

# FRENCH VICTORIOUS IN VERDUN FIGHTING

### Along with Other Allied Troops They Are Pushing Germans Very Hard.

PARIS, July 1.—11.52 p. m.—The French have retaken the Thiaumont work, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight. The text of the communication follows:

"North and south of the Somme, after artillery preparation and reconnaissances carried out in the preceding days, the Franco-British troops launched this morning an offensive on a front of about forty kilometers (twenty-five miles).

"In the morning and during the course of the afternoon along the entire front attacked, the Allied troops gained possession of the German first line positions.

"North of the Somme the French troops established themselves in the approaches to the village of Hardecourt and in the outskirts of the village of Curly, where the battle continues.

"South of the Somme the villages of Dompreire, Bequincourt, Bussy and Fay have fallen into our hands.

"The number of unwounded German prisoners captured by the French troops alone during the course of the day surpassed 3,500.

"On the left bank of the Meuse there was a violent bombardment in the whole region of hill 304 and Le Mort Homme.

"On the right bank, about 10 o'clock in the morning our infantry moved forward to the assault of the Thiaumont work, of which we are in possession of again.

"The afternoon was marked by a recrudescence of the bombardment in that region as well as in the sectors of Fumin and Chenois.

## NO MORE

(Continued from page 1, first sec.)

toiled of the movement of various unnamed national guard troops to the border and plans and regulations under which regular officers would be assigned to aid in the training of state troops and of other matters connected with the mobilization of 100,000 men to reinforce General Funston's lines.

In Congress the Senate military committee prepared to increase by probably more than \$100,000,000 the army appropriation bill as it passed the House. The committee has approved an increase totaling \$75,000,000. It is expected the \$182,000,000 measure passed by the House will reach a total of more than \$300,000,000 when reported to the Senate.

Some Items Added. Among items added today, were \$13,000,000 for the army aviation service, including provisions for equipping twelve national guard aviation squadrons; \$1,545,490 for the signal corps; \$12,200,000 for national guard field artillery and ammunition; \$4,586,000 for machine guns; \$1,000,000 for armored motor cars and \$5,000,000 for ordnance stores.

"We expect these figures will stagger some members of Congress," said Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the committee, "but we are going to put the responsibility for adequate military preparedness squarely upon Congress. The national guard, as has been demonstrated in the last few days, needs equipment. We are going to show Congress in these figures what must be appropriated to put it in proper shape."

Faces Another Angle. In the House, the appropriation committee faced another angle of the Mexican trouble.

Secretary Lansing called for an additional \$300,000 to get Americans out of Mexico.

"The conditions are such at the present time," the secretary said in a memorandum dated June 28, which accompanied the estimate, "that in my opinion it is highly desirable that every American citizen should leave Mexico at the earliest practicable moment. The appropriation made heretofore by Congress for assisting Americans in the event of Mexican trouble is exhausting and urge that the amount above mentioned be expedited as much as possible."

Emergency Estimates. From Secretary Baker there came an estimate of \$1,643,500 to meet emergencies on the border. The money is needed to buy equipment for the national guard ranging from machine guns to engineer implements. A item of \$450,000 is for the purchase of 250 machine guns which were designed for use on European battle fields but have been diverted to American uses. A supply of illuminating grenades also is desired, for use in night fighting.

State department advices today dealt only with the flow of refugees from Mexico and the effort of the Carranza government to secure the restoration of American property seized since the present acute situation developed.

## OATH FREELY

(Continued from page 1, first sec.)

receivable, but it has been brought into use and the new companies of the First will be given an opportunity to spend the night in tents that are almost regulation. None will be required to sleep in "pup" tents as was necessary under conditions last night.

Orders were received in camp today and by the railway officials on duty here because of the encampment, and to army officers, that no information concerning the probable movement of troops is to be given out. This does not change the situation a bit. It has been impossible so far to learn anything definite in this connection. Friday was considered the last day over 600 officers and men of the Second would be in camp, but now the indications are that there will be no move-

ment for a week or more.

First Makes Showing. Considering the short time a great many of the men have been in the national guard service, the First regiment is making a very good showing in the opinion of the regular army officers stationed near them. They have been put through a less rigorous program of activity today than was required of the members of the Second on their first day out, but were given plenty to do. Four hours at drill was one of the day's performances. There is but little sickness in either regiment. In fact there has been an absence of any serious disorder since the camp was started.

Battalion drills have been given the Second regiment during the last two days and these soldiers are showing a decided improvement in all the work.

River Is Dragged. The Kanawha river below camp has been dragged today in a futile effort to find the body of Herbert Francis, of Company C, First Infantry, who was drowned while swimming before noon. It was found that the river in many places near where he went down is more than thirty feet deep.

"We may move Monday," we may not," was the statement made by three officers in camp today at different times. When the time comes for the soldiers to entrain they will be started some place known only to the railway officials. The officers do not expect to be informed on that point themselves.

Another Big Day. Sunday will again be made a big day in camp. Excursions will be run from various directions, and ten thousand persons are expected to visit the soldiers during the afternoon and see dress parade.

The public service commission has given permission to the railroads operating in southern West Virginia to taboo any of their Sunday excursions, provided for under an order of the commission until after there will be no further use for railway equipment in transporting soldiers either to mobilization camps or to the border.

## MOBILIZATION

(Continued from page 1, first sec.)

tingent arriving today were the Second, Fifth, Eighth and Ninth regiments of Infantry, the First battalion of field artillery, a field ambulance and hospital corps, a signal company, and a squadron of cavalry. Two batteries of field artillery, a regiment of infantry, two troops of cavalry, and a signal company comprised the New Jersey organizations.

## LACK OF FUEL CHECKS ARIZONA MOBILIZATION

NOGALES, Ariz., July 1.—Mobilization of troops in western Arizona has been brought practically to a standstill through lack of fuel to operate lines of transportation, according to reports of railway officials in Nogales, Sonora, tonight. The coal supply was reported to have been exhausted and numbers of engines and a quantity of rolling stock to be out of operation because of lack of fuel.

Other reports here tonight said that in anticipation of an American naval attack on Guaymas, on the west coast, Mexican military authorities have built a fifteen-mile cut off between Cruz Piedad and May Tereña in order that rail communication south may be maintained. It was learned there that under present plans about 10,000 United States troops are to be maintained here, or in the event of hostilities, to be supplied from this point.

## OBREGON STRENGTHENS HIS ARMY ON BORDER

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 1.—While the war department today was moving into the frontier thousands of the national guardsmen, General Obregon, Carranza's minister of war, was engaged in strengthening his border army. Minor changes were directed by him in his armies that now are quartered in force in almost all the northern cities, except a few that lie under the American guns, according to information that reached the intelligence department at Fort Sam Houston.

It was another day without news of any clashes between Mexican and American troops that face each other across the line, but almost all information obtainable indicated that Mexican army officers were convinced that war was practically inevitable.

Mexicans Not Marching. One of General Pershing's aviators investigated reports that Mexican troops had been concentrated at Guzman and that they even had begun a march toward the American lines, but his report showed the improbability of immediate action from that quarter. He flew over Guzman, which is east of the line. General Pershing has established, and reported that the number of Mexican troops now there appeared not more than 2,000 and the apparently no operations for an early movement were being made. Strong forces have been distributed along lines paralleling his positions, both on the east and west but General Funston and staff officers continued to believe that Pershing could take care of himself and the Mexicans did begin to close.

Incapacitation was displayed at army headquarters today to keep secret the movement toward the border of the national guardsmen. Agents of the department of justice were working in close touch with the military in effort to learn of any plot to interfere with the movement of trains and soldiers. Guards watched the bridges along the railroads that stretch through the southern part of Texas. Every guard carried an unusual amount of ammunition and the orders that had been given were definite and drastic.

No Hitch with Trains. By the end of the week, those in charge of the mobilization believe that it will be almost completed, without hitch and without interference with the regular traffic the American railways were moving the

## SOUTHERN MILITARY TRAINING SCENES AT FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA.



COME AND GET IT

DESCRIBING THE PACK

COACHING PICKET LINE

COMPANY STREET

trains to their destination and reports to the quartermaster indicated the likelihood that there would be no congestion in the traffic.

The First Illinois was the first regiment to go to into camp here and it was said that by tomorrow the Second and Seventh, completing the First brigade, commanded by General J. P. Foster, would be here. The Seventh, Seventy-first and Fourteenth New York Infantry passed through San Antonio today on the way to the Brownsville district. Other New York regiments will pass through tonight and army officers believe that by Wednesday or Thursday the New York movement will be completed.

Location of Works. The New York division headquarters will be at McAllen, where auxiliary troops and the Second brigade, Seventy-first regiments, will be stationed. The First brigade, comprising the First, Second and Fourteenth Infantry, will be at Mission and the Third brigade, comprised of the Third, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-fourth Infantry, at Pharr.

With the exception of a part of the Seventh New York and a battalion of Utah artillery, none of the guardsmen actually have reached stations on the border.

Enthusiastic members of the guards made the most of their stops in San Antonio today, while waiting for trains to be transferred from one railroad to another. They inspected the historic Alamo, crowded the hotels for baths and gazed curiously at Mexicans, occasionally encountered, meanwhile referring to San Antonio as "part of the front."

Out at camp where the First Illinois has been sent the faces of those who have not become accustomed to the daily heat of approximately 100 degrees were burned a bright red by the blazing sun.

## SIX MEN

(Continued from page 1, first section.)

Emporium explosion and brought here is extremely grave, with only one having a chance for recovery.

According to the story told by the Aetna employees here, a crew of fifteen men in charge of Foreman William Pyle, entered the dryhouse to transfer some smokeless powder to the blending house. The men had just got inside the building when the explosion occurred. The three men nearest the exit were thrown a considerable distance but they were only slightly injured.

An overheated steam pipe in the dry-house is given as the cause of the explosion by the men here. It is estimated that 75,000 pounds of powder was stored in the building and a cardload for shipment and standing on a nearby siding also was destroyed.

Two more of the men killed have been identified as Frank Clinton, aged 22, of Costello, Pa., and H. F. Lewis, 28, of Austin, Pa.

## BRITISH

(Continued from page 1, first sec.)

don cockney. There were heavy Scots, with kilts and steel mushroom helmets, suggesting medieval men of arms. An Irish battalion was whistling the Marseillaise. The men realized the fearful work ahead. "But it is in the contract," said a young Englishman. "It is what we expected, it is our turn to make good."

As the days of the bombardment passed the air of expectancy was noticeable everywhere through the army. Last night the word was passed that the infantry was to make the assault this morning. At dawn the correspondent ascended a hill in the region of Albert.

The sun rose brilliantly, promising another fine day. This was more welcome than yesterday to artillery observers, who must move the guns and carry forward the fire to protect the infantry advance. On the average clear day, from this point of view in front of the valley of the Ocre river, both the German and the French trenches are visible. Ridges and hills, rich farm lands and numerous villages roll away to the eastward.

Fighting Over Villages. To the north one sees almost to Dommeccourt and south to Bray, near the banks of the Somme. This and the other bank of the Somme where the French are co-operating with the

British, is the scene of the most extensive action of any yet begun on the western front and which the Entente Allies hope may prove the first stage in the turning of the tide against the Germans. Every one of the villages within the range of vision will be fought over as were those in front of Verdun.

But this morning, something more than a mist and rising from the row had hidden the fields hid the landscape. From six o'clock to half past seven all the guns along that twenty miles were for the first time firing their fastest in a chorus of dual blasts, cutting wires and demolishing trenches. The rapid fire of small caliber weapons resulted in a continuous roll, while only the guns of big calibre with their heavier reports broke the monotony had perceptible intervals between the blasts.

Smoke Hides Trenches. The trenches were hidden by a curtain of smoke punctured with vicious flashes. Toward that cloud which shrouded every form of destruction within the power of man the reserves were moving forward. Far above the observation balloons motionless in the still air, a squadron of aeroplanes was seen flying to its work, shooting targets for the artillery.

At 7:20 o'clock the rapid fire trench mortars added their shells to the deluge pouring up on the first line German trenches. After ten minutes of this, at 7:30 o'clock, the guns lifted their fire to the second line of German trenches as if they were answering the pressure of a single button and the men of the new British army leaped over their parapets and rushed toward the wreckage the guns and mortars had wrought. Even close at hand they were visible only a moment before being hidden by the smoke of the German shell curtain over what remained of the trenches. The Germans had to "two years of our preparedness against forty of the Germans," said a staff officer, "and we have satisfactorily started in on our first trial of our new divisions in the team work of the big attack."

Nothing was now to be seen from the hill except smoke flashes through which the famous figure of the Virgin, atop, the tower at Albert, struck by a shell early in the war, but still in place although tipped at an angle, showed dimly.

Ambulances Busy. It was not long, however, before fast ambulances began coming down the roads and batches of half starved prisoners were being brought in, too dazed to appreciate their escape after having been outmarched five days in their dugouts without food by the British fire curtain, and into headquarters, from out of that inferno of confusion to the eye, same reports making the whole movement intelligible.

The German opposing forces are estimated at 800,000 men and the great Kitchener army 2,000,000.

## GREAT WEDGE IS DRIVEN IN THE GERMAN LINES

LONDON, July 1.—The grand offensive on the western front begun by the British and French on both sides of the river Somme, sixty miles north of Paris, early this morning, has already resulted in a great wedge being driven into the German lines along a sixteen mile front, with its sharp point penetrating nearly five miles.

At 6 o'clock tonight the British had pushed from a short distance east of Albert, as far as Montauban, more than five miles away and had repulsed a German counter attack on that village.

Villages Captured. Both to the north and the south a number of other villages, including Rebuterne, Serre, La Boisselle and Mamez, had been swept out of German hands, some of them only after determined resistance on the part of their defenders.

Fricourt, three miles east of Albert, was still in German possession in the early evening, but with the capture of Montauban and Mamez to the east and southeast of it, and La Boisselle to the northeast, the place was nearly surrounded and its speedy surrender seemed inevitable.

French Co-operate. Farther south the French are co-operating with the British and have taken the village of Curly and scored other notable advances. The Entente Allied drive was begun against German trenches levelled after a seven-day bombardment in

which more than 1,000,000 shots daily had been fired.

## BERLIN MILITARY CIRCLES ARE NOT UNEASY AT ALL

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

BERLIN, July 1, 6 p. m., via London, July 2, 2:34 a. m.—Private advices from the front indicate that the long awaited British offensive on the west front finally has begun. The earlier activity of the British had a more or less "feeling out" character, and left it uncertain whether General Sir Douglas Haig was in earnest or merely endeavoring to hold the German forces on his front. But today, it is fairly apparent that the new movement is the beginning of a serious offensive.

The headquarters report today speaks of heavy artillery fire, gas attacks and the explosion of mines as preliminaries to strong reconnaissance in force along the Anglo-French front. These, it is declared, were everywhere repulsed.

There is no uneasiness manifest here in military circles familiar with the situation, though it is evidently realized that this is only the beginning.

## SOLDIERS OVERCOME By Heat and the Hardships of Travel But They Soon Recuperate on the Border.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

EL PASO, Tex., July 1.—The First ambulance corps of the Massachusetts guardsmen had its hospital duty after detaining here late today, the care of a dozen of its members who collapsed while making camp at Fort Bliss. They were overcome as a result of heat, altitude and hardships of 100 hours traveling. The men recuperated quickly and resumed their duties. The company consists of seventy-five men and five officers. The 180 men and 150 horses of B battery, New Jersey National Guard, another of the early arrivals, came through in fine shape. They also were on the road more than 100 hours.

SALE OF VALUABLE SCHOOL HOUSE AND FOUR LOTS. Pursuant to an order of the Board of Education of Coal District, Harrison County, West Virginia, made and entered on the 1st day of May, 1916, the said Board of Education will on

SATURDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1916, at or about one o'clock P. M., at the front door of the court house of Harrison County, West Virginia, sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, the following described real estate, situate in the District of Coal of said Harrison County, in what is known as Summit Park Addition to the City of Charleston, being designated as Lots Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41, and divided upon the plat of said addition, which four lots have a total frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 190 feet, with a large school building situated upon the same, and being the same lots conveyed to said Board of Education by J. M. Bates and wife by deed dated August 25th, 1911, and by Lucy McAndrew and others by deed dated January 22nd, 1913. Said first deed is duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Harrison County, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 199, page 418, and said second deed is duly recorded in said office in Deed Book No. 218, page 304, to which deeds reference is here made. Said lots will be offered separately and then as a whole, and will be sold in whichever way they will bring the highest price. Said school building, with the desks, and other furniture in said building, are hereby reserved and will not be sold.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash in hand on day of sale, or as much more as the purchaser may elect to pay in cash, and for the residue, if any, the purchaser will be required to execute his negotiable notes payable to the order of said Board of Education, in two equal payments, due and payable in six and twelve months, respectively, from said June 24th, with interest from said date, and with such personal security as may be required by said Board of Education, and a Vendor's lien will also be retained as further security for the payment of the unpaid purchase money.

Board of Education of Coal District, Harrison County, West Virginia. By EMORY H. BATES, President. Se. WAYMAN OGDEN, Secretary. J. O. T. TIDLER, Counsel for said Board.

SALE CONTINUED. The above sale is continued until 1 o'clock p. m., Friday, June 24th, 1916. EMORY H. BATES, President. Of said Board of Education.

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received at the office of the County Road Engineer, until 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday, July 1, 1916, for the construction of the following reinforced concrete bridges: Over Limestone Creek, Coal District, Over Sugar Run, Clay District, Over Little Tenmile Creek, Fardo District, Over Little Rock Camp, Sardis District, Near Fonda, Sardis District, Over Little Elk Creek, Sardis District. Two or more branches of Chatty Creek, Elk District. Plans and specifications may be seen at the above office after June 15, 1916. The right

# HUGHES GETS READY FOR HARD CAMPAIGN

## PERSONALS

David Stremmel is here from Stevenson, O., a guest of relatives.

Allison Bartlett was here Saturday evening from Hepzibah.

D. W. Kennedy is here from Fairmont.

E. A. Bartlett, of Fairmont, secretary and manager of the Universal Products Company, a new Fairmont concern which has developed quickly into great success, is a prominent city business visitor.

H. W. McCord, of Wheeling, is a guest at the Hotel Gore.

Mrs. M. I. Graham, of Elkins, is a visitor here.

C. A. Ogle, of Charleston, is in the city on a business mission.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregg are spending a two weeks' vacation at Atlantic City.

Albert Wilt, insurance man, returned to his home at Elkins Saturday evening.

Ansel Post was a visitor here Saturday evening from Lost creek.

Arthur W. Sheets, of Lost Creek, was in the city Saturday afternoon.

Decision of Importance is Rendered by Supreme Court of State of Ohio.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)

COLUMBUS, O., July 1.—The supreme court of Ohio today rendered a decision under which liability insurance companies may compete with the state industrial commission writing workmen's compensation insurance. The decision was rendered in a proceeding brought by the state attorney general against such insurance companies which indemnify employers in the state.

Chief Justice Nichols stated the court withheld decision on two issues but found that insurance companies could issue policies protecting employers against compensation for injuries other than those inflicted by their willful act. The insurance act was declared constitutional.

## GENERAL SCOTT

(Continued from page 1, first section.)

tenant colonels. National guard chaplains, it was announced today, will not remain attached to distinct regiments, but will be mustered into the federal service at the rate of one for every twelve companies. Those with seven years' service will be commissioned as captains and the others as first lieutenants.

## FORTIFICATION

Bill is the Biggest Ever Presented to the White House.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Approval of a conference report on the biggest fortifications appropriation bill ever sent to the White House was voted today by the House and Senate. It carries \$25,748,050 in appropriations and \$13,800,000 for authorized contracts. The Senate added \$4,880,050 to the House total, largely increasing items for reserve ammunition.

I reserved to reject any or all bids. G. M. HARBERT, County Road Engineer.

First Real Vacation in Last Ten Years is Being Taken by the Nominee.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., July 1.—Charles E. Hughes, the Republican presidential nominee, on his first real vacation for ten years, spent today in true vacation style. He golfed a little, motored a little and devoted the remainder of the day just to walking about.

Mr. Hughes had few callers today. To those who saw him, the nominee made plain his intention of spending all the time he could before the campaign in relaxation and recreation. Preliminary work will be concentrated so far as it can be into two or three days a week, which he will spend in New York.

The actual campaign probably will begin the latter part of August. By that time Mr. Hughes expects to be in fine physical condition and to have determined the details of his plan of procedure.

In framing his speech of acceptance, on which he worked for a time today, Mr. Hughes has at his disposal the views of virtually all the chief party leaders and progressives with whom he has conferred since his nomination. Suggestions from Roosevelt, Taft, Root, Wickensham and many others, jotted down by the nominee while they were fresh in mind, have been placed in a bulging portfolio for use. They will be consulted and from selections which he makes Mr. Hughes will frame his speech, adapting them to his own ideas.

## BLUE BUSY

With the "Wet" Situation in Wheeling, Now Proceeding against Property Owners.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

WHEELING, July 1.—Upon application of State Prohibition Commissioner Fred O. Blue, arguments for injunctions against twenty-five local property owners to prohibit them allowing intoxicants to be stored in buildings owned by them will be heard here next week before Circuit Judge H. C. Hervey.

Injunctions have already been granted against twenty-seven locations in the city because of violations of the Yost law having been committed in them.

## LYING CIRCULARS

Are Being Distributed in Evacuated Districts in Order to Deceive Mexicans.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

COLUMBUS, N. M., July 1.—Circulars distributed in the towns of Namiqipa district, recently evacuated by the American expeditionary command, announce that the Americans are being driven north by "loyal Carranzista troops," according to refugees arriving here tonight. Mexican recruiting agents, following in the wake of the American command are urging also that volunteers to continue the good work are absolutely necessary to the Carranzista cause, the refugees said.

Military censors have announced that all movements of regular or militia troops must be withheld.

# SPORT SHOES and OXFORDS

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PRICES

White Kid	.....\$6.00
White Canvas	.....\$4.00
White Nubuck	.....\$5.00

A complete stock of sport Oxfords on display here. Price .....\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50

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