

GERMANS SHIFT BOWS TO EAST BANK OF MEUSE AGAIN USE LIQUID FIRE

The Germans last night shifted their attack back to the west bank of the Meuse, and delivered several violent attacks, preceded by liquid fire between Avoucourt and Hill 304, the War Office announced.

All these attacks were repulsed, the enemy suffering frightful losses, but east of Hill 304 the Germans carried the first line of a fortified work, in which all the French occupants had been buried.

The Germans became active yesterday along the Belgian front, but a German attack was repulsed. Near Niepont, French artillery, supporting the Belgian lines, dispersed three enemy reconnaissance parties.

In Belgium yesterday, after 22 hours of artillery preparations, the Germans attacked a salient of our lines on the Niepont-Lombardzde highway.

Between Chaulnes and Roze a strong reconnoitering force of the enemy was dispersed by our fire before it could approach our trenches.

Between the Oise and the Aisne two other enemy attacks were repulsed, one at Quenneville and the other northeast of Vingre. They were immediately checked.

In Champagne a small grenade attack by the enemy upon one of our advanced posts west of Butte des Mesnil was easily repulsed.

On the left bank of the Meuse the Germans made numerous night attacks on our positions beyond Avoucourt wood and east of Hill 304.

Between Avoucourt wood and Hill 304 all these attacks were checked by our curtains of fire. East of Hill 304, our counter-attacks were repulsed.

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TEUTONS GROW RESTIVE UNDER CONTINUOUS FIRE AND ATTACKS OF BRITISH

LONDON, June 30.—According to the Paris Petit Journal, the Germans are compelling the civil population to evacuate the three French cities of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing, which lie just behind the German lines in the west along the front which has been reported in the British official bulletins.

The Petit Journal says Premier Briand is preparing a protest to all neutral nations against this action of the German military authorities on the ground that it is contrary to The Hague conventions.

Last night British troops indicated that the raids into the German lines, which have been going on incessantly for the last four days, have not only been increasing in number, but have been carried out on a steadily wider scale and with more and more considerable results in the way of German prisoners.

At the same time the British artillery has never for one moment let up in its steady, relentless pounding of the German lines. Dispatches from headquarters say the results of the tremendous artillery fire are becoming more and more evident in the destruction of the German fortifications.

The text of the official statement of the British War Office follows: During the last 24 hours a large number of our reconnoitering and raiding parties entered the enemy's trenches at various points along the entire front of the British army.

All these enterprises were successful in achieving their object, inflicting heavy casualties on the Germans and capturing prisoners and war stores.

In several instances our troops remained for a considerable period in the German lines, repulsing counter-attacks across the open.

One of these enterprises took place after the discharge of gas. Our troops, entering the German trenches, found a considerable number of dead. Our casualties were insignificant.

The artillery of both sides has been active along the front. Hostile trenches were much damaged in many places.

The intermittent discharge of smoke and gas has aroused the activities of the enemy's guns and caused him to disclose his battery positions.

A dispatch last night from British headquarters says this German return fire has been generally ineffective, although in places the German guns have been very active.

They have used a large number of lacrymatory (tear-producing) shells.

The incessant British raids, this dispatch says, striking the German lines now here, now there, had the effect of keeping the Germans on the alert everywhere, and there are indications that they are becoming nervous under the constant strain.

The Australian troops, the Highland Light Infantry, the Lancashire Fusiliers and the Liverpoolers are mentioned as regiments which have been particularly active and successful in raiding parties.

FRANCE HONORS AMERICAN AVIATORS FOR THEIR FEATS

William Thaw Gets Cross of the Legion of Honor

PARIS, June 30.—Lieutenant William Thaw, of New York, has been gazetted as the recipient of the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Sergeant Edwin A. Sweeney, of Lancaster, Pa., and Bert Hall, of Eagle Pass, Tex., received the Military Medal.

The remaining members of the American aviation corps were promoted to sergeant. The awarding of the honors took place at the American flying base.

Hall and Sweeney also received the War Cross. The decorations were presented by Generalissimo Raymond Poincaré.

Charles Chouteau Johnson, of St. Louis, and Clyde Haskley, of San Antonio, Tex., were also decorated.

Haskley, who was injured last week, is now out of danger.

BACK MAYOR ON TRANSIT

At a meeting of business men of the 5th ward last night, resolutions were passed in support of Mayor Smith to obtain improvements in rapid transit and added facilities were passed.

The meeting decided to request the Mayor and Council to see that the improvement of a playground for the ward is not abandoned.

OFFICIALS CONNECTED WITH THE DIVISION OF HOUSING AND SANITATION OF THE BUREAU OF HEALTH

Officially connected with the Division of Housing and Sanitation of the Bureau of Health, a relief association has been organized to assist in the relief of the poor in camp on the border.

Charles Kennedy was chosen president. The new relief organization will work in connection with the Civilian Control Administration.

TREVINO ACCEPTS VILLISTAS

Rebel Leaders Accepted for Service With Carranza Army

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—General Trevino, commanding the de facto Government forces in Chihuahua, has informed the War Department that the American troops had commenced a retirement northward and had abandoned the towns of San Buena Ventura, Las Cruces, Namiquipa and Santa Clara.

General Trevino also advised the War Department that the Villa generals, Marcelo Caraballo, Juan Cabral and Ramon Sotomayor, had been permitted to enter the de facto Government's territory, coming from the United States.

TEUTONS POUND RUSSIAN LINES ON THE DVINA

Continued from Page One

the doom of the Austro-Hungarian army now retreating toward the Transylvanian mountains, and the latter repulsed of all hope of rejoining the northern Austrian wing.

Moreover, the Russian success, if followed up by a further advance, will straighten out General Brusilov's line as to consolidate his center and right wing, automatically forcing the Germans to fall back in Volynia and abandon Kovol.

TEUTONS ADMIT RETREAT. Vienna admitted last night that "east of Kolomea" the Russians made "massed attacks" on a front of 25 miles and that "at numerous points" the attackers succeeded in advancing.

In the evening, however, it is asserted, the Russians were forced to evacuate "a portion" of the Austro-Hungarian front near Kolomea and southward. The statement refers to hand-to-hand conflicts and says "desperate fighting" is in progress.

The Austrian War Office declares Russian attacks on the Dniester line were repulsed north of Obertyn, which is 13 miles northeast of Kolomea. In Volynia the situation is asserted to be quiet.

The total of the Russian troops is now estimated at not fewer than 205,000 men, an army which would stand the Teutonic Allies in good stead at this time, when Allied offensives on three fronts are promised.

Of far greater significance, however, is the new dent forced into the defenders' lines in Galicia. Kovel and Lemberg are the two objectives of the Russian drive.

Their capture means retreat of the Germans to the line of the Bug in Poland and the loss of a large part of Galicia to the Czech armies.

THE STRUGGLE FOR KOVEL. On the Kovel front the Russians are not advancing. Berlin claims that the Germans are slowly forcing the enemy back around Sokol.

But in this sector a salient has been captured by the Russian army. Russian strategy is, of course, not to force an advance until such an attempt is free from danger of an enveloping counter-attack.

Before General Brusilov begins a new drive to clear the ten miles to Kovel, he must straighten his line to the south—in other words, he must capture the 21 officers, and also took four machine guns and arms, ammunition and material.

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14 CLASSI DI RISERVA CHIAMATE ALLE ARMI

I Nati dall'82 al 95 Devono Presentarsi ai Distretti Per il Giorno 10 Luglio

Un telegramma da Roma dice che e' stato pubblicato oggi un decreto col quale sono chiamate alle armi le riserve delle classi dal 1882 al 1895 comprese.

Questo decreto deve presentarsi ai rispettivi distretti entro il 10 luglio.

Questo primo atto del nuovo ministero e' interpretato come prova che il gabinetto di coalizione intende seriamente intraprendere la massima intensita' la guerra contro l'Austria, ed e' messo in relazione con l'offensiva italiana nel Trentino e con gli attacchi che la fanteria del generale Cadorna ha iniziato sulla fronte dell'Isone.

Nella ancora e' stato annunciato da Roma circa la nuova offensiva che le forze italiane hanno iniziato contro la linea dell'Isone, mentre continua sempre con lo stesso vigore l'offensiva tra la valle dell'Adige e quella del Brenta dove ieri il generale Cadorna annunciava la riconquista del forte di Mattassone, nella Vallarsa, e di altre posizioni tra questa e l'altopiano di Asiago.

L'annuncio dell'inizio dell'offensiva, che fu aperta con un terribile bombardamento che si estese rapidamente a tutta la fronte tra il San Michele e l'altopiano di Roberto e poco dopo anche a Podgora, e' dato da Vienna, il che e' significativo.

W. O. W. Policyholders Lose

DALLAS, Tex., June 30.—An injunction was refused in the State court here against the fraternal order, Woodmen of the World, to restrain it from collecting premiums on endowment policies issued more than 20 years ago, on the ground that the policies were to be paid up after being operative that long. It was a test case and affected 24,000 policyholders throughout the United States, involving \$68,000,000 insurance.

THE ALLENTOWN MORNING CALL

Circulation, 19,500

CADORNA OPENS FRESH DRIVE ON ISONZO FRONT

Vienna Reports Italian Attacks on Gorizia Bridge-head 'Partially' Repulsed

Big Battle in Progress

LONDON, June 30.—The Italians have begun a strong offensive along the Isonzo, where there has been comparative quiet for several months. In conjunction with the new operations on this front below Gorizia the Italians also have maintained their counter-offensive between the Val Sugana and the Val Lagarina on the Trentino front.

The reopening of the campaign for the possession of Gorizia was preceded by a violent bombardment of various parts of the Austrian front on the Doberto plateau, a cannonade which increased in power in the evening, when heavy guns were concentrated against Monte San Michele, on the northern edge of the plateau, and the San Martino region, just to the south of the height. Finally this heavy bombardment was extended until it covered the whole front on the plateau and was followed by an infantry attack.

In describing these operations the Austrian War Office says that all the attacks were repulsed, but that violent fighting is still in progress on the Monte San Michele, San Martino front and to the east of Verbanago, on the southwestern edge of the plateau.

At the same time the Italians launched an attack against the southern part of the Podgora positions at the Gorizia bridge-head. The Austrian statement says that the Italians penetrated the Austrian positions here but were driven out again.

The Italian attack was made, the Austrian report says, after a "terrible artillery engagement," and big battle developed on the Carso Plateau near Monte San Michele, San Martino and east of Vermeigliano. (A line from San Michele to Vermeigliano would cover the entire width of the Carso Plateau from north to south, a distance of about five miles. San Martino would be near the center of the line.)

These battles continue, it is explained, but the Italian attacks are being "partially" repulsed by counter-attacks.

The Italian report on this battle on the Carso (which lying as it does in a bend of the Isonzo just south of Gorizia, has been the scene of the terrific fighting in every Italian offensive) says merely:

"On the Carso Plateau our infantry succeeded in penetrating and occupying some of the enemy's trenches. During June 23 we captured 666 prisoners, including 21 officers, and also took four machine guns and arms, ammunition and material."

MEXICO GIVES UP U. S. DEAD

Obregon Grants Permit for Removal of Carrizal Victims

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—Minister of War Obregon has instructed General Trevino, the Mexican commander at Chihuahua, to inform Consul Garcia at El Paso, that no impediment would be placed in the way of the American authorities if they desired to remove the bodies of the American coopers killed at Carrizal to American territory for burial.

The correspondence between General Obregon and General Trevino arose from a request of General George Bell, Jr., commander of the American troops at El Paso, that the Mexican Government deliver the bodies for burial. General Obregon informed General Trevino that the expense for the transfer of the bodies must be borne by the American Government.

32,000 P. R. R. MEN WEIGH ADVISABILITY OF VOTING FOR STRIKE

Ballots Sent Out to Members of Four Brotherhood of Trainmen on Lines East of Pittsburgh

VOTING WILL END JULY 25

Members of the four brotherhoods of railroad trainmen on the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburgh, and numbering fully 32,000, are considering today the advisability of a strike. This number of ballots were sent out yesterday by a committee of representatives of the brotherhoods, who met at their headquarters in the Parkway Building and voted to poll the road for a strike.

They are demanding that their wage scale be placed on the basis of an eight-hour day, with pay and half pay for overtime.

The ballots were mailed to all engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen. The payroll of the railroad numbers 146,000. The strike ballots will be in the hands of more than one-fifth of the employees.

The meeting was attended by 210 members of the four trainmen's beneficiary associations. They are the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Order of Railway Conductors.

The 32,000 ballots will reach every trainman coming under the heads of the organization, irrespective of whether or not they are members of the associations.

It is expected that the ballots will all be in by July 25. On that day a meeting of the trainmen's officials will be held in New York, and an official count will be made of the votes of all the roads in the country. Each road will stand on its own feet regarding the desire to enforce its demands by a strike. A majority of two-thirds vote will be necessary to bring about drastic measures.

The results of the national vote will be known by August 10, it was learned yesterday. According to plans of the trainmen, the committee then will make up the matter again with the managers of the roads. These negotiations, it is understood, will consume something like two weeks. By September 1 the trainmen expect to be in position either to call a strike or effect an amicable agreement.

Yesterday's action brings the Pennsylvania Railroad directly into the fight. Several weeks ago other roads were put to vote, but the Pennsylvania was left out, pending a meeting of the trainmen's committee. Within a few days every road in the country will fall in line in tailoring on the demands of the trainmen.

The Pennsylvania officials are busy with a publicity campaign, asking their men to refuse to strike. Posters were spread broadcast over the lines last week, setting out the advisability of settlement by arbitration through the Interstate Commerce Commission.

IL GEN. CADORNA RIAPRE LA VIGOROSA OFFENSIVA SUL FRONTE DI GORIZIA

Le Linee Nemiche sul Carso Sfondate dalla Fanteria Italiana Dopo Un Violento Bombardamento

VIENNA NE DA' NOTIZIA

LONDRA, 30 Giugno.

Il generale Cadorna ha iniziato una violenta offensiva mercoledi' sulla fronte dell'Isone, dove per parecchi mesi si era avuta una quasi perfetta tranquillita'.

In relazione con queste operazioni sulla fronte appena a sud di Gorizia, gli italiani mantengono la loro vigorosa offensiva anche nel Trentino, nel settore compreso tra la Val Lagarina e la Val Sugana.

La ripresa della campagna per il possesso di Gorizia e della linea dell'Isone e' stata preceduta da un violentissimo bombardamento delle linee austriache sulle posizioni di Doberto. Il bombardamento aumento' di violenza nella serata quando potenti e numerose batterie di cannoni di grosso calibro furono concentrate contro le posizioni austriache di Monte San Michele e contro quelle di San Martino specialmente. Poi il bombardamento fu rapidamente esteso ad altri settori e a che copri' tutta la fronte dell'altopiano a sud di Gorizia, e allora fu seguito da vigorosi attacchi di fanteria.

Descrivendo queste operazioni il comunicato austriaco dice che gli attacchi degli italiani furono respinti "parzialmente," e che sull'altopiano del Carso, e specialmente nelle zone di San Martino, San Michele e di Vermeigliano, si e' combattuta una grande battaglia che continua tuttora.

Nel tempo medesimo che le fanterie di Cadorna attaccavano le posizioni austriache a sud di Gorizia, il comandante italiano attaccava violentemente le trincee nemiche sulle pendici meridionali del Podgora, alla testa di ponte di Gorizia. Il comunicato austriaco dice che gli italiani riuscirono a penetrare nelle trincee di difesa, ma che in seguito ne furono cacciati.

Il rapporto del generale Cadorna accenna appena alle operazioni sulla fronte dell'Isone, quando dice:

"Sull'altopiano del Carso la nostra fanteria riuscì a penetrare nelle trincee nemiche e ad occuparne alcune. Nella giornata del 28 giugno noi facemmo 656 prigionieri, tra cui 21 ufficiali, e prendemmo al nemico quattro mitragliatrici, numerosi armi minori ed una quantita' di munizioni e di altro materiale di guerra."

ROMA, 30 Giugno.—Parlando nella Camera dei Deputati, il presidente del Consiglio, on. Paolo Boselli, dichiara che questo non era il momento di tracciare programmi, ma era invece l'ora dell'azione. Egli disse un commosso ed entusiastico tributo di ammirazione e di gratitudine all'esercito e parlo della grande "fede e del valore dei nostri meravigliosi soldati e dei bravi marinai."

Ricordo con parole commosse il fatto degli abitanti delle regioni che erano state temporaneamente invase dagli austriaci nella loro breve offensiva contro l'Italia, abitanti che avevano abbandonato tutto furchi e fidele di patria, "per cui noi saremo loro grati nell'avvenire ricordando i penosi giorni delle città e delle regioni devastate dalla rabbia nemica."

"Il potente, violento attacco del nemico," aggiunse l'on. Boselli, "non solo si spezzò immediatamente contro le ali della nostra fronte, ma fu presto interamente arrestato ed energeticamente respinto, e noi ora possiamo superare la resistenza del nemico. Noi compiamo ora la riconquista delle nostre terre e delle nostre ripide creste dominanti."

Tutti sono d'accordo nel ritenere che la formazione del nuovo gabinetto di coalizione presieduto dall'on. Boselli ha avuto ed ha lo scopo di mantenere salda l'unione di tutte i partiti durante la guerra.

BRITISH ANNOUNCE FURTHER BAN ON AUTO SUPPLIES

New Order Tightens Importation Into United Kingdom

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The British Government has announced, according to a dispatch from Consul General Skinner, at London, a further restriction on the importation into the United Kingdom of automobiles and various other articles which is to go into effect July 6. Provision is made for the importation under licenses issued by the Government of such articles as may be approved by the Government authorities.

After July 6 the importation into the United Kingdom of such motors, chassis, parts and accessories (except tires) as were exempted from previous prohibition and of vacuum cleaners and yeast will be prohibited. Licenses to import such goods will be granted where goods were en route or were paid for on the date of the proclamation. Licenses for the importation of automobiles will be issued where the national interest is apparent or where commercial motorcars are required for the use of police or local Government authorities for agricultural purposes or the conveyance of essential goods.

Spare automobile parts may be imported under licenses when intended for repairing commercial vehicles already in the United Kingdom. Licenses to import yeast not exceeding half the amount imported in 1915 will be granted.

Two Escaped Convicts Captured

FRANKLINVILLE, N. J., June 29.—Two convicts who escaped from the State Prison Farm at Leeburg, Cumberland County, Tuesday morning have been captured here by State Prison Inspector William T. Jones, whose home is at this place. The prisoners are George M. Olive and Edward McAvoy. Both were sentenced from Passaic County last year for burglary.

Falls Dead During Foot Race

LANCASTER, June 30.—Eli L. Rabway of Light, fell dead last night from his dislocated hip while competing in a contest to a foot race and over-exertion complicated his death. He was 27 years old.

Advertisement for Boston Side Market featuring 'OVER KRESGE'S Second Floor ELEVATOR' and '931-937 Market St.' with an illustration of an elevator.

Large advertisement for 'Sale of Holiday Footwear' with various shoe models and prices. Items include Women's \$3 to \$4 Smart Pumps, Women's \$4 White Sport Oxfords, Women's \$2 Outing Oxfords, Boys' and Girls' Play Oxfords, Boys' and Girls' Tennis Oxfords, Men's \$3.50 Oxfords, and Men's \$2 to \$3 Oxfords.

Advertisement for 'LOCOMOBILE' featuring a large illustration of a car and text describing it as 'THE CLEAN, DEPENDABLE PLEASANT PLACES' with 'EAGLES MERE' and 'Niagara Falls, Canada and Thousand Islands'.

Advertisement for 'The Reading' newspaper, featuring a large illustration of a train and text describing it as 'THE CLEAN, DEPENDABLE PLEASANT PLACES' with 'EAGLES MERE' and 'Niagara Falls, Canada and Thousand Islands'.

Attention to Those Whose Employers Can't Afford to Pay

Official connected with the Division of Housing and Sanitation of the Bureau of Health

Back Mayor on Transit

At a meeting of business men of the 5th ward last night, resolutions were passed in support of Mayor Smith to obtain improvements in rapid transit and added facilities were passed.

The meeting decided to request the Mayor and Council to see that the improvement of a playground for the ward is not abandoned.