# EIGHT STATE MEN IN CASUALTY LIST

## 74 American Soldiers With Pershing Pay the Toll of War

## 13 KILLED IN ACTION

### *Pennsylvania Soldiers in Today's Casualties*

KILLED IN ACTION
Anthony Dicello, Pottsville.
Oscar F. L. Schaefer, Hazleton.

WOUNDED SEVERELY
William F. Murphy, Conshohocken.
Dennis Connelly, Nanticoke.
Walter Dunn, Homer City.
Russell H. Frantz, Catasauqua.
Coarluss J. McGee, Punxsutawney.

PRISONER
E. D. Mackey, McKeesport.

**Washington, June 10.**

The War Department today reported 74 casualties from the American expeditionary forces, divided as follows:

Thirteen killed in action; five deaths from wounds; one death from disease; one death from airplane accident; one death from accident and other causes; forty-six wounded severely; seven wounded.

The officers on the list were:

Killed in action: Lieutenants John A. Ewing, Dorchester, Mass.; Edgar Alfred Lawrence, 2461 Lincoln avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Wounded in action, degree undetermined: Captain Charles W. Aikins, Winterset, Iowa.

Wounded severely in action: Captain John T. Costello, Binghamton, N. Y.; Lieutenant Spencer J. Searls, Merriam Park, Minn.

Prisoner, previously reported missing: Lieutenant Elmer D. Mackey, 2212 Bowman avenue, McKeesport, Pa.

The list was as follows:

**KILLED IN ACTION**

**Lieutenants**

EWING, JOHN A., Dorchester, Mass.
LAWRENCE, EDGAR ALFRED, Chicago.

**Corporal**

DICELLO, ANTHONY, Pottsville, Pa.

**Privates**

BUCHALTER, SAMUEL, Colchester, Conn.
FIELDS, CLARENCE, Ashland, Ky.
KIRBY, HENRY, Appleton, Wis.
LOERPABEL, GUY, Mohler, Ore.
MORGAN, HOWARD, Covington, La.
PRINE, JESSE, Covington, Ia.
SCHAEFER, OSCAR F. L., Hazelton, Pa.
SMITHER, JOSEPH R., Weiser, Ida.
VOTTA, JOHN, Marsisoneter, Patterea, Italy.
WRIGHT, GEORGE C., Biscoe, N. C.

**DIED OF DISEASE**

**Privates**

BRUCE, WALTER, Lowell, Mass.
HORNBY, WILLIAM H., Fall River, Mass.
KALES, GUST, Chicago.
KING, JOHN E., Asheboro, N. C.
WINGET, MAC, Marysville, O.

**DIED OF WOUNDS**

**Private**

WALTERMAN, HIC W., Kamrar, Ia.

**DIED OF AEROPLANE ACCIDENT**

**Cadet**

MYERS, JEFFERSON G., Boonville, Ind.

**DIED OF ACCIDENT OR OTHER CAUSE**

**Private**

LEWIS, LESLIE, Madison, Ind.

**WOUNDED IN ACTION**
**(Degree undetermined)**

**Captain**

AIKINS, CHARLES W., Winterset, Ia.

**Privates**

CARSON, DWIGHT E., Mount Ayr, Ia.
HEWITT, JAMES W., Creston, Ia.
JIRKOVSKI, ANTON, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
JONES, LEE, Andrew, Ia.
MADDEN, JOSEPH L., Washington, D. C.
STANLEY, GLEN, Pittsford, Mich.

**WOUNDED SEVERELY**

**Captain**

COSTELLO, JOHN T., Binghamton, N. Y.

**Lieutenant**

SEARLS, SPENCER J., Merriam Park, Minn.

**Sergeants**

CLARK, MALCOLM C., Memphis, Tenn.
FARRELL, JOHN, New York city.
FISKE, DAVID A., Northampton, Mass.
KELLY, JABEZ P., Smithville, Ga.
McCOOL, ALFRED, Londonderry, Ireland.
MURPHY, WILLIAM F., Conshohocken, Pa.
SMITH, CHARLES L., Brookline, Mass.
QUINN, GERALD W., Brooklyn.

**Corporals**

CANNON, HERMAN, Minneapolis, Minn.
CORNETT, WINSLOW, Slemp, Ky.
GORDON, WILLIAM, New York city.
HARD, HAROLD L., Addison, Mich.
JOHNSON, MERLE H., Moores Hill, Ind.
KRAEMER, ROY J., Fond du Lac, Wis.

**Privates**

BLAKE, EARL C., Metz, Ind.
BROWN, THOMAS P., Allston, Mass.
CASAELE, JOHN, New York city.
CAGLE, CROFFORD, Harton County, Tex.
CONNELLY, DENNIS, Nanticoke, Pa.
CROWNRICH, JOSEPH R., Hamburg, Ark.
DUNN, WALTER, Homer City, Pa.
EMSHWILLER, E., Leroy, Mich.
FRANKLIN, WILLARD, Green Mountain, N. C.
FRANTZ, RUSSELL H., Catasauqua, Pa.
GARBER, ARTHUR, New York city.
GIBBON, VIRGIL T., Victor, Mont.
GOODWIN, PATRICK J., Lawrence, Mass.
GREENWALD, WALTER, Chicago.
GUERRIN, EARL M., East Jordan, Mich.
HAGERTY, LEE C., Spencer, Ia.
HAYES, CHARLES H., Syracuse, N. Y.
HITZEROTH, LORENZ C., San Francisco.
LEAVITT, CLINTON J., Cambridge, Me.
McALLISTER, WILLIAM, Marysville, O.
McDANIEL, STEPHEN A., Kingwood, W. Va.
McGEE, COARLUSS J., Punxsutawney, Pa.
McKINNEY, CLYDE, Morgan, Tex.
MULCAHY, JOSEPH, Brooklyn.
NESTA, MICHAEL, Rigano, Italy.
NICHOLS, EARL, Bloomington, Ill.
PABST, AUGUST C., Syracuse.
PALAZZO, AMEDEO, Natick, R. I.
SAUNDERS, FREDERICK H., Cambridge, Mass.
ZENZ, LEONARD M., Beaver Dam, Wis.

**PRISONER**
**(Previously Reported Missing)**

**Lieutenant**

MACKEY, ELMER D., 2212 Bowman avenue, McKeesport, Pa.

**Sunday's casualty list will be found on page 2, column 2.**

### Caribou, Maine, Has Big Fire

**Caribou, Me., June 10.**—Almost the entire business section of this town was destroyed by fire early today, several business blocks and dwellings being burned in the vicinity of Main and Water streets.

CAMERAS
PROMPT
FILM SERVICE
MAIL ORDERS
DEVELOPING
PRINTING
& ENLARGEMENTS
"THE BETTER KIND"
SEND FOR PRICE LIST
F. J. CURRY
1017 CHESTNUT ST.

# *ALLIED STAND SLOWS DOWN NEW OFFENSIVE OF GERMANS*

**Continued from Page One**

in Sunday's battle and are now in the big action. American troops were stationed around Montdidier during the stages of the Picardy battle and captured Cantigny, a battle-wrecked village just north of Montdidier, in a recent daring rush. Previously it had been reported that Americans were holding part of the line to the south of Montdidier and west of Lassigny, which zone was covered by the German assault on Sunday.

**Americans Shelled**

Americans in the Cantigny sector were violently bombarded with gas shells, high explosives and shrapnel. The enemy used trench mortars extensively as usual, but the Americans escaped the fierce hand-to-hand fighting that was experienced farther eastward on the line.

It appears from the developments of the last thirty-six hours that the chief local objective of the Germans is Compiegne, which is now less than ten miles from the zone of battle.

Compiegne is a town of high strategic value on account of the lines of communication (railway and highways) which converge there. The city lies at the confluence of the Oise and Aisne rivers and is forty-five miles from Paris.

**Foe's Forces Enormous**

The German Crown Prince has employed enormous forces since he opened this latest drive on Sunday morning. It was estimated that more than seventeen divisions (approximately 205,000) have been thrown into the battle.

Without using any of his reserves, General Foch's brave troops have been able to stem the German rush and last night it was held particularly at a standstill.

In the initial stages of the new battle the Germans were able to extend their lines from two to four miles, but as the Germans continued their pressure they found Allied resistence getting stiffer and stiffer.

**Foes New Objectives**

The strategy which prompted German attacks in a new theatre, n their efforts to break through toward Paris, evidently arose from a desire to widen the base of the German salient, to flatten the bulge in the French front between the Picardy and Aisne-Marne fighting zones and to shorten the German line between Montdidier and Chateau-Thierry.

The Americans were on the alert, awaiting the possible development of a frontal attack in the Cantigny sector.

The enemy employed the same intense bombardment with trench mortars as marked the preceding three drives, to make more effective their infantry attacks, but at the same time they employed countless machine-gun squads for infiltrating the Allied positions in an effort to enfilade the flanks.

Preliminary shelling has been carried out chiefly with gas shells, the deadly fumes drenching the forefield positions and rendering them difficult to defend.

**London, June 10.**

"A hostile attack in the Aveluy wood last evening, was repulsed," Field Marshal Haig reported today.

"We conducted a successful raid northwest of Bethune yesterday."

Compiegne, toward which the Germans are trying to advance down the Oise River, is one of the most historic towns in France, but is badly marked by the scars of battle. It was overrun by the Germans in 1914, but after the retreat from the Marne the French made it into a base. It contains an ancient abbey, the burial place of the early kings of France. The French court often sat there in the olden days. It was in Compiegne that Joan of Arc was captured.

The initial momentum of the new German drive on a twenty-mile front between Montdidier and Noyon carried the Germans forward to a maximum depth of about three miles in the center, while the wings, as in their previous drives, were held with unimportant gains, it was indicated by the night official reports.

The greatest penetration was made at Ressons-sur-Matz and Mareuil-la-Motte, where the Germans obtained a foothold, the French War Office said. On the west, the enemy reached Rubescourt, Lefretoy and Mortemer. On the right they reached Belval, Cannectancourt and Ville.

**Berlin's Claims**

Referring to this attack the German War Office announced "West of the Oise we have captured the height of Gury and adjoining enemy lines." Gury is two miles north of Mareuil-la-Motte and represents an advance of only a mile.

The German artillery preparation extended around Montdidier to the north when the drive began early Sunday morning, but no infantry attack developed in that region. Field Marshal Haig also reported enemy artillery fire above normal from south of the Somme to Albert, but in a later report said "there is nothing of interest to report on the British front."

Regarding the American successes northwest of Chateau Thierry, Berlin said:

"Americans who attempted again to attack northwest of Chateau Thierry were driven back beyond their positions of departure, with heavy losses, and prisoners were taken."

**Allies Prepared**

The new blow in this region has been predicted by military observers for a couple of weeks.

The latest German thrust found the French fully prepared.

In this attack, which began on Sunday morning, the German Crown Prince hurled seventeen divisions into the battle as well as numerous reserve troops. (A German division is estimated to consist of from 11,000 to 14,000 men).

**Encircling Move Seen**

The present drive on the Montdidier-Noyon front, according to military critics, constitutes the northern arm of a vast encircling project aim against Paris.

This movement, starting from Ave, in the region of Montdidier, and being pushed forward southward as far as possible toward the capital, would coordinate with a southern enveloping attack from Chateau-Thierry, thus seeking to envelop the American and French troops between Montdidier and Chateau-Thierry.

The Germans still have a minimum of about fifty unengaged divisions (600,000 men) for their present effort.

### *Summary of American Casualties in France*

**Washington, June 10.**—The official War Department summary of American casualties to date amounts to 7389, including the seventy-four reported today.

The total casualties are divided as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Killed in action | 1046 |
| Died of wounds | 815 |
| Died of disease | 1193 |
| Died of accident and other causes | 394 |
| Wounded in action | 4099 |
| Missing in action (including prisoners) | 342 |
| Total | 7389 |

## *ROYE-COMPIEGNE LINE OBJECT OF NEW DRIVE*

By G. H. PERRIS

*Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger*

*Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.*

**With the French Armies, June 10.**

A new phase of the German offensive opened at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning on a front of about twenty miles, extending from Montdidier to Noyon. The artillery preparation, which again was rich in gas shells, began at midnight and covered not only the front, but a deep zone behind it, especially villages and roads where the enemy thought to catch the French local reserves.

There were evident reasons for the choice of this sector, and in particular for seeking control of part of it, for a successful push south along the line of the Roye-Compiegne Railway would add another converging road to the four roads leading toward Paris by the Oise, Aisne, Ourcq and Marne Valleys, which had already been tried. On the other hand, the enemy could not reasonably hope for any such surprise as was obtained in the first act of the offensive, St. Quentin, and in the third act of that on the Chemin-des-Dames.

In general, the French are resisting with dogged courage in their covering positions, which are beyond the range of the enemy mine-throwers.

Evidence accumulates of the heaviness of the German losses in the recent fighting and of the disappearance of the shallow enthusiasm with which the offensive was begun.

In other parts of the battlefield we continue to hear of local actions. Moral, like material, factors weigh increasingly on our side, and, therefore, it is not surprising that the Allied armies contemplate the new enemy initiative with confidence.

## *RUSH TO PARIS BY OISE VALLEY, FOE'S STRATEGY*

**With the French Armies in the Field, June 10.**

Foiled in their March effort to penetrate the Oise Valley from the north, and likewise in their more recent attempt to reach the right bank of the river from the east, the Germans have launched a third great attack between Montididier and Noyon for the purpose of reaching the Oise from the west.

The German staff apparently is obstinately convinced that the Oise Valley offers the most likely opportunity for advancing toward Paris.

The present attack also was for the purpose of linking up the Montidier salient, created by the Germans in their March offensive, with the Chateau-Thierry salient, created during the last two weeks' advance. Unless the Germans can straighten out their line between these two pockets, further advance along either one will be exceedingly difficult.

Sunday's attack, launched by General von Huber, followed the same tactics which characterized the boches' preceding offensive efforts. They made the initial gain through a surprise attack by concentrating troops far in the rear and rushing them up during the night.

Then following a brief but intense bombardment from midnight until 4:30 in the morning, during which gas was used extensively, the German infantrymen leaped to the assault in successive waves.

Despite the Huns' efforts to secrecy and their use of gas, French artillery was able to maintain a counter-preparation throughout the enemy bombardment, while French infantrymen, falling back under the first inevitable shock, put up their first definite resistance in their covering zone, just outside the range of the Germans' mounted trench mortars.

The desperation with which the Germans launched their new assault is indicative of their realization of the absolute necessity of ending the war before America's full strength is intervened. This realization unquestionably has been hastened by the discovery during the recent offensive that American troops are able to cope victoriously with the best Germany can produce.

The Germans attacked with their average density, concentrating their fiercest efforts along the valley of the Metz midway between Noyon and Montdidier with the evident intention of penetrating along the Matz to its junction with the Oise, in the vicinity of Compiegne.

## *NEW REPULSE OF FOES REPORTED BY PERSHING*

**Washington, June 10.**

Repulse Sunday of another German attack northwest of Chateau-Thierry was reported today in General Pershing's communique.

"Northwest of Chateau-Thierry the enemy made a fresh attack during the night on our positions in the vicinity of Beuresches," the statement said. "The attack, which was preceded by artillery preparation and accompanied by heavy machine-gun fire, broke down with severe losses to the assailants. In this region, and in Picardy there was lively artillery fighting.

"On the Marne sector the day was marked by decreased artillery activity."

Mawson & DeMany
1115 Chestnut Street
*Opposite Keith's Theatre*

*A Reduction!*
Georgette Millinery
$5.00

Former Prices Were $10.00 to $15.00

Fascinating styles for women who want dress, street and tailored hats of distinction.

Each a Mawson & DeMany creation—assuring you of individuality in style conception.

# SUBMARINE RAIDS VAIN, SAYS GEDDES

## Sea Lord Believes U-Boats Driven Here by Defeat Abroad

## CALLS STRATEGY FUTILE

**London, June 10.**

"It is too early yet to forecast what the presence of German submarines off the American coast may portend," said Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, in an interview today.

"On the one hand, it may be merely a sporadic raid similar to that carried out by the U-53 earlier in the war, or it may be the beginning of a serious submarine campaign off the American coast.

"The vigorous and successful British anti-submarine campaign in our waters has made submarine operations very costly to the Germans, and perhaps they calculate on getting better results along the American coast. In this, however, they will undoubtedly be disappointed, since all our experience over here has been placed without reservation at the service of the American Administration, which will thus be able to base its anti-submarine measures on practical results.

"There is no indication that there has been a sudden increase in the number of enemy submarines. On the contrary, there is no doubt we are sinking submarines faster than the Germans are building them."

**Submarine Strategists Outwitted**

In response to questions, Sir Eric then outlined the course of German submarine strategy since the outbreak of the war.

"At first the submarines operated fifty miles or so from the British coasts," he said. "After a time our defenses in that vicinity became too good for them to combat and they were forced to within ten miles of the coast, where for some time they managed to sink a number of coastwise and unattached and unconvoyed merchantmen. Again our defenses overcame them and forced them to operate far out at sea, whereupon we introduced the convoy system and foiled them once more. Now they are trying the same thing off the American coast, where they will be defeated by the same tactics as over here."

Sir Eric pointed out that there is some advantage in forcing the submarines to operate farther from the German bases.

"The longer they have to travel to reach the operating zone, the less fuel and supplies they will have and consequently the less time they will have to spend in the operating zone."

In reply to a question regarding the type of submarine operating in American waters, the First Lord declared:

"Possibly a submarine of the converted Deutschland type is being used. I do not believe she is of the much-talked of giant submarine type, but is probably of a type with a long cruising and operating radius."

**Doubts Submarine Base Here**

Sir Eric said it is possible the Germans might have been able to establish a fuel depot on the American coast at some isolated point, but he does not believe a submarine base has been established.

"A submarine base means more than a fuel depot," he said. "It includes a dock. After a submarine has been out for three weeks it usually needs overhauling. It is pretty difficult to establish such a base on a hostile coast. There would be much more chance of establishing it on a less carefully guarded neutral coast."

Geddes thought it was difficult to say what classes of ships submarines would attack in future, but believed any attacks on American troop transports would inevitably rebound against Germany by increasing America's determination and adding to the severity of her fighting. He plainly indicated his belief this is the last desperate phase of German submarine policy. It should not cause any additional anxiety regarding the submarine situation, he said, but should only cause a searching of their hearts by the German people who have been tricked into believing the submarines will win the war for them.

## MAY FLOAT MERRIMACK

**Rehoboth, Del., June 10.**—The barge Merrimack, owned by the Dougherty Towboat Company, of Baltimore, which went ashore here in April during a storm, probably will be floated late today when the tide rises. The Merrimack is resting easily on a sandbar, her hold half full of water, which is being rapidly pumped out.

The barge Severn, owned by the same company, which went ashore at the same time, was floated last night by the tug Dauntless, and towed to Lewes.

INDIAN AN ARMY CAPTAIN
"Gus" Welsh, Carlisle Indian and Dickinson College athlete, who has been commissioned a captain in the United States cavalry. He is stationed at Camp Meade

## *End Prussianism, Lansing Insists*

**Continued from Page One**

have proclaimed Jehovah to be the national deity of the empire, a monopolized 'German God,' who relies on the physical might of his people to destroy those who oppose his will as that will is interpreted by His chosen race.

"Minds filled with such conceptions of the sacredness of conquest and the divine right of a ruler to command obedience have furnished fertile soil for the Prussian policy.

**"So, if the German Government, as it is now constituted, should succeed to any extent in its purposes, or even if it should not be defeated in the present war, the doctrines and hopes which are now dominant over the German people would not die.** Peace under such conditions could hardly mean more than a brief respite from bloodshed and an unstable truce.

**"This great war must end with a decision which will be a blessing to man and not a curse to the present generation and to future generations. The Germanizing of old countries must cease.** The dream of 'Hamburg to the Persian Gulf' and of an enslaved Poland and Russia must be dispelled.

"We must go on with the war, intensifying our efforts and expanding our energies and resources if need be to obtain the great purpose for which we strive. We must not transmit to posterity a legacy of blood and misery.

"Let us as loyal citizens of the Republic serve in this mighty crusade against Prussianism, confident, as our President is confident, that the righteousness of our cause and the courage and tenacity of the American people will carry this war through to victory and peace."

"How well the ambassador knew the character of his Government and how perfectly frank he was," said Mr. Lansing. "He asked for the information without apology or indirections. The very briefness of his message shows he was sure his superiors would not take offense at the assumption that their word was valueless and had only been given to gain time, and that, when an increase of Germany's submarine fleet warranted, the promise would be broaken without hesitation or compassion."

WE RECOMMEND
DON DIGO
HAVANA CIGARS
*The Quality Cigar*
PENT BROS. CO., Mfrs., Phila.

STORE ORDERS ACCEPTED
Hirsch's
923 MARKET STREET
*On Our Daylight Second Floor*

Beaded and Embroidered
*Georgette Crepe Dresses*
In Navy Blue
*And All Leading Summer Shades*
$25

Yes, the popular georgette crepe dresses that are so scarce are here at Hirsch's aplenty.

And what a wealth of styles—what a range of various trimming effects and embellishments.

Truly more charming frocks were never possible before at $25.00.

Wash SKIRTS
98c
A large variety of wash materials in plain white and figured patterns. Dozens of styles for choice—belted and button trimmed.

BASEMENT

Silk Taffeta
DRESSES
$7.98
$10 & $12.50 Values
Plenty of navy blues and in black, as well as all the leading summer shades. A large variety of styles for choice.

Wash Dresses,
$3.98 and $5.00
Ginghams and voiles in plain colors, stripes, plaids and novelty designs.

Lingerie Waists
98c
Values to $1.75
Fine voiles and lawns in lace and embroidery trimmed models

THE HOME OF STYLE AND ECONOMY

# OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT MUST WIN, SAYS FOCH

## Declares Destruction of Enemy Forces Is Only Way to End War

**Paris, June 10.**

An article by General Foch, Allied generalissimo, in the Field, a weekly journal, is generally taken to indicate he will assume the offensive. Foch writes:

"Modern warfare, to arrive at its end and to impose its will on the enemy recognizes only one means—destruction of the enemy's organized forces.

**"A purely defensive battle, even well conducted, does not result in a victor and a vanquished. It is simply a game that must be begun over again.**

**"From this it is an obvious corollary that an offensive, whether started at the beginning of an action or whether it follows the defensive, can only give results and in consequence must always be adopted at the finish.**

"To maintain our position is not synonymous with being victorious and even prepares for a defeat. If we remain where we are and do not pass to the offensive to fix the direction of attack, to guard against the plans of the enemy and prevent him from carrying out the same maneuver, we must undertake to carry on and sustain numerous combats, each with determined aim.

"Reserves must be husbanded with the most extreme parsimony so that the bludgeon may be strong enough to make the blow as violent as possible. Let loose at the finish, without any lurking idea of saving them, with a well thought out plan for winning the battle at a point chosen and determined, reserves are thrown in all together in an action surpassing in violence and energy all other phases of battle, an action with proper characteristics — surprise, mass and speed.

"In this, our supreme aim, we must not be deceived by appearance. Although theory fails when applied by feeble hands and when accessories obscure the main principle, history and reason show us that in battle there is a single argument which is worth while, namely, decisive attack, which is alone capable of assuring the desired result—the overthrow of the adversary."

## HID FIFTEEN DAYS IN TREE

### Scranton Man, Who Shot Two, Surrenders to Police

**Scranton, Pa., June 10.**—After hiding in a tree within 300 feet of his home since May 26, the night he shot Frank Derona and Frank Gentile, alleged blackhanders, Mike Mora today surrendered to the authorities at Carbondale. He said State troopers and county detectives were within an arm's length of him several times since he escaped. His victims are still in a serious condition. Mora says they demanded money from him.

## RESCUED SEAMEN ARRIVE

**An Atlantic Port, June 10.**—Seventy-eight distressed seamen were brought into this port today aboard an American steamship. Thirty of them were from the steamer City of Wilmington, which burned at sea in April.

Twelve were from the schooner City of Pensacola and thirty-six were from the steamship Mauban, both of which were lost some time ago.

# GLI AVIATORI ITALIANI SEMPRE VITTORIOSI

## Quindici Aeroplani Nemici Sono Stati Abbattuti in Due Giorni

## BRILLANTI ATTACCHI

Published and Distributed Under PERMIT No. 341
Authorized by the act of October 6, 1917, on file at the Postoffice of Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the President,
A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

**Roma, 10 giugno**

Dalle notizie giunte dalla fronte di battaglia, confermate dai rapporti del Quartier Generale Italiano, si rileva che gli aviatori italiani, durante le giornate di ieri e sabata, hanno con successo compiuto importanti incursioni contro le linee nemiche ed operato efficaci bombardamenti che hanno arrecato danni gravissimi alle opere di difesa nemiche e perdite considerevoli tra le truppe avversarie.

Durante i combattimenti aerei, che si verificarono in conseguenza di dette incursioni, ben quindici aeroplani teutonici furono abbattuti. Il bombardamento aereo causo' al nemico la distruzione' di parecchio materiale d'aviazione in un campo tra il Piave, la Livenza e la stazione ferroviaria di Caldonazzo, campo che fu attaccato di sorpresa dagli aviatori italiani in un momento che si notava una piena attivita'. Anche un deposito nemico di munizioni, in prossimita' della stazione di Nattrarello fu fatto saltare in aria.

Un riparto inglese, operando nella Valle Assa, attacco' di sorpresa i trinceramenti avversari, infliggendo al nemico perdite considerevoli e catturando alcuni prigionieri. Sul Monte Pertica, riparti d'incursione italiani, attaccarono le linee nemiche devastando le opere di difesa, catturando prigionieri ed infliggendo perdite, anche gravissime, agli austriaci.

Ecco il testo del comunicato pubblicato, ieri, dal Ministero della Guerra:

Le azioni delle artiglierie, da ambo le parti, fu alquanto intensa dall'Astico al Piave e moderata stil rimanente del fronte.

A sud della Valle Assa un riparto inglese opero' con successo un attacco di sorpresa, infliggendo considerevoli perdite al nemico e tornando con undici prigionieri.

Ad est del Brenta uno dei nostri distaccamenti opero' una incursione sul Monte Pertica, recando gravi danni all'opere di difesa ed alla guarnigione nemica. Alcuni prigionieri ed una mitragliatrice furono catturnati.

Nella Valle Arsa e nella Valle dell'Astico tentativi di attacco, da parte della fanteria nemica, furono arrestati dal nostro fuoco.

Le nostre aeronavi a gli aeroplani bombardarono stazioni ferroviarie, campi di aviazione e baraccamenti nemici, ed attaccarono truppe avversarie, in movimento, con il fuoco delle mitragliatrici. Alla stazione di Nattarello fu osservata l'esplosione di un deposito di munizioni.

Durante i combattimenti aerei, oggi verificatesi, furono abbattute cinque macchine nemiche.

Un precedente comunicato ufficiale, riflettente le operazioni svolteesi al fronte italiano durante la giornata di sabato, dice quanto appresso:

"Una aumentata intensita' nel reciproco fuoco delle artiglierie si e' verificata attraverso il Piave e lungo la regione della costa.

"I nostri aviatori sorpresero un campo di aviazione nemico tra il Piave, la Livenza e la stazione ferroviaria di Caldonazzo, mentre era in piena attivita', ed efficacemente lo bombardarono. Dieci macchine avversarie furono abbattute."

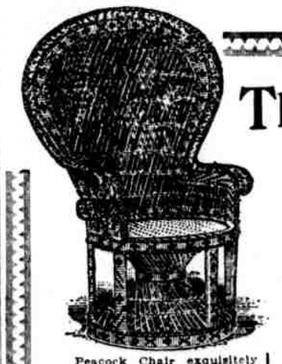
Il giornale "Il Secolo XIX" di Genova pubblica i particolari relativi alla brillante azione compiuta da un riparto francese, il 5 corrente, presso Bertigo, nel settore nord-orientale di Asiago. I francesi per raggiungere l'obiettivo sotto un furioso temporale, dovettero percorrere allo scoperto circa mille metri in profondita', fidando piu' sul proprio ardimento che sull'appoggio dell'artiglieria, la quale concentrava il tiro piu' avanti. Il presidio austriaco, della posizione attaccata, tento' opporsi all'incursione con il fuoco delle mitragliatrici, ma venne soprafatto dal fuoco delle bombe a mano, delle quali i francesi fecero largo uso. La guarnigione nemica, composta di una compagnia di fanteria, impossibilitata a ricevere aiuto, perche' battuta alle spalle dall'artiglieria, si arrese subito in unione al comandante.

Il 14 lugio, giorno della festa nazionale della Repubblica Francese, sara' solennemente festeggiato nelle principali citta' d'Italia. La manifestazione avra' carattere di solidarieta' fraterna verso la nazione sorella.

Wedding Bells for 56,230

Fifty thousand girls were married last year from the million Delineator families. More will be married this year. You may not manufacture wedding rings or trousseaux, or traveling bags or furniture for the new home, but if you make any article used in American households, you should tell these fifty thousand brides about it. They start in where their mothers did before them by relying for advice on

The Delineator
*The Magazine In One Million Homes*



Peacock Chair exquisitely woven of Peel Cane; a beautiful piece; one of our importations from China; suitable for porch, sun parlor, living room or hall.

This Store Offers You Better Furniture at Less Cost

FURNITURE that is better made, better designed, better finished, the kind of furniture you can live with for a lifetime, that will always be a comfort in your home and a credit to your judgment. There you have a description of Van Sciver furniture that thousands of patrons would verify, to which thousands of attractive homes testify. And, by reason of our commanding position in the furniture field (we are manufacturers as well as retailers), you will find our prices well below those asked for ordinary furniture elsewhere.

*To Save on Summer Floor Coverings Come in and See Our Splendid Stock*

You will find everything desirable for the summer dwelling—cool, dainty, easily-kept-clean rugs of every suitable style, size and fabric. And our prices will bear comparison, a comparison which you will find very much to your advantage. We quote a few items:

**Evangeline Silk Rag Rugs**—made of lustrous silk in the fascinating hit-and-miss effects; attractive and serviceable; in colorings to harmonize with any decorative treatment:

| | |
|---|---|
| Size 2.3x 4.6 | $2.75 |
| " 3.0x 6.0 | 4.25 |
| " 4.0x 7.0 | 7.50 |
| " 6.0x 9.0 | 12.25 |
| " 8.0x10.0 | 18.25 |
| " 9.0x12.0 | 21.50 |

**Olatha Novelty Grass Rugs**—the most serviceable and beautiful grass rugs made. Unusual art designs and colorings not seen in other grass rugs—suitable for living room, bedroom, dining room and porch:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Size 12.0x15.0, | $22.50 to | $23.75 |
| " 10.6x13.6, | 19.75 to | 21.50 |
| " 9.0x12.0, | 11.50 to | 12.50 |
| " 8.0x10.0, | 10.50 to | 11.00 |
| " 6.0x 9.0, | 7.50 to | 7.85 |
| " 4.6x 7.6, | 4.95 to | 5.25 |

**Mouzourk Porch Rugs**
**Odd Samples at Half Price**

| | |
|---|---|
| $12.00—size 5.0x 8.0 | $6.00 |
| 16.00—size 6.0x 9.4 | 7.50 |
| 24.00—size 7.6x10.6 | 12.00 |

**Figured Prairie Grass Rugs**
Size 9x12 ft. ..... $9.75

Summer Furniture & Furnishings in Great Variety—at Moderate Cost

An unequaled showing of suites and pieces; the season's novelties as well as the more conservative designs in Willow, Reed and Fiber, with various finishes, Rustic Hickory, etc., etc., and a full line of Porch Rockers and Lawn Swings at lowest prices.

With adjustable head-rest
Complete $32.50

Rustic Hickory Rocker

A sturdy, comfortable rocker made of rustic hickory, with splint seat and back; ideal materials for porch or lawn use because of their weather-resisting qualities.

$4.75

PORCH HAMMOCKS

The one illustrated, upholstered in fancy striped Duck, complete with canopy and stand, $32.50. Hammock alone is $17.50; Canopy, $7.50, and Stand, $7.50. Other Couch Hammocks in Khaki, Ducks and Cretonnes may be had at $8.75, $12.75, $17.50, $19.25, $22.50, $25.00, $31.00 and $35.00.

PORCH SHADES

We carry the famous [illegible] Ventilating Porch Shades, [illegible] in beautiful, permanent [illegible] ors to harmonize with any [illegible] orative scheme. Size 6 ft. [illegible] x 7 ft. 6 in. drop, $3.75; [illegible] 7.6, $4.50; 7 ft. x 7.6, $5.[illegible] x 7.6, $6.00; 9 ft. x 7.6, $[illegible] ft. x 7.6, $8.00; 12 ft. x 7.6, $[illegible]

*Our display of bedroom, dining and living room furniture is unequaled this season [illegible] magnitude and beauty of individual design. Much of our stock was contracted for [illegible] as a year ago, and prices are most interesting compared with those of the [illegible]*

J. B. Van Sciver Co.
*Manufacturers, Importers and Retailers*
Market Street Ferry, Camden, New Jersey

Store Opens Daily at 8.30 A. M.
Closes at 5.30 P. M.

THRIFT STAMPS SOLD AT VAN SCIVER STORE