

### GERMAN ATTACK ON THE MEUSE CHECKED

French Repulse Infantry at Hill 321—Thiaumont Under Heavy Fire.

### GRENADES HALT ADVANCE

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, June 19.—Following the failure of an infantry attack against the French positions north of Hill 321 on the right bank of the Meuse last night the Germans directed a heavy bombardment to-day against the French positions in the immediate vicinity, particularly those near the Thiaumont fort in the Vaux sector and at Fort Souville.

Two German detachments delivered an attack on the French positions between the Avre and the Oise, but were driven back by hand grenades.

The text of the night communiqué follows:

Between the Avre and the Oise two enemy detachments after a violent bombardment attempted to penetrate our lines. They were repulsed by means of hand grenades.

On the left bank of the Meuse there was intermittent artillery activity. On the right bank of the river the artillery bombardment was violent.

An enemy squadron dropped numerous projectiles on a village south of Verdun, where there is a camp for German prisoners. Several of the latter were killed; others were wounded.

On the remainder of the front the situation was quiet.

Yesterday the southern slopes of Le Mort Homme were subjected to an intense bombardment, but the activity of the French artillery prevented the Germans from following up with infantry attacks.

Bombs were thrown by aviators on the railroad station at Vouliers last night by French air squadrons.

The afternoon communiqué follows: South of the Somme an unexpected attack on the part of the enemy in the vicinity of Lihons has resulted in complete failure.

On the left bank of the Meuse the enemy has been engaged in an active bombardment of the southern slopes of Le Mort Homme and of the country around Chantonnay. Our artillery everywhere responded with curtains of fire, and preparations against further activity were made.

On the right bank a pronounced German attack against our positions north of Hill 321 was repulsed by our fire.

During the night of June 18-19 two of our air squadrons bombed the barracks and the railroad station at Vouliers; at the station there had been reported the movement of trains. One squadron threw down thirty-six sticks of large calibre, and the other twenty-five.

### CHECK FRENCH ATTACKS

German Report Repulse of Force in Thiaumont Wood.

BERLIN, via London, June 19.—Heavy artillery firing west of the Meuse is reported to-day's statement from army headquarters. French attempts to attack in the Thiaumont wood were frustrated. Aeroplanes on both sides were busy, two British and one French machine being brought down. The statement follows:

South of the Franco-Belgian frontier as far as the Somme fighting continues.

A French hand grenade attack near Chavonne, south of Vailly, was repulsed.

Explosion of a German mine on La Fille-Morte heights in the Argonne gave good results.

In the Meuse region the firing increased appreciably toward evening and during the night it attained great intensity on Dead Man Hill (Le Mort Homme) and to the west of the hill, as well as in the sector of the front from Thiaumont Wood to Fort Vaux.

As previously reported, during the night of the 17th an enemy attack at Thiaumont Wood was repulsed. Yesterday further attempts to attack were frustrated by our fire. In the fighting of the last two days 100 French were made prisoners.

Several aeroplanes in the Argonne by the enemy in Fumin Wood were completely repulsed by hand grenade engagements.

One British biplane fell near Lens and another north of Arras after aerial battles. Two of the occupants were killed. One French machine was shot down west of Argonne. A German air squadron attacked the railway and military factory establishments at Baccarat and Raon l'Etape.

### BRITISH DOWN 6 AEROS.

Two Fokkers Wrecked—27 Air Flights in One Day.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 19.—Six German and two British aeroplanes have been brought down within the last twenty-four hours, according to the official statement from British headquarters in France. No infantry attacks took place on the British front to-day. The official statement is as follows:

Today German infantry carried out no enterprises on our front. Except for a heavy shelling of the trenches southeast of Neuville St. Vaast the enemy's artillery was fairly quiet. Doullens was shelled last night. Today there was some artillery shelling about the towns of Becourt, Thiépval and Hulluch.

East of Soissons there were reciprocal trench mortar actions. To-day our artillery dispersed enemy working parties west of Hulluch. In this region the enemy blew up a small mine and destroyed their post without doing us any damage.

The chief point of interest is the aerial report of yesterday which showed a marked increase in the work of hostile aircraft. There were twenty-seven aerial combats. A hostile aeroplane was downed in our lines near Doullens and its occupants were taken prisoners. Two of our fighting aeroplanes encountered two Fokkers in the vicinity of Lens. One hostile machine was brought down considerably damaged and the other was shot down and crashed to earth from a height of 4,000 feet. In other flights in the air two German machines were brought down damaged and one was brought to earth near Wingles. The enemy aircraft in reconnaissances crossed our lines in force and were attacked and captured by our aeroplanes. One of our pilots reports that two hostile machines were hit by anti-aircraft guns. Two of our machines were brought down within the enemy's lines.

### N. Y. AVIATOR WOUNDED IN FIGHT WITH SIX GERMANS

Victor Chapman, With His Aeroplane Badly Damaged in Unequal Contest, Escapes Foe and Insists Upon Returning to Attack.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, June 19.—A. C. Lane, THE SUN's correspondent with the American aviators' squadron in France, writing under yesterday's date, says: "Victor Chapman was wounded yesterday in an uneven contest. He had gone with the American squadron on a tour over the lines, but the machines got entangled. Chapman started to follow a German machine toward the enemy lines. As he returned he was attacked by two German machines and suddenly found himself surrounded by four others, who also attacked him. Chapman courageously accepted the combat.

"Suddenly from above and behind a Fokker swooped down upon him and opened a deadly fire from a machine gun at a distance of sixty feet. Chapman's stability levers were shot away, the bodywork was ripped just behind him and the windshield, wings and gun supports were damaged. A bullet grazed Chapman's head, wounding him very slightly.

"Chapman dived vertically. A Fokker followed Chapman, wishing to show the enemy he was not disabled, turned upward again and opened fire. Then he made for the nearest aviation field. He had to manipulate one of his ailerons with his left hand and keep control of the plane with his right. He landed safely and was greeted with a great ovation. His head was bandaged and he was urged to go to the hospital, but refused.

"After having his machine repaired he went to attack German machines the same afternoon and then flew back to the American squadron's quarters. "Chapman is the son of John Jay Chapman, an author of New York."

### BALSLEY OF TEXAS HURT

Another American Wounded in Air Battle With Germans.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, June 19.—Last night's official communiqué referred to numerous combats with German aeroplanes which tried to bombard Bar-le-Duc. During these combats two German machines were brought down and three others were seen to drop vertically.

A. C. Lane, THE SUN's correspondent with the American Flying Squadron, writes to-day that there was fighting over the lines in the morning when the Roches came in superior numbers and it will be several hours before we get details," the correspondent writes. "Balsley was formerly a member of the American Ambulance Corps and had only just joined the squadron after duty as a Paris aviation guard. During a few sorties already made he has shown himself a very able pilot. He has a lone star painted on his machine as an emblem of his native State."

### REPULSE BRITISH ON TIGRIS.

Turks Report Failure of Attempt to Reach Night Bank.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, June 19.—The repulse of a British regiment which attempted to reach the right bank of the Tigris is reported in the official statement issued to-day by the War Office. The statement follows: "A British infantry regiment attempted to reach the right bank of the Tigris and was repulsed by a counter attack delivered by one of our detachments. The enemy lost some men and horses.

A detachment of Turkish troops drove off Russian cavalry which was operating near the village of Serpuk and Zehab, sixteen miles east of Kasir-Ishirin.

Our artillery drove off two hostile aeroplanes which were attempting to approach Sedd-el-Bair.

### HIS REWARD FOR ENLISTING.

American Serving With British Fined as Unregistered Alien.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PLYMOUTH, June 19.—George White, an American citizen and native of New York, after serving with the Royal Marines at Gallipoli, was charged with failing to register as an alien.

He had been invalided with a small pension and explained he did not register because he had been in the British service and thought it was unnecessary to register. He was fined five shillings (\$1.25) was imposed.

### VON KOESTER HITS AT WILSON.

Admiral Defends 1 Boat Warfare, Says London Report.

LONDON, June 19.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that Admiral von Koester, formerly Grand Admiral of the German fleet, defended the German submarine warfare and criticized President Wilson in an address yesterday at a meeting of the Flottenvereins in Berlin.

"We are entitled," the Admiral is quoted as saying, "to use our submarine warfare against an enemy who uses mines and aeroplanes, and when the advocate of humanity and justice—President Wilson—provides our enemy with the munitions without which he could not continue the war, we are entitled to use our submarines in the most daring way.

"Political and commercial circumstances forced us to give up reckless submarine warfare, but there are better times coming for the German navy."

### SAY GEN. GALLIENI WAS SHOT.

The Lafayette, Here Unaccounted, Brings Tale of Tragedy.

The French liner Lafayette, in yesterday from Bordeaux, was unaccounted for war craft on her way out to sea from port and need her running lights as in normal times. The impression is growing in France that German submarine activity has ceased off the French coast.

Some passengers by the Lafayette brought a rumor, which could not be traced to any individual source, that Gen. Joseph Gallieni did not die a natural death, but was shot by a French army officer brought back from the Verdun front accused of being a traitor who had been in private conference with the rumor.

Gen. Gustav Heslouin, recently from Verdun, and who is here to purchase munitions, said he knew nothing about the rumor.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 19.—A Turkish attack against the Russian forces in the vicinity of the village of Gornostayevka, in the direction of Gumushane, in the Caucasus, was repulsed, according to an official statement issued to-day by the Russian War Office.

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### RUSSIANS CUT OFF BUKOWINA FORCES

Continued from First Page.

toward the River Sereth, established by the occupation of the bridgehead at Gornostayevka. Letchitsky made prisoner 40 officers and more than 1,500 men and captured near the town ten guns.

In the course of the pursuit of the enemy we took prisoner, near the village of Koutchourna, 400 soldiers and captured two heavy guns, two gun-carriages, numerous caissons full of munitions and more than 1,000 wagons loaded with provisions and forage.

Now the village of Storoynets we took two officers and eighty-five men prisoner and captured some machine guns.

The total prisoners made in the course of the day amounted to about 3,000.

At Zoutchka station, north of Csernovitz, we captured a depot of engineering material.

On the front north of the forest region and on the Iwina front the Russian forces were engaged in a violent artillery duel.

On the northern portion of the front nothing of importance has occurred. On the railway lines of Gachonachi-Luniniec, which were being used for military purposes, numerous bombs have been dropped.

As regards the army groups under Gen. von Linsingen, the 5th, west of Kolki and on the Stokhol, in the region of the Kovel-Rovno Railway, Russian attacks have been partly repulsed by means of successful counter attacks.

Northwest of Lutsk our troops are engaged in a battle which is going in our favor. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty have increased. Southwest of Lutsk the Russians are attacking in the direction of Gohochov.

As regards the army of Gen. Count von Boehmer the position is unchanged.

Amsterdam despatches quote German papers as forecasting a further retreat by the Teutonic forces before Gen. Brusiloff's advance. The Berliner Tageblatt's correspondent at Austrian headquarters, for instance, points out the preponderance of Russian numbers in men, and his account is marked by a note of anxiety in the Teutons will be driven back still further.

The Austrian statement follows: In the Bukovina and east Galicia there were no movements of importance. In Volhynia, southeast of Lokatsch, strong enemy attacks were repulsed. Near Gorochow we repulsed strong Russian counter attacks and gained ground on the upper Stokhol.

### RUSSIANS USE NEW GAS.

Opened Offensive With It on Front of 30 Miles—Carries Three Miles.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 20.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post, who a few days ago asserted that the Russians have a marvelous new explosive, says also that they possess a peculiarly deadly gas with which they opened their present offensive over a front of thirty miles. He continues:

"The composition of the gas is of course a secret, but I am informed that there is no antidote for it and that it is not subject to the uncertainties attendant on the German methods of 'gassing.'"

"The gas, launched in a definite direction, carries for miles by its propelling force. For the use of a greater depth than three miles it can be combined with explosive charges of big shells. No form of gas mask thus far used is of the slightest avail, but the Russians have specially constructed helmets which give them immunity from its effects without certain drawbacks attendant on the wearing of ordinary masks."

### SWEDES WARN OF SUBMARINE.

British E Boat Frustrated in Attack After Sinking One Vessel.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. STOCKHOLM, via London, June 19.—A submarine, supposed to be British, torpedoed and sank the German steamship Ems north of Falenberg, Cattageat. The crew was landed.

A Swedish torpedo boat, seeing another steamship nearing, steamed between it and the submarine and fired a warning shot, whereupon the submarine disappeared. It is stated that the submarine's projectiles fell short.

### QUEEN'S AID FOR VIENNA.

Wilhelmina Sends Condensed Milk for Austrian Children.

AMSTERDAM, via London, June 19.—Vienna advices state that Queen Wilhelmina of Holland sent several cartons of condensed milk as a gift to the women and children of Vienna in response to an imporing telegram from the Hungarian emperor's wife.

Demonstrations protesting against the food prices continue to take place daily in Amsterdam. The Danish government has about to prohibit the exportation of sealish beginning to-morrow.

### CIMA DI SIDORO WON BY ITALIAN BAYONETS

Alpinists Storm Position—Austrians Continue Asiago Attack.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ROME, June 19.—The Austrian offensive in the Asiago sector in Italy continues without cessation despite heavy losses inflicted by the Italian counter-offensive.

Progress by the Italian forces is reported especially on the extreme Italian right, where, owing to the rugged nature of the country, the Alpine troops are employed. These troops carried Cima di Sidero in a bayonet attack.

The official Italian statement is as follows: "The battle continues to rage fiercely on the plateau of Sette Comuni. Southwest of Asiago the enemy obstinately persists in his attacks against our positions. To the northwest our counter offensive continues vigorously.

Yesterday morning, after a violent artillery bombardment, strong enemy columns renewed attacks between Mount Magnaboschi and Boscon, but were always repulsed. Despite a very violent bombardment by numerous enemy batteries of all calibres, our troops firmly held the line between Magnaboschi and Boscon.

North of the Frenzella Valley the enemy yesterday attempted to relieve our pressure at various points by counter attacks, but were everywhere repulsed. Our troops continue their slow but successful advance, making great progress, especially on the right wing, where the Alpine troops carried with the bayonet Cima di Sidero, taking a hundred prisoners and two machine guns.

Along the remaining sections of the front there are artillery actions.

### BOSELLI ITALIAN PREMIER.

Personnel of New Cabinet Announced by King Victor.

PARIS, June 19.—King Victor Emmanuel signed a decree to-day constituting the new Italian Cabinet, according to a Havas despatch from Rome.

The Cabinet is constituted as follows: Premier—Paolo Boselli. Foreign Affairs—Baron Sonnino. Colonies—Signor Colosimo. Interior—Vittorio Orlando. Justice—Signor Sacchi. Finance—Signor Meda. Treasury—Patriale Carcano. War—Gen. Morone. Navy—Vice-Admiral Camillo Corsi. Public Instruction—Francesco Ruffini. Public Works—Signor Bonomi. Transportation—Enrico Arlotto. Agriculture—Signor Raineri. Commerce and Labor—Signor Denava. Posts—Signor Para.

Minister without portfolio—Signors Bisolatti-Bergamascchi, Bianchi, Comandini and Ciaioia.

The new Premier has been a strong figure in Italian politics for the past twenty-five years. He has in turn been Minister of Agriculture, Finance and Public Instruction.

### EARL OF LONGFORD KILLED.

Titled Brigadier-General Met Death at Front, Says Report.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 19.—Brig.-Gen. the Earl of Longford, who had previously been reported wounded and missing, has been killed at the front, it was officially announced to-day.

Cable despatches nearly a year ago reported Earl Longford to have been wounded on the Gallipoli front. He was the fifth Earl of Longford and was 52 years old.

### MARSHALL REPORT ASSAILS HIS ACTS

District Attorney's Office Called Lax and Bad, but Impeachment Not Urged.

### ATTACKS TANZER CASE

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Carlin sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee made a confidential report to-day to the full committee on the impeachment charge preferred by Representative Buchanan against District Attorney Marshall of New York.

The details of the report are to be withheld until Friday next, when they will be considered by the committee.

### Lax Administration Charged.

It is learned that the sub-committee's report criticizes the administration of District Attorney Marshall's office as "lax and not calculated to inspire public confidence" and that among the assistants criticized are Samuel Hershenson and Roger Wood. The former is alleged to have been "profrane" before grand jurors.

District Attorney Marshall is exonerated from any charges of "corruption" in office, but the report charges "inefficiency" in the general management of the office.

Referring to the Ras Tanzer case the report says it had no place in the Federal courts and that the District Attorney's office administered cruel and unusual treatment to Minister Tanzer, a witness and Roger Wood. The sub-committee also reports that District Attorney Marshall used his office to bribe James W. Osborne, former Assistant District Attorney.

The report recommends no action at this time on the impeachment matter, but suggests that the facts be laid before the House, so that it may direct further investigation if it desires.

The wholesale charges of corruption and favoritism made by Representative Buchanan are not found sustained by the sub-committee, but the atmosphere of the District Attorney's office is described as "bad." This atmosphere is attributed to "arrogance and unfair advice" given by the District Attorney's office, but the report appears to be directed generally at the office and not personally at the District Attorney.

### Buchanan Wants New Hearing.

The report, it is understood, follows the precedent set when impeachment charges against Judge Emory Speer of Georgia and Judge A. G. Dayton of West Virginia were investigated by the House committee. In each instance the report filed found fault with the accused jurist, but held that the case will not present one calling for impeachment.

Representative Buchanan has requested the opportunity of making a supplementary statement before the Judiciary Committee and Chairman Webb has notified him that he might be heard on Friday. At the same time a letter was sent to District Attorney Marshall inviting him to make any statement he may see proper to the committee on Friday.

It is reported that some of the criticism leveled at Mr. Marshall is incident to his feud with the sub-committee and the method of obtaining indictments in the New York jurisdiction. Mr. Marshall's virtual defiance of his investigators was taken up by a separate select committee, which reported that Mr. Marshall should be adjudged in contempt. The report of this special committee is scheduled for consideration to-morrow, although it may go over on account of the pressure of other business.

A final disposition of the Marshall case so far as the Judiciary Committee is concerned is expected Friday.

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### DIAMONDS IN MODERN SETTINGS

## YALE BATTERY CALL FINDS MANY GONE

Only Seniors in New Haven When 446 Student Gunners Are Ordered to Camp.

### GRADUATION NO EXCUSE

New Haven, June 19.—Yale undergraduates who are members of the Yale battalion got orders to-day to assemble at the State Armory here to-morrow morning for mobilization immediately after the State graduation exercises.

### ROOT REBUKES COLLEGE HEAD.

President Stryker Had Assaulted Wilson and Hughes.

ETICA, N. Y., June 19.—Senator Root in a speech today at the annual dinner of the alumni of Hamilton College rebuked President Stryker, who had preceded him, for an attack on Wilson and Hughes.

President Stryker declared he would vote for Wilson against his personal conviction.

Mr. Root said he deplored the "great temptation that encompasses the faculty in public speaking to say things because of their sound, to say things that will stir and to run into superlatives."

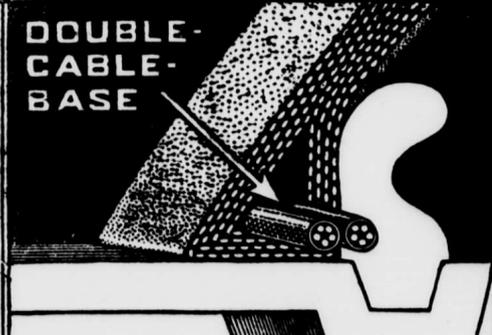
Following the gathering Samuel Honkins Adams resigned as trustee, indicating he did so because of President Stryker's attitude.

### Bulgian Troops Advance.

PARIS, June 19.—Bulgarian troops in the territory around Monastir and Florina are beginning to advance south in Greek Macedonia, according to the Havas correspondent at Salonica.

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