

RUSSIANS CLAIM IMPORTANT GAIN; CAPTURE 6,000

Austrian Center, Which Up to Date Has Been Firm in Resistance, Shows Signs of Weakness.

NO LETUP IN ASSAULTS

Intimated That Greater Secrecy Will Prevail During Coming Days—Strive to Crush Military.

London, June 19.—The chief gain of ground carried by the Russians during the past 24 hours was on the Austrian center, which up to now had held comparatively firm. The Russians claim to be breaking this resistance. The main contest has been on the front just north of Buch Achz on the Volhynia toward the Kovel junction declared to have overthrown the Austrian army and taken 6,000 prisoners. For the time being, the rapid movement on the wings and the cavalry dash in Volhynia toward the Kovel junction seem to have slackened somewhat. The morning newspapers today print only brief specials from Petrograd and some of these given evidence of considerable delays in telegraphic transmission. A possible explanation of these delays is given in a dispatch from the Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent, who says:

"It is likely that the course of events will become a little obscured during the next few days, for much depends upon the secrecy of the explanation of the maneuvers for which the Russians have now got free."

A semi-official commentary published in Petrograd yesterday says:

"The absence from the official communications of the names of the places occupied or the directions taken by General Brusiloff's army do not mean any retardation in his advance. On the contrary, his progress continues without intermission. The broad corridor formed by our break through in the direction of Lutsk continues to widen and is assuming an enveloping character in relation to the enemy's flank. The advance, however, cannot go on indefinitely, for the element of unexpectedness, to which was due much of its early success, cannot be maintained for the period of a fortnight. Stops must be made for removing the wounded and prisoners, for bringing up fresh supplies, and for other work necessary in the freshly elongated lines of communication."

"Moreover, the immediate aim of the Russian aggression is not to recapture certain towns or areas, but has in view the destruction of the vital organs of the enemy's military power, which are his armies. Our operations, in respect could not have a more eloquent expression than the growing list of prisoners."

RUSSIANS DEFEATED.

Berlin, June 19.—(Wireless to Sayville)—Austro-Hungarian troops, south of the Dneister river in Galicia, defeated a Russian cavalry force on Thursday, according to an official statement given out by the Austro-Hungarian army headquarters under date of June 16. The statement also announces that new battles have started on the whole front in Volhynia.

NIGHT ATTACK.

Paris, June 17.—The course of last night, German troops attacked the French positions at Avocourt with hand grenades, says the official statement issued today by the French war department. In the region of Le Mort Homme there was an intense bombardment.

DESTROYER IS SUNK.

London, June 17.—The British destroyer Eden has been sunk. Thirty-three members of the crew were saved. Three officers are missing. The Eden was sunk in the English channel last night after a collision. This announcement was made this afternoon by the official press bureau.

DRIVE AUSTRILIANS BACK.

Rome, June 17, (via London).—Italian troops have carried the Austrian positions of Malaga, Posetta and Monte Magari, between the Frenzola valley and Macresina, according to an official statement given out at the war department today. The Italians took 203 prisoners and captured six guns and four machine guns.

TWO STEAMERS SUNK.

Copenhagen, (via London), June 17.—Two large German steamships were torpedoed in the Baltic last evening, according to Swedish fishermen, who say the vessels sank after a violent cannonading.

DRIVE BACK BRITISH.

Constantinople, (via London), June 17.—British forces attempting to cross the lower Euphrates river near the Corna were forced to retreat in disorder after a six-hour battle says the Turkish official statement issued today. The British left 180 dead on the field.

An aged negro was crossing a tender at a spot where an express train made quick work of a buggy and its occupants. Naturally, he was the chief witness, and the entire case hinged upon the energy with which he had displayed his warning signal.

A grueling cross examination left Rastus unshaken in this story. The night was dark, and he had waved his lantern frantically, but the driver of the carriage paid no attention to it.

Later the division superintendent called the flagman to his presence to comment him on the steadfastness with which he stuck to his story. "You did wonderfully, Rastus," he said, "I was afraid at first you might waver in your testimony."

"Nossir, nossir," Rastus exclaimed, "but I done feared every minute that the corn durn lawyer was agwine ter ask me if mah lantern was lit."

That Punitive Expedition.

From Puck. "What are the duties of an American soldier in Mexico?"

"If the press dispatches can be relied on, a day's work consists of hunting for Villa one hour, hunting for water five hours, and the rest of the time hunting for lost American aviators."

Under low's Rates.

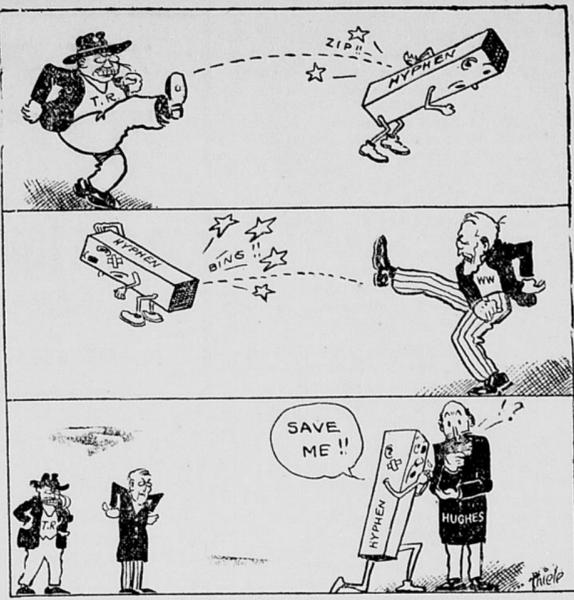
To an old dandy before him, a southern judge put this question:

"Why did you burn your house down just after getting it insured?"

Whereupon the dandy replied:

"Yo' honah, a pore man like me can't afford to have a house and insurance, too."

NOBODY LOVES A HYPHEN.



ENGLISH EDITOR COMMENTS ON U. S.

Says Preparedness Will Make America the Savior of Europe—Election Is Important.

London, June 19.—(1:53 a. m.)—"The preparedness issue in America means that the greatest power on the face of the globe has come into the world system to secure herself against war and the effects of war," says Alfred G. Gardner, editor of the Daily News in a two column editorial in that newspaper today.

"So far as the United States is concerned the forthcoming presidential election is the most momentous since Lincoln was chosen. So far as the world is concerned it is incomparably more momentous because it is to decide what America stands for in regard to the future of the world. And with that decision not the interests of America alone, but the interests of Europe and of the whole earth are bound up."

"The underlying watchword of the preparedness issue which is sweeping the United States is the idea that the power of America should be used to deliver humanity from the toils in which it has been ensnared by the past; that it should be the weapon of a new dispensation and that affairs of men shall henceforth be subject to the arbitrament, not of force but of justice."

"The sword which America is forging will be used not to war, but to make war on war to lay the foundation of the world security. It means that America will be the savior of Europe."

ANTI VICE WORKER HELD FOR BRIBERY

County Attorney Says He Saw Money From Woman.

Richmond, Cal., June 19.—The Rev. Paul Edward Petersen, a minister in this city for five years and prominent in anti-vice movements, was under arrest here today on a warrant charging him with accepting a bribe. According to District Attorney D. J. Johnstone, of Contra Costa county, a trap was set for the minister last night and marked bills, amounting to \$70, were found in the minister's purse by the assistant district attorney and his associates, who, it was said, witnessed the transaction between the minister and a woman known as Mrs. Helen M. Cook. The officers said that, by prearrangement with Mrs. Cook and her attorney, they concealed themselves on the porch of the minister's house and through a window saw the money passed.

ROOSEVELT IS BETTER: SPENDS RESTFUL NIGHT

New York, June 17.—Theodore Roosevelt passed a comfortable night, coughing a little, but not violently, and today his voice was stronger and he hoped to return to Oyster Bay this afternoon. The colonel, his physicians announced last night, has suffered a slight attack of pleurisy. They considered his condition satisfactory.

Colonel Roosevelt this forenoon again visited his physician, Dr. Duell, and after returning to his hotel, had a talk with Raymond Robins, chairman of the progressive national convention and Gov. Hiram Johnson, of California.

HUGHES MAKING PLANS FOR ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

Washington, June 17.—Charles E. Hughes, republican presidential candidate, spent most of today making preparations for moving his family to a summer home before he starts on his first real campaign trip.

Mr. Hughes was up early and went for an automobile ride, driving his car himself.

His first callers were the newspaper men. He declined to say whether he had seen the statement made by George W. Pershing in New York last night regarding negotiations for the restoration of good feeling between progressives and republicans.

Callers who had engagements included Rep. W. D. Stephens and Senator John D. Works, both of California.

LINES UP FOR HUGHES.

Reno, Nev., June 17.—P. L. Flanagan, progressive committeeman for Nevada, today declared he was in favor of the candidacy of C. E. Hughes for president. He made this announcement after his return from the Chicago convention.

CONVENTION ENDS; ISSUES ARE MADE

Campaign to Be Waged on Question of Pacific Diplomacy as Against Pacific Forcefulness.

St. Louis, June 17.—The democratic convention finished its work late yesterday by adopting the platform by acclamation, and the city today virtually was dominated by delegates. The final hours of the convention were marked by a sharp fight on the suffrage plank when Governor Ferguson, of Texas, sought to have adopted a minority report against suffrage. The matter was put to a vote and the convention sustained the resolutions committee by a vote of 885 1/2 to 181 1/2.

Here in tabloid form is the summarization of the 1918 democratic situation at the close of the convention, as made by the foremost democrats of the country:

Broadly, the democratic campaign will advocate a pacific diplomacy with resort to force only in extremes. The republican campaign will advocate a policy of vigor and force, peaceful except when rights are invaded.

It is a guess which will more appeal to the voter and warm friend of Wilson and Hughes as personalities strike the voters.

When the democrats assembled here at the opening of the week many of them were apathetic because of dissatisfaction with the administration. To some extent this gloom and apathy have been dispelled so far as democrats who attended the convention are concerned.

Glynn's speech as temporary chairman, amounting to a defense of the president for keeping the country out of war, and at the same time with "pitch" and aggression in it, has done much to hearten the delegates.

Most of them go home with their "fighting clothes on," though there is deep seated resentment in the national committee because of the absolute domination of the convention from Washington and the disposition of the president and his lieutenants to treat the old wheelhorses as ciphers.

The plank aimed at German-Americans is regarded by the ablest politicians in the party as ill advised from a political standpoint, and likely to cost more votes than it will gain.

FAIR AND WARMER IS OUTLOOK NEXT WEEK

Washington, June 17.—Weather predictions for next week beginning Sunday, issued by the weather bureau today, follows:

Plains states and upper Mississippi valley: Generally warmer first half of the week. Cooler weather probably and local thunder showers the latter half of the week.

Rock mountains and plateau regions: Generally fair; warmer first half of the week, followed by change to cooler after Wednesday in the northern portions.

Pacific states: Generally fair, with temperatures near normal.

Hinged ribs that permit it to be folded to half its length feature a new fan that can be carried in a hand bag.

Tumblers for cold drinks that are made of ice because of their paper holders have been invented by a German.

Solidified alcohol in cube form is coming into use in Germany for cooking and other purposes for which small amounts of heat are sufficient.

A power barge built in Indiana for river service has been equipped with a pump in the bow to force a powerful stream of water out of either side to help turn the craft around.

For cleaning the outside of ships an Englishman has invented a huge scrubbing brush, to be driven by an electric motor while a vessel is in port without the necessity for dry-docking.

A Washington inventor's bath tub for babies is mounted on a wheeled stand which also carries drawers to contain toilet articles, towel and clothes racks and an extension leaf at one end.

Near Glasgow a suburb has been established composed of bungalows in which all the heating, cooking, lighting and cleaning is done by electricity.

In Europe there has been invented a pump in which explosions of a mixture of gas and air operate directly against water without the use of a piston.

The mounting for a new storm curtain for automobiles is opened and closed with the door of the car on which it is used, permitting easy exit and access.

GIRL FRIENDS OF MARION LAMBERT TELL OF TRAGEDY

Will Orpet Had Violent Temper and Sweetheart Liked to Arouse His Jealousy, They Testify.

KEPT HER OWN SECRETS

Dead Miss Also Suspected Jo Davis, Who Changed Her Testimony, Also Admired Her Lover.

Waukegan, Ill., June 19.—The state today brought 18 18-year-old girls to court to impeach the testimony of Josephine Davis in the trial of Will H. Orpet for the alleged murder of Marion Lambert. The girls had attended Marion's 18th birthday party on February 6, three days before her death.

The first of the girls to take the stand was Bernice Wells, who testified that Marion seemed happy at the party. She did not see her cry as Miss Davis had testified, nor had she seen Marion and Miss Davis alone at any time during the party. On cross examination Attorney Ralph F. Potter asked: "Did Marion always appear gay and then, as if she were trying to hide her troubles behind a mask of gaiety?" "I wouldn't say that she just seemed happy."

Did Not Talk to Jo Davis. A demure miss in unadorned blue came next. She smiled innocently at Mr. Orpet when asked her name and responded in an unafraid voice, "Florence." She was born at Racine, Wis., 18 years ago.

"Did you see Josephine Davis take Marion aside into a room?" asked Mr. Orpet.

"No, sir."

"Were you on intimate terms with Marion?" asked Attorney Potter on cross examination.

"Not particularly—just like others."

"Did Marion ever tell you of intimacy with any boy?" "No, sir."

"Did you and Marion talk of Orpet after the party?" "Yes, Marion said she had heard that Orpet was engaged to Celeste Youker. She said Josephine had written Orpet about it, but had received no reply. Marion did not know what to think of the report."

The witness said that she and Marion went to bed about 11 p. m. and talked till 12:30 largely about Orpet, but she recalled little about it.

"You know you are sworn to tell the whole truth," admonished Mr. Potter, and witnesses appeared to ponder deeply.

Orpet Had Ugly Temper. "Did she say anything about Orpet's character or his temper?" interrupted Mr. Orpet.

"She said Will had a bad temper and that Mrs. Lambert had forbidden him to come to the house," answered Miss Russell.

"You have recollect quite a few things since you said there was nothing more. Miss Russell. Do you recall anything else?"

"Marion's voice had grown steadily weaker and the 'no' which she returned was almost inaudible. Then from the depths of her memory she brought this which set those who heard buzzing."

Marion said that Jo Davis liked Orpet, that's why she was always coming to see her (Marion).

Marion, the witness said, confided that she rather enjoyed seeing Orpet angry. Once to spite him, she walked home from Sunday school with her teacher.

"She said she knew that Will would 'come around,'" the witness said.

Devoted Church Goer. Miss Minnie Rumsey, Marion's Sunday school teacher, was the next witness. She had seen Marion practically every Sunday for three months and once a month at social gatherings at the church.

"Marion was unusually gay and happy at times," said Miss Rumsey. "She was always the life of the party."

Frances Bishop testified that at the birthday party she saw tears in the eyes of both Anna Paulson and Marion, because Anna could not stay all night.

"I never saw Marion when she was not happy, except at that moment," said Miss Bishop.

"Did Marion ever tell you that she feared she was in a delicate condition?" "No, sir."

Mary Marshall, the next witness, testified that Marion had been her best friend.

"Did you know that she had a secret love affair?" asked Mr. Potter.

"I knew she received letters from Will Orpet, but she did not make a secret of it."

WIDOW OF ASTOR WILL MARRY WILLIAM DICK

New York, June 17.—The Brooklyn Eagle announces today the engagement of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, widow of Col. J. J. Astor, who lost his life on the steamer Titanic, to William K. Dick, of Brooklyn. The wedding will take place at Bar Harbor, Me., on June 19. Mr. Dick is a sugar refiner.

Mrs. Astor, who was Madeline Tallmadge Force, will by her marriage surrender the income of a trust fund of \$5,000,000 bequeathed to her by Colonel Astor. The will provides that in case of her remarriage, the funds should go to Colonel Astor's son, W. Vincent Astor.

Mr. Dick is understood to be very wealthy. His sister married a member of the Havemeyer family of sugar manufacturers.

STEVEDORE SHOT. Oakland, Cal., June 17.—M. F. Morrey, a union stevedore, was shot and killed today when strike riots broke out along the water front. Four men have been arrested.

FIRE SWEEPS CITY. Reno, Nev., June 17.—Three blocks in the heart of Lake View, Ore., were destroyed by fire late last night, according to messages received here. The fire was finally gotten under control.

STUDENTS TO FACTORIES. Manhattan, Kan., June 17.—Thirty students left here today for Charleston, S. C., where they will work in munition factories during the summer months.

FEAR CARRANZA EDICT TO PERSHING IS FORERUNNER OF ASSAULT BY MEXICANS

General Trevino, Acting on Authority of Carranza, Informs General Pershing That Any Movement of Troops Other Than Toward Border Will Be Signal For Immediate Attack By De Facto Forces—Washington Sees Serious Situation at Hand.

MEXICANS HAVE LINE ON EACH SIDE OF ARMY

No Worry on Score That Regulars Will Be Able to Resist Any Attacks That May Be Made, But There Is Talk That First Hint of Clash Will Result In National Guards Being Called Out to Patrol Border—Latest Bluff Will Not Change Policy.

El Paso, Tex., June 19.—Carranza, having thrown down the gauntlet to the United States in his advances to General Pershing that any troop movement east, west or south would be regarded as a hostile act, every preparation is being made along the border today for eventualities.

Officers and soldiers of the American garrison here were kept closely to their quarters. Street car service to Juarez was at a standstill and efforts were made by United States customs officials to persuade Americans not to cross the river.

Tension was noticeable on the Mexican side where numbers of civilians were arming themselves. Reports from authentic sources indicated that recruiting for the army was being pushed in all the larger cities in northern Mexico. There were no indications of "untoward developments" in this vicinity during the night.

Washington, June 19.—General Pershing advised the war department today that he was informed by General Bell at El Paso, that General Pershing had been warned by General Trevino, the Carranza commander at Chihuahua, that any movement of the American expedition to the south, west or east would be a signal for an attack by the Mexican forces.

General Trevino acted upon specific instructions from General Carranza.

There were no indications here that the administration's determination to continue the campaign against bandits in Mexico would in any way be altered by General Trevino's threat to begin hostilities if American troops move from their present positions in any direction except toward the border.

Pershing's Orders Broad. General Pershing's orders authorize him to move in any direction he finds necessary to his purposes. In the absence of Secretary Baker, who is in St. Louis, no official would predict how the United States' orders would be changed.

Recent troop movements in Chihuahua state have led officials here to fear that the de facto commanders were preparing for some hostile move.

Mexican Lines Menacing. The Mexican forces are now distributed in detachments of considerable strength on two lines converging from the north near the border east and west of General Pershing's line and meeting at a point south of his field base at Namiquipa. The effect has been to enclose the American troops in a gigantic Y.

This disposition of Carranza forces has been one of the bases of suspicion here as to friendly intention. While the Mexicans are so posted officials declare they cannot be in good faith conducting any campaign against bandits but they can keep close watch upon the movement of General Pershing's men. The breaking up of these forces into small parties to scour the country for outlaws is one of the courses which would be demanded by the United States before the American expedition would be recalled.

No Fear for Pershing Army. Army officers here have no fears for the safety of General Pershing's forces no matter what develops. The expedition is amply supplied and General Pershing recently inspected in person the disposition of his troops. The strategic points at the base camps and along the line of communication are protected by entrenchments.

A report of General Trevino's action gave rise to renewed speculations as to the course to be taken by President Wilson to make certain the safety of the border. The entire national guard in effect has been under waiting orders for several weeks and some officials thought it possible a strong force of guardsmen will be promptly ordered to the border if official dispatches confirmed the Chihuahua story.

El Paso, Tex., June 17.—Dispatches from Chihuahua City that General Trevino had notified General Pershing that any movement of his command west of a line in a northerly direction would be construed as a hostile act aroused no apprehension among army officers here.

It was asserted that the expeditionary command was amply prepared to care for itself in any eventuality.

A compact line of communication extending from the border at Columbus, N. M., to Namiquipa, about 280 miles south, has been drawn in the last four weeks. Huge quantities of food, forage, ammunition and other supplies have been concentrated at the field headquarters at Namiquipa and at the field bases at El Valle and Colonia Dublin. It was pointed out also that, beyond occasional sorties after marauding bands, the American troops in Mexico have been inactive for several weeks.

No word has come so far from General Pershing himself. General Pershing is ready to deal with any force that

El Paso, Tex., June 17.—All American troops stationed in El Paso, and its environs were ordered to quarters last night to be held under arms until further notice. The orders followed reports to military headquarters that placards printed in Spanish had been posted in Juarez instructing citizens to gather at designated points daily to receive military instructions that they be prepared to repel possible invasion. The notice was signed by Jesus Valdez, a private citizen, who said he wished his people to be "prepared in the event of a break with the United States."

At the office of Gen. George S. Bell, Jr., commander, no explanation of the order was given, it being asserted that the orders were "mere precautionary measures."

Included in the troops ordered to quarters was the provost guard which for several months has patrolled the streets of El Paso in co-operation with the local police and several companies of infantry which have been encamped in the streets of this city.

MEXICAN PLACARDS CALL FOR PREPAREDNESS.

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BANDITS ARE ACTIVE.

Brownsville, Tex., June 17.—Revival of bandit activities in the lower Rio Grande valley last night resulted in vigorous action by authorities, which were interpreted here as presaging a determined attempt to check the periodic recurrence of outlawry by dealing with the marauders on American soil. Soon after reports were received that bandits appeared near San Benito, several detachments of troops were gotten ready for pursuit. Motor cars were commandeered in accordance with prearranged plans and two companies of the 26th infantry were dispatched from Harlingen to Olmito, 19 miles north of Brownsville, with order to cut off the bandits' retreat across the Rio Grande into Mexico. Meanwhile, another force of two companies of infantry, one from San Benito earlier in the night, investigated reports that the Joe East ranch had been attacked from the north 10 miles east of San Benito. A company of light troops took place in which one member reported available were early today, three Mexicans were killed, while the American force suffered no casualties.

REPORTED DEATH OF GAVIRA GROUNDLESS

Carranza General Not Executed For Conferring with American Officers.

El Paso, Tex., June 19.—Reports that Gen. Gabriel Gavira, Carranza commander of north Chihuahua, had been put to death on arriving at Mexico City, on the charge of treason for having conferred with General Pershing, was officially denied today in a message received at the Mexican consulate here from Gen. Alvaro Obregon, Carranza's war minister.