

RUSSIA TOLD WASHINGTON LONG AGO DRIVE WOULD BEGIN JULY 1

sun by Gen. Brusiloff and halted by lack of shell supply.

Great masses of German troops have been withdrawn from the Russian front to meet the British and French attacks in the west, Germany believing Russia was out of the war.

Gravely heartened by the Russian offensive, the rehabilitated Roumanian army is expected to create a further diversion by striking hard on the Moldavian front, compelling the Austro-German command to send more men there and make Brusiloff's task easier.

Brusiloff's artillery is in action from just south of the Rippit marshes, in Volhynia, to Stanislau, a distance of 200 miles.

The main attacks thus far have been on a front from the upper reaches of the Strypa River to the Narayukva, a small tributary of the Zlota Lipa.

One of the main objects of this drive is to drive a wedge between the Austrian and German lines. It has been proved in this war the Austrians cannot maintain a good defensive unless strengthened by German troops.

Last year, before they could be attacked by German divisions, Brusiloff captured them by the hundreds of thousands, and if he can split the Russian line, he can smash Austria, it is believed.

BERLIN WAR OFFICE ADMITS BIG VICTORY OF RUSSIAN TROOPS

Claim is Made That Attack Was Finally Checked and Heavy Loss Inflicted.

BERLIN (Via London), July 2.—Loss of the village of Konuchy in the Russian offensive in Galicia was admitted by the War Office to-day.

Following is the text of the War Office report: "Army group of Prince Leopold.—The Russian attack Sunday, between the Upper Strypa and the eastern bank of the Narayukva led to heavy fighting.

An exceedingly strong artillery preparation which lasted two days turned our positions into a crater field.

VATICAN DEFENDS ITALIAN CONDUCT IN THE WAR

Answers Accusations in Catechism Addressed to All Organizations of Catholic Church.

GERMANS DRIVEN FROM CAPTURED LINES BY FRENCH

Paris War Office Reports Successful Counter Attack North of the Aisne.

PARIS, July 2.—The French last night made a counter-attack and ejected the Germans from trenches captured by them in the offensive last week on the Aisne front along the Allies-Paisy Road.

The War Office statement is as follows: "South of St. Quentin we repulsed an enemy attack on small posts near Hauchy.

"In the sector between Carny and Allis particularly heavy artillery fighting continues. Late in the day our troops made a counter-attack on both sides of the Allies Paisy Road.

This action, conducted in a spirited manner enabled us to eject the Germans from the line of trenches which they had occupied. The reconquered ground was covered with bodies, bearing witness to the importance of the losses suffered by the enemy in his offensive.

Violent fighting occurred along the road between Laon and Rheims. In the Woivre a strong German counter-attacking party which attempted to approach our lines near Flirey was dispersed by our fire.

LONDON, July 2.—British troops apparently "stood pat" on their gains around Lens to-day, awaiting consolidation of their new positions and bringing up of fresh supplies.

East and West of Hargreaves, he said, a number of the enemy had been killed and taken prisoner in a successful raid. East of Lens an enemy raid was quickly driven off.

WALL STREET

Railroad Shares Hit Rock Bottom. Sliding to its lower price in about twenty years, common stock of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad fell five points, to 67 1/2, on the stock exchange here to-day.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

With net changes from previous close.

GERMANS BRING OUT NEW TYPE OF TRIPLANE

Five of Them Attack Lieut. Thaw and Sergt. Willis, but Are Driven Back.

NEW BILL GIVES WILSON POWER TO PUT BAN ON BEER

Gore Substitute Approved and Administration Compromise Is Rejected.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Senate contest over prohibition was complicated somewhat to-day when the Agriculture Committee endorsed Senator Gore's substitute stopping distillation of beverages and giving the President authority to suspend manufacture of beer and wine.

The Administration compromise of Senator Chamberlain was rejected by the committee.

Despite the committee's action Administration leaders planned a contest in the Senate to prevent giving the President any power to stop production of beer and wine and believed they would be successful, although if absolutely necessary, many of them are willing to accept the Gore plan.

The Agriculture Committee stood 6 to 5 on the Gore substitute and voted 8 to 4 against the Chamberlain amendment. The committee is composed largely of those with prohibitionist leanings.

Senator Sheppard of Texas told the committee the President would not object to receiving authority regarding beer and wine. The statement was made upon authority of Postmaster General Burleson.

The general understanding in the committee is that should Congress give the President power to stop brewing and wine making he does not propose, for the present at least, to exercise it.

Chamberlain is disposed to let the Gore substitute stand to speed up the bill and has been informed that the President is willing to accept the responsibility if it is rendered upon which the fight now centers.

That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use any foods, food materials or feeds in the manufacture of distilled spirits for beverage purposes.

Another amendment by Senator Sheppard, extending government control to hides and skins and their products, which would include leather and shoes, also was adopted without record vote.

Senator Bankhead's amendment, now under the list to be placed under government control, was adopted by a viva voce vote.

The committee also voted to retain the clause empowering the President to commandeer existing stocks of distilled spirits for war or industrial purposes.

Senator Sheppard, a leading prohibitionist, expressed confidence that the Senate would adopt the Gore substitute.

Kingdon Gould and Bride Posed Before Wedding Set for To-Day

(Photograph taken specially by an Evening World Staff Photographer.)



Annabella Maria Tucci Kingdon Gould

GOULD FAMILY JAR IS ALL OVER NOW, KINGDON DECLARES

(Continued from First Page.)

on which Miss Lucel had written "I want you to come to my wedding at the rectory of the Cathedral this afternoon at 6 o'clock. It is private."

Though Mr. Gould made every effort this morning to reach his fiancée's home secretly, entering from the Sixty-third Street side and bringing her out through the basement of the Hotel Leconte next door, he grinned joyfully when he found himself confronted by a party of inquirers on coming out of the diocesan office.

With him and Miss Lucel was his brother, George Gould Jr. Miss Lucel was dressed in a simple blue serge with a V neck and white sailor collar and a black dip hat wreathed with forget-me-nots and green leaves.

"We are not yet sure when we can be married," Mr. Gould said. "But I think we shall be married at the rectory at 6 o'clock this afternoon. My brother George will probably be the only person with us."

"Wasn't the news you were to be married a great surprise to your family?" he was asked.

"It's fair enough," said he chuckling. "To admit they were probably somewhat surprised. I've been asked if there was not some trouble between me and the family. Now you know there always is—but what's the use of saying anything like that? Just drop the subject, won't you, please? The family is perfectly agreed about it now and everybody is satisfied."

"I have known Miss Lucel a long, long time," he said when asked when he met his intended bride. "Oh, years and years and years." Miss Lucel giggled and he laughed outright. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. Gould said they would start on a long automobile honeymoon and would not return until fall, when they would live at an apartment he has leased at No. 829 Park Avenue.

MONARCHICAL COUP D'ETAT TO KEEP CHINA OUT OF WAR

Came Just at a Time When Peace Was Being Restored, Minister Cables.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The monarchical coup d'etat in China came just at the time when peace was being restored. The militarists, who had set up a separate government at Tientsin in order to force President Li to dissolve Parliament, and the Southern Provinces, who had threatened armed resistance to such action, had finally come together, modified their demands and united behind President Li in a coalition Cabinet.

Minister Reisch to-day cabled that Gen. Chang Hsun, Military Governor of Anhwei Province and leader of the militarist party, suddenly withdrew from the compact and sent an ultimatum to President Li demanding the immediate restoration of Emperor Hsuan Tung, whose abdication of the Manchu throne on Feb. 12, 1912, ushered in the Chinese Republic.

Chang Hsun was supported by Sun Fui Chang, guardian of the boy Emperor and former member of the Council of State under the Manchus, and by Kan Yen Wei and other old type statesmen.

China's entry into the war is felt here now to be practically out of the question. It is assumed that the militarists are strong enough to at least split the cabinet.

"SAMMY," THE NICKNAME CHOSEN BY U. S. TROOPS

Picked on the Way to France at Deliberations on the Transports.

LONDON, July 2.—"Sammy" is going to stick as the nickname of the American soldier in France. The former "doughboys" like the sound of it themselves, and by a curious coincidence, after the men aboard the transports had picked it on the way over, the French populace at the port where they landed greeted them with the same nickname.

The London Times to-day printed a story about elaborate deliberations on the transports in which the regulars chose their name. It was agreed, the Times asserted, that "Sammy" was the only name worthy to rank with "Tommy" for the British and "poilu" for the French.

London newspapers to-day devoted columns to picturesque stories from the French port where the Sammies are now quartered.

President of Brazil to Visit U. S. Warships September.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 2.—Dr. Wenceslau Braz, President of Brazil, will make a visit on July 4 to the warships of the American squadron.

BRITISH AND GERMAN FLYERS FIGHT TO DEATH

Englishman Rams Rival Machine After His Own Is Set on Fire.

AMSTERDAM, July 2.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, reporting the death of the German aviator Hiesinger, who had previously accounted for four adversaries, says that during his last flight he succeeded in setting fire to his British opponent's machine but the latter, seeing he was unable to escape death, rammed Hiesinger's airplane and both airmen fell to earth.

ROME, July 2.—Venice has again been attacked by Austrian airplanes, the War Office announces. The Italians raided Trieste in reprisal. The statement follows: "A group of enemy airplanes raided Venice, Murano and Chioggia (the last two are towns near Venice) on Friday night. Bombs were thrown on houses. There were no victims."

"By way of immediate reprisal Italian airplanes bombarded the industrial quarters of Trieste."

PITTSBURGH, July 2.—The following statement was issued by the War Office: "North of Postoy a German airplane was brought down by a Russian aviator behind the enemy lines and was destroyed by our artillery. As a result of one of the engagements between our own and German machines our gallant aviator, Sub-Lieut. Orloff, attacked by two enemy battle planes, met his death. In the region of the town of Geneva a German airplane was brought down by our aviator, Lieut. Ivanoff."

O'BRIEN IN DARK ROOM WHEN SHOT, SAYS CALLAHAN

Policeman Who Went Home Unexpectedly Declares Fellow Member of Force Choked Him.

Policeman William F. O'Brien of the Flushing Avenue Station, Brooklyn, was shot by Policeman Thomas M. Callahan of the Butler Street Station, Brooklyn, last night. It happened in Callahan's home in Melrose Avenue, near Oxford Road, Queens Borough, and this is the explanation he gave to his captain: "I was taken sick last night and permitted to go home. The only light in the sun parlor when I entered was moonlight, and I heard voices. One was my wife's, the other a man's. The man jumped at me and caught me by the throat. He was choking me. I managed to get my gun, pressed it against him, and fired. He struggled a little more and then dropped. My lights boy, Johnny, turned on the lights and it was not until then that I knew whom I had shot."

O'Brien was taken to the Jamaica Hospital, where his condition is described as "serious, but not critical." When he gets well both men will answer charges of assault. O'Brien said this morning that he was merely paying a visit at Callahan's house and was waiting for Callahan. The two men have been friends for some time. Callahan was arrested this morning before Magistrate Kochendorfer and paroled to his captain.

Liner Hamilton Ashore.

NORFOLK, July 2.—The Old Dominion liner Hamilton went ashore off Craney Island in a dense fog early yesterday. To-day she is still aground, with wrecking tugs standing by, and is reported in no danger.

Advertisement for 'A Special of White Rock' water, describing it as a practical drink.

Large advertisement for 'PENNY CANDY' featuring various candy packages, prices, and promotional offers.

Advertisement for 'GOULD FAMILY JAR' with the headline 'IS ALL OVER NOW, KINGDON DECLARES'.

Advertisement for 'COTTON CROP ESTIMATED AT 11,633,000 BALES'.

Advertisement for 'SMALLER WHISKEY GLASSES'.

Advertisement for 'NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE' with a table of market data.

Advertisement for 'HOFF'S DELICIOUS MALT EXTRACT'.

Advertisement for 'BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION'.

Advertisement for 'DIED' notice regarding Espilay.

Advertisement for 'HAMILTON RESULTS' regarding a horse race.

Advertisement for 'WALL STREET'.

Advertisement for 'CLOSING QUOTATIONS'.

Advertisement for 'VATICAN DEFENDS ITALIAN CONDUCT IN THE WAR'.

Advertisement for 'GERMANS BRING OUT NEW TYPE OF TRIPLANE'.

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