TEUTONS PUSH ON IN INVASION OF SLAV SOIL

Ivangorod Fortress First Target of Renewed Campaign on Slav Soil.

Hostile Columns Pressing to Vistula, According to Petrograd Admission — Warsaw Ultimate Objective of Upstroke by Lemberg Victors.

PETROGRAD, June 30.

Great German forces are continuing their advance in the Lublin Government of Poland, the Russian War Office admitted today.

Their attepmts to cut to pieces the retreating Russian troops have failed, however, the rear guards of the Czar's troops having repulsed several attacks made by the pursuing Teutons.

Hard fighting between Russians retreating from the Dniester and the German army and command of General von Linsingen has resulted in tremendous losses for the Germans, according to the latest reports from Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief.

His report follows:

"In the Shavli region weak German attacks were repulsed.

"There is a lull on the Niemen, Narew and left bank of the Vistula.

"The advance of great enemy forces on the front between the sources of the River Vieprz and west of the Bug in the Lublin Government continues. Our rear guard positions, in the Tomaszow region on Sunday and Monday repulsed several German attacks.

"The hostile army on the Dniester front, reinforced by fresh German troops quite recently brought into this region, sought with most desperate attacks from the Bukaszowice-Martinow front to throw into confusion our retirement toward the Gnila Lipa River, but failed, suffering enormous losses."

Though the Russian armies are retreating before the Austro-German advance, their line is still intact. The further the Germanic forces move from their bases the more difficulty they will have in maintaining communications, and their advance will necessarily become slower.

The fear that they will be enabled to withdraw part of their strength to resist the Allies on the Western front would seem to be groundless, for the pursuit by the Germans is such that, if relaxed, the Russians, reinforced, will again overwhelm Galicia.

All the Russian army is out of Galicia except in the extreme eastern part around Brody and Tarnopol. The line of the Gnila Lipa has been abandoned and the Russians are withdrawing from the upper Bug River. This withdrawal has been conducted with wonderful strategy along a front of 250 miles without losing touch in any part, fighting a stubborn rearguard action all the time and taking an enormous number of prisoners, which, according to an Austrian estimate, amounts to 40,000 men, in the counter-attacks around Lemberg alone since June 23. Military experts here say this reflects the greater credit on the ability of the Grand Duke Nicholas and the other Russian commanders.

AUSTRO-GERMANS OCCUPY THREE MORE TOWNS IN POLAND

BERLIN, June 30.

The Austro-German drive now threatens to cut off the Russian right wing from the armies operating east of Lemberg. Mackensen's left wing is sweeping the Slavs northeast of Lemberg back upon their own frontier.

"We have reached the district of Belz (38 miles north of Lemberg) and have taken up a line reaching from Komanov to Zamosz (35 miles within the Polish border)," said this afternoon's official statement. "Part of our forces are approaching the northern border of the Tanew forest."

Along the entire Galician battle front the Russians continue steadily in retreat, except at certain points southeast of Lemberg on the Gnila Lipa River. From the west bank Austro-German guns have begun a heavy bombardment of the enemy's positions.

The official statement follows:

"Eastern theatre: German attacks in Galicia are progressing. Between the Bug and Vistula Rivers our troops have occupied Belz, Komoraw and Zamosc. We have reached the northern border of the wooded lowlands on the Tanew River, where the Russians are still retreating."

LINSINGEN BREAKS SLAV RESISTANCE BEYOND DNIESTER

BERLIN, June 30.

The army of General von Linsingen, which has been so strongly opposed by the army of General Ivanoff along the Dniester, has at last broken down the resistance. The Russians who attempted to defend a line along the Gnila Lipa were forced to retire, and it is believed they have withdrawn 14 miles east to the Zlota Lipa. There they are endeavoring to straighten their line and effect a junction with the Russian armies holding a little strip in Bukowina and the armies of the Grand Duke in the north. The War Office says fighting is continuing over every foot of ground with success rewarding their arms.

General von Mackensen has straightened out his lines today east of Lemberg. Beginning at Przemyslany, southeast of Lemberg, he ran his line almost due north to Kamionka, and is now threatening Busk and the Bug River.

TEUTONS CLEAR INVADERS FROM GALICIA OIL FIELDS

LONDON, June 30.

Only a narrow slice of Galician territory remains in the hands of the Russians, according to dispatches from Petrograd, Berlin and Vienna. Beginning at Tomaszow, Russian Poland, which was taken by the Austrians and Germans yesterday, the Russian battle line now is the chord of an arc 100 miles in length, its southern base being Bessarabia, the line following the Bug River to the east of Lemberg and thereafter the Zlota Lipa and finally the Dniester.

All other portions of Galicia, with the immensely valuable oil fields, copper and lead mines, were finally cleared of Muscovites when the German forces succeeded in occupying the territory north of Rawa Ruska, driving the Russians out of the Tanew district of Russian Poland. The Galician towns remaining in Russian hands are Tarnow, Busk, Bredy and Zaloze, with the very short railroad close to the Russian border.

Official dispatches from Petrograd say that before Grand Duke Nicholas finally relinquishes possession of Austrian territory there will be one more battle upon a front 30 miles east and northeast of Lemberg upon a strongly fortified line previously prepared.

GERMANS REPULSE FRENCH ATTACKS, BERLIN REPORTS

Enemy Beaten Back on Meuse Heights, Statement Avers.

BERLIN, June 30.

The repulse of four fierce attacks by the French on the heights of the Meuse is officially reported in a statement from the War Office. It stated that the French were trying desperately to win back the ground they had lost there. The official bulletin says:

"Near Arras the enemy was not very active. The Germans made further progress in expelling the enemy from trenches taken by the French during the last few weeks.

"Charges of the French against our position at the Labyrinth and north of Ecuari were repulsed. Upon the heights of the Meuse and west of Les Eparges the enemy has tried in vain with a series of charges that have been uninterrupted during the last four days to win back positions taken by our troops at the point of the bayonet.

"Yesterday the enemy made four very violent attacks, all of which were repulsed."

BERLIN KEPT INFORMED OF U. S. SHIP SAILINGS

WASHINGTON, June 30.

The United States Government has adopted the practice of notifying the German Admiralty, through Ambassador Gerard, of the time of departure of every passenger ship sailing the American flag and approximately the hours during which it will pass through the "war zone."

This precaution is being taken in order that German submarine commanders may be on the watch for American vessels and prevent a repetition of the attack on the American steamer Gulflight.

MIDDY SAYS ACCUSED CADETS HAVE SUFFERED INDIGNITIES

Have Not Had Fair Chance to Defend Themselves, One Testifies.

ANNAPOLIS, June 30.—That the cadets recommended for dismissal from the Naval Academy on account of charges of examination "cribbing" had not had a fair chance to defend themselves was charged by Midshipman Moss before the court of inquiry today. "We were confined below the waterline on the Reina Mercedes," he said, "with artificial light and ventilation and have been subjected to many indignities by different officers. All this had its effect on us and prevented up from preparing our defense as well as we might."

Five midshipmen, whose names were withheld, were under arrest today in connection with the hazing inquiry. It was said all or most of them asked to be allowed to resign. Permission was refused. Besides dismissal, it was rumored one of the quintet might get a term in prison.

Admiral Fullam has reported to Secretary Daniels concerning the investigation. If the charges were proved, the Secretary said, he would have no choice under the law but to dismiss everybody involved. It was the unofficial opinion that the cleaning out would have to be wholesale.

Fullam's report was merely to the effect that the inquiry was in progress and would be thorough.

It was announced today that the "middies'" cruise will begin July 7. There will be only ten days' stay at San Francisco, gunnery practice will be curtailed and the "middies" will lose two weeks' September leave.

ROTARIANS ON OUTING

Philadelphia and Camden Clubs Leave for Wildwood.

The combined Rotary Clubs of this city and Camden left for Wildwood this morning for a day's outing. They were met at the station by the Wildwood Band. Mayor Smith and Commissioners Ryan and Hendee greeted the visitors, who were conducted to automobiles for a run over the island.

A baseball game was played between teams from Philadelphia and Camden for a silver cup to be the permanent trophy of the winner of three years. Luncheon followed the game, and following an afternoon of amusement the famous "Rotary Supper" will be given at the Holly Beach Yacht Club, in Wildwood Crest. A dance will also be held.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, June 30.

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Probably showers tonight and Thursday; light south winds.

The disturbance in the Middle West has moved from southern Illinois to eastern Ohio and Lake Erie during the last 24 hours, accompanied by showers that have spread eastward across the mountains in Pennsylvania to Harrisburg. Showers have also occurred in the lower St. Lawrence valley, along the south Atlantic coast, in scattered areas in the central valleys, and in a long narrow belt along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. The temperatures are generally seasonable throughout the entire country, the departures from normal rarely exceeding 4 degrees. A small area in northern New England reports an excess of from 6 degrees to 12 degrees.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin

Observations taken at 8 a. m., Eastern time.

Station.	8 a.m.	Low n't.	Rain-last fall.	Wind.	Veloc-ity.	Weather.
Abilene, Tex.	76	72	..	SW	14	P.Cloudy
Atlantic City	70	66	..	SW	8	Cloudy
Bismarck, N. D.	58	56	..	NW	10	Cloudy
Boston, Mass.	70	64	..	SW	12	Cloudy
Buffalo, N. Y.	66	64	..	SE	8	Rain
Chicago, Ill.	70	68	..	NW	6	P.Cloudy
Cleveland, O.	64	64	.14	N	6	Cloudy
Denver, Col.	56	54	.02	SW	6	Clear
Des Moines, Ia.	62	58	..	W	4	P.Cloudy
Detroit, Mich.	60	60	.20	NE	8	Cloudy
Duluth, Minn.	64	62	..	W	4	P.Cloudy
Galveston, Tex.	82	80	..	SW	12	P.Cloudy
Harrisburg, Pa.	68	66	.08	SE	4	Cloudy
Hatteras, N. C.	70	70	.52	S	8	Rain
Helena, Mont.	52	48	.01	SW	4	P.Cloudy
Huron, S. Dak.	60	54	..	SE	6	Cloudy
Jacksonville	78	72	..	SW	6	Clear
Kansas City, M.	64	64	1.28	W	4	Cloudy
Louisville, Ky.	70	68	.36	W	6	Cloudy
Memphis, Tenn.	72	70	..	W	4	Clear
New Orleans, L.	80	76	..	SW	4	P.Cloudy
New York	68	64	..	S	16	Cloudy
North Platte	62	56	..	SW	4	Clear
Oklahoma	70	70	.10	SE	12	Cloudy
Philadelphia	72	68	..	SW	12	Cloudy
Phoenix, Ariz.	80	78	..	E	4	Clear
Pittsburgh, Pa.	64	64	1.12	SE	20	Rain
Portland, Me.	70	62	..	SW	4	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	62	52	..	N	4	Clear
Quebec, Can.	68	58	.02	SW	12	Clear
St. Louis, Mo.	74	66	.04	NW	10	Clear
St. Paul, Minn.	62	58	..	NW	4	Clear
Salt Lake, Utah	62	60	..	N	8	Clear
San Francisco	56	50	..	SW	6	Cloudy
Scranton, Pa.	70	66	..	SW	4	Cloudy
Tampa	82	80	..	SW	10	Clear
Washington	72	68	..	S	8	Cloudy
Winnipeg	56	52	..	NW	6	Cloudy

The Tides

PORT RICHMOND.

High water ..... 4:28 p.m.
Low water ..... 11:36 p.m.
High water tomorrow ..... 4:55 a.m.

CHESTNUT STREET WHARF.

High water ..... 4:16 p.m.
Low water ..... 11:25 p.m.
High water tomorrow ..... 4:41 a.m.

REEDY ISLAND.

Low water ..... 7:47 p.m.
High water tomorrow ..... 1:05 a.m.
Low water tomorrow ..... 8:15 a.m.

BREAKWATER.

Low water ..... 4:42 p.m.
High water tomorrow ..... 12:04 a.m.
Low water tomorrow ..... 4:29 a.m.

Observations at Philadelphia

8 A. M.

Barometer 29.96
Temperature 72
Wind ..... Southwest, 12 miles
Sky ..... Cloudy
Precipitation last 24 hours ..... None
Humidity 71
Minimum temperature 67
Maximum temperature 83

On the Pacific Coast

San Francisco ..... Weather, cloudy; temp., 60
San Diego ..... Weather, cloudy; temp., 68

Almanac of the Day

Sun sets ..... 7:31 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow ..... 4:32 a.m.
Moon rises ..... 10:12 p.m.

Lamps to Be Lighted

Gas and other vehicles ..... 9:00 p.m.

AUSTRIANS PREPARE TO FALL BACK UPON BOTZEN IN THE TYROL

Council of War Held at Innsbruck Advised by Crown Prince Rupprecht to Abandon Trent to Italian Invaders.

ROME, June 30.

Fresh plans for the resistance of the Italian invasion of Austria have been made at an Austrian war council, which was dominated by Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, one of the ablest generals in the German army, according to information received by the newspaper Idea Nazionale.

The council of war was held at Innsbruck last Thursday and lasted all day. The chief question under discussion was how to stop the rush of the Italian army in Trent. While the decision is unknown, enough transpired to authorize the statement that the territory below Botzen will be abandoned by the Austrian defenders. The defense will begin immediately south of Botzen, where the second line defenses of the Austrians begin.

The rapid occupation of the peaks dominating the passes into Italy by the Italian forces upset the original plans of the Austrian General Staff, for it had been believed that the natural fortifications, so well equipped with heavy guns, would prove an insurmountable barrier to the invaders.

In addition to Crown Prince Rupprecht, the council of war was attended by Crown Prince Charles Francis Joseph of Austria and many generals of the German and Austrian armies. When the meeting broke up Crown Prince Rupprecht left on a special train, which sped away toward the battle front in France, where the Bavarian Crown Prince is commanding the German troops that have so long withstood the sledge-hammer blows of the French around Arras.

The concentration of Austrian and Hungarian troops above Toblach continues, many German trains being sent into Austria to help in the work.

The greatest interest here is attached to the visit of Premier Salandra to general headquarters, where he conferred with King Victor Emmanuel. According to one of the rumors which have followed the conference, Turkey has made representations to the Italian Government asking it to use its good offices to secure an early peace. In view of the counter-reports to the effect that Italy is ready to take the field against Turkey, this rumor is not generally credited.

AUSTRIAN ATTACKS REPULSED, SAYS ROME WAR OFFICE

ROME, June 30.—Unfavorable weather along the Isonzo has prevented anything more than artillery exchanges in that region. Elsewhere there has been desultory fighting. The War Office issued the following statement today:

"On the Tyrol-Trentino front the enemy's efforts to retake the Mount Civarons positions were frustrated.

"On the Carnic front we bombarded the Austrian positions at the Straninger quarters, expelling the troops. We dispersed workmen who were digging artillery trenches near Giramondo. The enemy again bombarded and vainly attacked Zellenkofel, one of the Monte Croce peaks.

"On the Isonzo atmospheric conditions were unfavorable to any activities. The Austrians made isolated attacks against some of our positions but were repulsed.

ITALIAN KING WITNESSES SHELLING OF MALBORGHETTO

MILAN, June 30.—The Italian artillery is performing excellent work in the Carinthian Alps, where mountain batteries, dragged with great difficulty to the lofty summits, shelled an Austrian camp.

A similar achievement distinguished the action of Italian gunners in an attack on the forts of Malborghetto, where heavy guns were brought into position at a difficult strategic point after a series of efforts constituting one of the most daring and arduous enterprises of the Italian campaign.

RACING ON STATE ROADS INJURES THEM; PROHIBITED

Highway Commissioners Order Has Legal Authority of Attorney General.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 30.—State Highway Commissioner Cunningham today issued notice that no road races nor hill-climbing contests will be allowed on the State highways. A recent exhibition of speed machines on a State highway caused such damage to the road that the commissioner asked the Attorney General for a ruling. He was told it was within his power to forbid such exhibitions.

Traction engines drawing trailers and damaging State highways thereby will no longer be permitted to operate without regulation in Pennsylvania. State Highway Commissioner Cunningham has served notice that license fee for tractors and trailers will be exacted, and that each application will be scrutinized to see whether or not all the provisions of the new law are observed.

Killed by Electric Wires

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 30.—Milton Francis, 35 years old, of Phoenixville, was caught in a network of high-powered wires at Pottstown today and electrocuted, falling 30 feet and dying instantly. Francis was a fireman for the Philadelphia Suburban Gas and Electric Company.

Would Stop Sunday Tennis Playing

LANSDALE, Pa., June 29.—The Rev. Joseph Rothrock, pastor of the Methodist Church here, will make an effort to halt Sunday tennis playing about the town. Each Sunday a crowd of young people play tennis on courts just below Lansdale. The clergyman declares that this is in violation of the Sunday law.

Tomorrow
—is the day!
William H. Wanamaker
1217-19 Chestnut Street

BROTHER'S BLOOD FAILS TO SAVE INJURED BOY

Lad Injured in Fall Dies Despite Transfusion Operation.

Efforts to save the life of Kenneth Eaton, 18 years old, of 5340 Osage avenue, fatally injured by a fall from an auto-truck, by transfusion of blood from his brother Harold, proved unavailing, the youth dying at the Jewish Hospital about noon today.

Young Eaton, who was employed by P. E. Sharpless & Co., butter and egg dealers, at their West Philadelphia branch, was riding on a heavy truck belonging to the firm last night. At Harrison and Montgomery avenues young Eaton jumped off the moving vehicle and fell forcibly on his head and chest. He was taken to the Jewish Hospital, where he was found to have suffered a fracture of the skull and internal injuries.

Considerable loss of blood from hemorrhages so weakened the young man that physicians declared transfusion was the only hope of saving his life. His brother volunteered to make the sacrifice. The operation was scarcely under way before the injured man succumbed. The mother of the youth was also ready to give blood for her son, and stood at his bedside with bared arms waiting the call of the surgeon. Dr. Nathaniel Ginsberg, of the hospital staff, performed the operation.

WIFE WILL BE WITNESS AGAINST THAW IN TRIAL TO DETERMINE SANITY

Subpoena Server Finds Actress at Adirondack Camp—Dr. Charles K. Mills, Last of Slayer's Experts, Testifies.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, at the Adirondack camp of her dancing partner, Jack Clifford, today was served with a subpoena to be a witness for the State in her husband's sanity trial before Justice Hendrick and a jury in the Supreme Court here. She will go to New York July 6 to testify, it is understood.

Dr. Charles K. Mills, a University of Pennsylvania alienist, the last Thaw witness to be examined before the case was turned over to the State, swore that he believed Thaw is sane.

"Harry K. Thaw is genuinely sorry that he killed Stanford White, and he was sorry a moment after the shooting," declared Doctor Mills.

"A paranoiac never expresses regret for his deed of violence, because he always believes his act justified."

Thaw believes that Evelyn wants to keep him in Matteawan so he cannot make a will cutting her off, Doctor Mills asserted. The alienist said Thaw told him that he firmly believed that was the motive behind her wish to prevent him gaining his liberty.

Deputy Attorney General Becker cross-examined Doctor Mills with vigor. The alienist declared Thaw told him that he believed the State's attorneys and alienists tried to "railroad" him to Matteawan during the first murder trial in 1907. Becker attempted to draw from the alienist that Thaw believed a conspiracy existed between the authorities and the alienists to put him away, but Doctor Mills refused to let it go into the record with that wording, saying, "No, I didn't put it that way."

During a lengthy examination about heredity, he said insanity could be handed down from parents to children. He added that in his various examinations of Thaw he had found no trace of insanity. He said that even if there had been cases of mental defect in the Thaw family, it would not affect Harry unless it showed itself in his parents. Mental defects in an uncle or aunt, said the alienist, would not affect the child.

Attorney Stanchfield announced at 3 o'clock that Thaw would rest his case.

The State would not divulge who its first witness would be, but it was reported that Cook plans to put the prisoner's mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, on the stand at the outset. Cook hopes to prove by her that the slayer of White is affected by hereditary insanity.

Thaw himself will be the State's main witness. His examination by Cook probably will be the last thing before the lawyers sum up the case.

Justice Hendrick today delivered another scathing rebuke to New York newspapers for the manner in which they are handling the trial. He mentioned specifically one morning paper which printed an interview with Evelyn Nesbit Thaw today.

"I cannot conceive," said Justice Hendrick, "of how the editor of that paper could have allowed such a story from the woman we all know so much about to be printed—that she was coming into this court to tell me my business and to tell these 12 men their duty.

"The law has invested in me the power to stop these practices and unless they are stopped immediately I shall exercise that power."

Elmira Students Sightseeing Here

Twenty-five members of the senior class of the Elmira High School are in Philadelphia today, the visit being part of a sight-seeing tour which includes Washington, New York and Atlantic City. They are making their headquarters at the Continental Hotel.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

WEST CHESTER, PA.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL. Both Sexes. $186-$240 per year. G. M. PHILLIPS, Pres.

BORDENTOWN, N. J.

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE 80 years of success in training boys for college and business prove the worth of our methods of teaching and military discipline. Write for catalogue. The Principal, Bordentown-on-the-Delaware, N. J.

ITALIAN ARMY PLANS TO WAIT AND STRIKE FOE TERRIFIC BLOW

General Cadorna Contented to Hold Ground Gained While Forces Are Brought Up to Full Strength and Equipped.

(William G. Shepherd has scored another first-time story, the following dispatch being the first personal eyewitness story from the Italian front. Having been the first American correspondent to get to the Austrian front and the first American to be given the freedom of the British trenches, Shepherd has now succeeded in landing with the Italian army, where even the Italian journalists have been barred.)

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD

Copyright, 1915, by United Press.

UDINE, Italy, June 30.—No really great battle is possible along the Austro-Italian frontier for many weeks. Troops are pressing forward occupying positions of vantage; important preliminary fighting is occurring almost daily, but Italy is not yet ready to launch her great smash to win back Trentino and Trieste.

The man who leads the Italian armies has the satisfaction of knowing that the men behind at Rome know what is going on at the front. King Victor Emmanuel is continuing his tour of the battle line; Premier Salandra is showing the greatest interest in the conduct of the campaign and other administrative heads are planning trips to the front. The Prime Minister passed through here Sunday in a private car en route to headquarters.

MEN FROM UNITED STATES.

The Italian army quartered here is composed of the biggest men physically I have seen in any army. Through many of the regiments are distributed Italians from America, cheery fellows, with a love of fighting. One of them waved his hand at me and yelled: "Oh, you kid."

Correspondents are absolutely barred from general headquarters. Officials told me, "You must get out of Udine or submit to arrest. General Cadorna's secretary put it a little differently.

"If you stay here you run the risk of being shot," he said—then smilingly—"the Italian army won't be ready for correspondents for months."

There has been no delay in moving the Italian armies to the front. Mobilization went forward with clock-like precision. Italian troops marched over the frontier and seized points of strategic importance within a fortnight after the declaration of war. But General Cadorna is determined that when the Italian offensive starts rolling down upon Austria, everything shall be in readiness. Italy is not "going off half-cocked."

The Italian losses in the preliminary skirmishing have been very light. Everywhere along the frontier I saw magnificently furnished, but idle, Red Cross trains. The hospitals at Venice, in Udine and elsewhere near the firing line are practically empty.

GUNNERS ACCURATE.

The Italian commanders are elated at the brilliant performances of their troops to date. The accuracy of the Italian gunnery in particular has occasioned surprise. At Monfalcone, for instance, large guns are hurling shells 12 miles over a mountain peak a mile high with wonderful effectiveness, crashing upon the Austrian forts, every shot counting.

General Luigi Cadorna, Commander-in-Chief of the Italian armies, is a master of details. Often he directs as many as 20 small battles simultaneously, moving armies like pawns across a chess board. And in the midst of all this maze of duties General Cadorna does not neglect his religious duties. He goes to Mass every Sunday.

Escapes From Sing Sing

OSSINING, N. Y., June 30.—Rocco Scalzo, an Italian serving a term of six years for white slavery, escaped from Sing Sing Prison during the night, and it is believed he may be on his way to Toronto, where his wife and children reside. Scalzo had been employed about the grounds outside the walls.

GREAT INDUSTRIAL LOCKOUT IN CHICAGO TO END STRIKE

250 Plants Involved and More Than 200,000 Men to Be Made Idle.

CHICAGO, June 30.—One of the greatest industrial wars the country has known will be on tomorrow when 250 plants engaged in the output of building material will shut down completely to bring Chicago's striking carpenters to terms.

More than 200,000 men, it is estimated, will be thrown out of work. These workers include mill men, building workmen, teamsters and allied workers.

The plants that have agreed to close to force the union men to arbitrate difficulties which have been under discussion since May 1 are:

Seventy lumber yards; 54 common brick plants; seven face brick factories; 24 lime kiln companies; 15 sand, stone and gravel concerns; 48 sash, door and blind mill establishments; ten planing mills, ten terra cotta factories, five hardwood flooring factories, three elevator operating companies.

The employers in announcing their decision today declared they are determined to force the carpenters to arbitrate the question of a uniform agreement.

The employers today declared they are fighting to wipe out for all time possibility of future strikes by union labor. Arbitration, they announced, must hereafter replace direct action.

CARRANZA AND VILLA TO UNITE AGAINST HUERTA

Rival Leaders Striving to Accomplish Reconciliation.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

A Villa-Carranza reconciliation is being attempted again today. The certainty that the Huertistas are organizing what may prove a very formidable counter-revolution forced it. It was believed Villa-Carranza peace parleys, if successful, would result in establishing a government the United States can recognize.

Although communication was still interrupted with Mexico City, State Department officials were hopeful the situation would be relieved soon. Zapata was reported about to withdraw to Cuernavaca, leaving the capital to the Carranzistas, who are prepared to rush in food supplies from Vera Cruz.

The Sonora situation was reported steadily improving.

FRENCH BEAT BACK GERMANS IN VOSGES; RESUME OFFENSIVE

Teutons Make Fierce Counter-attack in Early Hours of Morning to Recapture Positions East of Metzeral.

PARIS, June 30.—German troops made a fierce attack at 2 o'clock this morning under cover of darkness in an effort to recapture the positions won by the French to the east of Metzeral in the Vosges, but were repulsed, according to the communique from the War Office.

There was also infantry fighting in the region north of Arras, but the French were successful in the operations that took place there during the night.

Capture of German trenches north of Chateau Carleul marked new progress for the French in the renewal of the great struggle north of Arras.

Official dispatches today reported violent bombardment of the German positions all along the sector from Arras to Souchez. The official communique indicated the beginning of an infantry engagement all along the line.

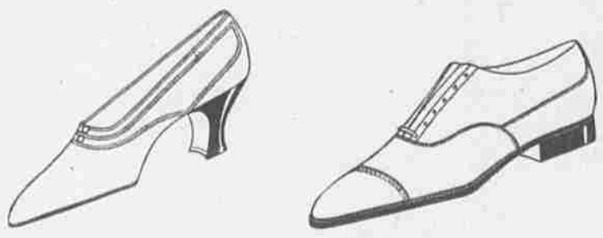
"The Germans attacked our positions south of the inn known as the Red Cabaret," said this afternoon's official dispatches. "They were repulsed at this point and also in a midight attack on the ridge east of Metzeral."

The text of the communique follows:

"In the region to the north of Arras the night was marked by a violent cannonade and some infantry engagements. To the north of the Chateau de Curleul we made a slight advance. To the south of the Red Inn a German attack was repulsed.

"At the Vosges the Germans about 3 a. m. attempted a new attack against our position to east of Metzeral, which was easily broken up."

July Clearance Sale
All Summer Shoes Reduced
Begins Tomorrow



Thousands of pairs of the smartest Oxfords, Pumps, Ties of leathers, fabrics and combinations for men and women. Every shoe in this offering is our regular stock originally priced $5 to $7.50 $3.40 and $3.90

All our "short lines" Women's high and low shoes, in all leathers and fabrics, turns and hand welts, regularly $4, $5, $6, reduced to $2 per pair.

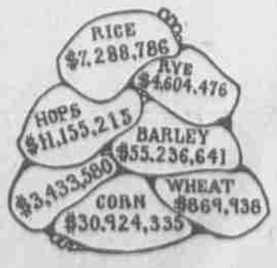
Niederman
39 South 8th 930 Chestnut 203 North 8th

Facts Versus Fallacies

FACT is a real state of things. FALLACY is an apparently genuine but really illogical statement or argument.

IT IS instructive to learn from the U. S. Department of Agriculture that never before have brewers, malsters, distillers and wine-makers made so large a contribution to the agricultural prosperity of the nation as during the fiscal year 1913.

WHAT the liquor industry means to the Farmer can be appreciated, when it is shown that in 1913 grain and other farm products to the enormous value of $113,513,971 were used in the manufacture of liquors; and this was the actual amount received by grain growers, not counting the largely-increased value and profits reported in the markets of Chicago and other distributing grain centers.



THIS $113,513,971 worth of farm products, used in the production of distilled spirits and fermented liquors, consisted of barley to the value of $55,236,641, corn $30,924,335, wheat $869,938, rice $7,288,786, hops $11,155,215, rye $4,604,476, and other products of the farm to the value of $3,433,580.

ADDITIONAL information in this connection to enlighten citizens who have been misled by FALLACIES from a realization of the cost and consequence of a Prohibition law, are findings of FACTS that the average barrel of beer yields the farmer more than $1 of the selling price, or to be exact, $1.33—and that farm products used by the brewers and distillers in the last fiscal year provided a total payment for farm labor of $13,485,460, a sum sufficient for the employment of 74,919 persons for six months at the average wage of $30 a month each.

AND from these same figures we find that the manufacturers of distilled spirits and fermented liquors in Pennsylvania alone used farm products in 1913 to the value of $12,674,736.

THE American farmer is not wanting in resourcefulness, but is it not a FACT that it would cause him grave embarrassment and heavy financial loss for products that annually return him $113,513,971 cash for his labor if the FALLACY of Prohibition were to become a law?

Philadelphia Lager Beer Brewers' Association

(The next article will appear Saturday, July 3rd)