returned to their secret base, believed to be somewhere in southern waters. Their continued activity in harrying and destroying shipping in the coastwise lanes was regarded as proof they are receiving supplies from a mother ship.

Destroyers, submarine chasers and vessels of the coast patrol are combing the waters in such numbers that it is only a question of time when the raiders will be destroyed or forced to abandon their murderous campaign off this seaboard. No relaxation of vigilance, however, will follow even when the raiders have been driven away.

It is believed that the U boats are receiving information of the movements of ships, and Byron R. Newton, collector of the port of New York, issued an order forbidding any communication with ships in the harbor.

The torpedoing of the British steamer Harpathian showed the reluctance of the raiders to expose themselves to any possibility of attack, and in practically every instance their victims have been unarmed.

One explanation advanced for this is that the raiders were sent here to secure information and that the commanders have been ordered to take back their reports without risking their vessels. The information already in their possession, it was said, would be of value if it was planned to send similar craft out from time to time to harry the American coastline, always with the possibility that a laden transport could be caught.

HUNS DEMAND VON RINTELEN.

Berlin Proposes Exchange of Alleged Allied Spy.

Washington.—Secretary of State Robert Lansing, in a note which bristles with defiance, has refused a demand from the German government for the release by exchange of Capt. Lieut. Franz von Rintelen, master spy and plotter.

Warning is given that the fate of all Germans in the custody of the United States depends upon strict adherence to international practices.

U BOAT SINKS HARPATHIAN.

British Steamer Torpedoed Without Warning Off Virginia Capes.

Washington.—The navy department announced that the British steamer Harpathian was torpedoed and sunk about 100 miles east of the Virginia Capes. The crew was rescued by the steamer Palmer, which arrived at Cape Henry, and was landed at Old Point Comfort. One man was slightly injured. The Harpathian was a 4,500 ton vessel. She was launched in 1906 on the Clyde.

\$8,000,000,000 TAX NEXT YEAR

McAdoo Recommends Revenue Measure Which Strikes at Big Earnings and Unearned Income

NEW WAR PROFITS TAX.

Says We Will Spend 24 Billions Next Year and Should Limit Loans to 16 Billions—Should Wipe Out Inequalities and Raise Rates.

Washington.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo made his recommendations concerning the new war revenue bill. They virtually have the approval of Congress in advance, for members of the house and senate charged with framing the new law have been working on lines identical with those laid down by Mr. McAdoo.

In a letter to Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee he said that the new bill should contain the following provisions:

1—Double the revenue from taxation, so as to raise \$8,000,000,000 by taxes of the \$24,000,000,000 he feels the government will need next year.

2—Make the taxes on corporate investments high enough to bring them "more nearly on a parity with the return from government bonds," and thus to make Liberty Loan purchases the normal investment of war profits.

3—Tax away the excessive profits on war contracts, to make profiteering impossible.

4. Lift the rate on so called unearned income from securities, etc., from 4 per cent. to more than 12 per cent., while retaining the 12 per cent. as the rate on earned incomes above the exemption figure.

5—Impose heavy taxation on all luxuries.

Congress, in advance of Mr. McAdoo's recommendation, has been studying the English system of war taxation, which levies heavy taxes on war profits and unearned incomes. Definitely committed to the policy that the greater burden of the new war taxes should be imposed upon luxuries, war profits and incomes, the Ways and Means Committee of the house is holding meetings to frame the \$8,000,000,000 measure.

The members of the committee are firmly of the opinion that consumption taxes on articles such as coffee, tea and sugar should be imposed only as a last resort. Every effort will be made to raise at least three-fourths of the \$8,000,000,000 by means of taxes on war profits and incomes. Incomes in excess of \$20,000 will bear the brunt of the increase. To make up the balance the rates on all other articles now included in the taxation measure will be doubled or trebled.

In a general way, the rates will be raised to the point of diminishing returns, beyond which there should be no profit in collection.

To simplify the collection and computation of income taxes the law of 1916 and the law of 1917 will be repealed, and the income tax provisions will be entirely rewritten.

The treasury department's estimate of the amount that will be collected on income and excess profits is \$2,775,185,000. Members of the committee thoroughly understand that from these two sources almost three times this amount must be collected.

It is not likely that any attempt will be made to change existing tariff rates. Republican members of the committee will offer modifications of the tariff law to raise a large part of the necessary revenue, but the majority members are opposed to opening up the tariff question at this time.

To Camouflage Dome.

Boston.—To make it less visible from the air the golden dome of the state house will be camouflaged with canvas. The dome is gilded and is ordinarily lighted with about 500 electric lights.

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

German cities are in a frenzy of fear as the result of air raids by the British, letters taken from German prisoners indicate.

American marines have advanced two and two-thirds miles in a dashing attack that has thrilled the French officers and staggered the Huns.

Archibald S. Hurd declared the suggestion of German air raids on American cities is absurd.

A wild dash by an American ammunition train on the day of June 2 helped save the day for the Americans blocking the road from Chateau-Thierry to Paris.

American marines attacked at dawn in the Chateau Thierry sector and advanced two and a quarter miles over a two and a half mile front. They captured 100 Germans and now hold all the important high ground northwest of the town. The Germans have been forced to hurl three of their best divisions into the line in three days.

Another attempt by the Germans to gain Mount Rouge, on the Lys salient, failed. It was directed against Loche, where the Germans captured the hospice southeast of the village, but failed the latter.

PRINCE LICHNOWSKY

His Arrival in Switzerland Suggests Exile or Peace Intrigue.



Zurich.—Prince Lichnowsky, German ambassador at London when the war opened, publication of whose memorandum tending to show Austro-German responsibility for the conflict had caused him to be threatened with prosecution, has arrived in Switzerland. As the prince has a passport, it is assumed that his presence in Swiss territory is with the consent of the German government. A rather striking coincidence that may point to another explanation than exile is that Lichnowsky arrives in Switzerland just as the German press is reported launching a new peace offensive.

ALLIES HALT THE FOE

Americans and Other Reserves Play Important Part.

Failure to Advance and Attention to Local Action Show Weakness of Foe.

London.—Definitely checked in their great rush for Paris from the Noyon-Rheims base, the Germans, according to many portentous signs, are preparing for a resumption of the offensive on a still wider front—probably from the Marne to Montdidier.

Numerous dispatches from the front indicate that the crown prince is moving his big guns and fresh reserves up to this extended battle line.

In the last few days the infantry fighting has been more or less of a local character, with the enemy delivering assault after assault for tactical advantages.

The great weight of the present German pressure is against the two bulges of the line where the invaders have driven salients into the allied left flank.

But, despite continued and most vicious attacks, the Germans have failed to gain ground. The allies not only have held firm at all points, but in several instances have taken the aggressive and rewon positions from the invaders.

DOOR TO FRANCE TO STAY OPEN, DANIELS' DEF.

Washington.—Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, voiced the spirit of the American sea forces with this defiance of German submarines, no matter where they may attempt to operate:

"The great duty of our navy is to keep open the door to France—to carry our men and munitions to the great battle front and to guard food supplies for our co-belligerents. That has been accomplished thus far and we will continue to keep the road open."

INDICT SEVEN AS HUN SPIES.

Face Death on Charges of Attempted Espionage and Treason.

New York.—Jeremiah A. O'Leary, the Irish-American agitator, and six others were indicted by the federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy to commit espionage and treason. Punishment, upon conviction, can be death. The other six indicted with O'Leary were: John T. Ryan, Baroness Maria K. de Victoria, Carl von Todiger, Willard Robinson, Albert Paul Fricke and Emil Kipper.

IRON AND STEEL FOR WAR.

United States and Allies Will Require Total Output.

Washington.—Nonessential industries were cut off from steel and iron by action of the War Industries Board in agreement with the American Iron and Steel Institute.

The order is effective to take place at once. No manufacturer not producing for the war will be permitted to have iron or steel unless every war requirement has been satisfied.

ALLIED LINES SLAUGHTER FOE

As Waves of German Infantry Advance They Are Mowed Down By Hot Fire

IN WAR'S GREATEST BATTLE

Enemy Now Attacking on Ground Well Known to Allied Forces Who Are Ready to Resist All Advances—Staffs Are Confident.

With the French Army in France.—Fighting in this war probably never has been more severe than that going on in the great battle of French and German armies between Montdidier and Noyon.

Every foot of the enemy advances now brings him farther into territory which is thoroughly well known to the allies and prepared for defense. Therefore his task becomes momentarily more difficult. The allied staffs are prepared to meet every eventuality and display the most perfect confidence in the outcome.

When the German infantry began coming over in the densest masses they encountered immediately an extremely hot fire from both machine guns and artillery, which mowed them down. Ever since, as fresh waves entered the conflict, they were subjected to similar punishment.

With the American Army in France.—The United States marines attacked the Germans after daybreak Monday morning and penetrated the German lines for about two-thirds of a mile on a 600-yard front in the Belleau Wood, northwest of Chateau-Thierry.

The Germans now hold only the northern edge of the wood. The Americans captured two Minenwerfers, which are the largest pieces yet taken by them.

700,000 AMERICANS IN FRANCE.

Washington, D. C.—More than 700,000 American soldiers have gone overseas to carry back to France the encouragement and assistance which Lafayette and Rochambeau brought to America. Secretary Baker told the French Alpine Chasseurs in bidding them farewell here at the base of the Washington monument.

HOSPITALS HUNS' FAVORITE TARGET.

London.—The Germans bombed British hospitals in France seven times between May 15 and June 1, according to a statement made in the house of commons by J. I. MacPherson, under secretary of the war office. The casualties numbered 991.

MANY WEAPONS TAKEN FROM ALIENS.

Harrisburg.—Fully 1,000 guns and revolvers and numerous other weapons have been confiscated by the state authorities acting under the acts forbidding unaturalized aliens from owning or possessing firearms since the first of the year. The bulk of these weapons have been confiscated by the state's game wardens, who are charged with the enforcement of the law by the State Game Commission.

Neighbors Argue; One Is Stabbed.

Corry, Pa.—Henry Speelberg called at the home of a neighbor, Alonzo Hewlett, in Chautauque county, N. Y., to settle a dispute. During the talk they quarreled and in the scuffle Speelberg was stabbed several times in the chest, probably fatally.

Wind Rolls Baby to Death.

Marion, O.—A gust of wind caught the baby cab of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lenny and caused it to run off the porch, fracturing the skull of their seven-months-old daughter. She will die.

Dies In Church Pew.

Huntingdon, Pa.—John M. Bowman, aged 65, a well known citizen of Union township, died of heart failure while sitting in his pew in the Methodist Episcopal church in Calvin, this county.

40,000 Letters Lost on Carolina.

Washington.—Mail lost when the Porto Rican liner Carolina was sunk by a German submarine off the New Jersey coast included 40,000 letters, 42 sacks of newspapers, 54 sacks of parcel post and 376 registered articles mailed from throughout the island between May 25 and 28, inclusive, and at San Juan May 29, the postoffice department announced.

25 Years for 46 Objectors.

San Antonio, Texas.—Sentences of life imprisonment were imposed by a court-martial upon 45 conscientious objectors who had refused to wear army uniforms. The sentence was reduced to 25 years each by Brig. Gen. J. P. O'Neil, who reviewed the records. The men are nearly all from Oklahoma and members of the Mennonite faith.

Sunday Ball Hun Propaganda.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Cheers, hisses and near physical encounters characterized the most stirring meeting ever held in Pittsburgh between ministers of gospel and laymen at the hearing of the Robertson bill providing for free athletic games on Sunday, before the councilmanic public safety committee. Speakers against the bill charged that the move for Sunday games is a pro-German one, and an attempt to Prussianize the Sabbath. The hearing was adjourned without any action having been taken.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.



"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 6th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

A REAL POTATO DIGGER. Has a more flow with a rake attachment, but a low priced, scientific implement. Cleans the trash from the dirt and the dirt from the potatoes as well as machines that cost five times as much.

Rely On Cuticura To Clear Pimples Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE! Pinned anywhere, Daisley Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.

HADN'T TAKEN HIM FOR THAT

Nothing in Nuptial Contract Stipulated That Woman Had United Herself to Brass Band.

The trifling causes that some people set forth in seeking a divorce came up for discussion at a social gathering, when the following anecdote was related by William A. Smith of Michigan:

Some time since a woman entered the office of a lawyer, and on being asked the nature of her business by the legal light, declared with a positive air that she wished to sue for a separation from her husband.

"Just a moment," responded the lawyer. "Let's begin at the beginning. Why do you wish a divorce?"

"Because my husband snores," answered the would-be-client. "He snores so loudly that I cannot sleep."

"That is something, of course," returned the lawyer, with an inward smile, "but didn't you take him for better or for worse?"

"I surely did," was the prompt rejoinder of the other, "but I didn't take him for a brass band."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

No Restraint.

"I read today, madam," said the maid while dressing her mistress to go out, "that experiments by scientists have proved the truth of the old theory that tightening a man's belt lessens hunger."

"Really, Clarice" exclaimed the mistress, "in that case you may dress me without any belt today at all; I am going out to dine with Mr. Ezmonnee."

Aerial Post.

"How did you send your fugitive poetry?"

"Naturally, in the flying mail."

Hard Luck.

"Do you spend much time in your motorcar?" "No; not as much as I spend outside fixing it."

When you think of Wheat-Saving foods, think of POST TOASTIES—SUPERIOR CORN FLAKES—says Bobby.

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