

DRIVE FRENCH BACK

GERMANS CAPTURE TRENCHES NEAR VERDUN AFTER TERRIFIC FIGHTING.

PARIS REPORTS HEAVY LOSS

Teutons Are Now Within Three and One-Half Miles of City Proper—Take First Line Trenches and Thiaumont Work.

Paris, June 26.—The Germans are nearer Verdun than they have been at any time since the great drive for the fortress started months ago.

Terrific fighting to the northeast of the city on Friday gave them possession of the first line trenches of the French between the hills 320 and 321. They also captured the Thiaumont work. The attack carried them to the village of Fleury, which is only 3 1/2 miles from the city proper, but a counter-attack forced them to give some ground there. The official statement refers to the German losses as "enormous."

Following is the text of the official statement issued by the ministry of war:

"On the right bank of the Meuse, following violent artillery preparations last night, the Germans made a series of attacks on a large scale on the front of Hill 321 to the east of the Demolup battery. Attacks with heavy explosives followed each other with extreme stubbornness, notwithstanding the enormous losses which our fire inflicted on the enemy.

"Between Hill 321 and Hill 320 the Germans succeeded in carrying our first line trenches and the Thiaumont work.

"A powerful German attack, which has reached as far as the village of Fleury, was repulsed by a violent counter-attack.

"Attacks directed on the woods of Vaux, Chapitre, Fumin and Chenois and on the Demolup battery were broken by our fire and completely repulsed."

"The Germans also have launched a heavy attack in the Champagne district. Three violent assaults on the French trenches in the region of Mont Tetu were repulsed, according to the afternoon's statement.

Berlin, June 26.—The text of Friday's statement dealing with operations on the western front follows:

"East of Ypres an attempted enemy attack failed.

"Three attacks by the French against trenches we had taken west of Fort Vaux were repulsed. Here since the 21st of June we have taken 24 officers and 400 men prisoners."

RUSH GERMANS TO EAST

Troops Shifted From French and Italian Fronts to Fight the Russians.

Petrograd, June 26.—That the central powers are hurrying troops from the French and Italian fronts in an effort to stop the Russian dash through Bukovina and for the passes of the Carpathians is indicated in dispatches from the scene of action.

The war office announced the capture of three villages west of Radutz, 30 miles south of Czernowitz. Eight hundred prisoners were taken. The villages are Gurahumora, Stralzia and Sarsach.

The Russians also have taken Visnitz, on the border between Galicia and Bukovina, 35 miles southwest of Czernowitz.

Berlin, via London, June 24.—Continued progress for General von Linsingen's forces in fighting west and southwest of Lutsk, despite repeated counter-attacks by the Russians, was announced by the war office. Russian attacks in the direction of Brody were repulsed.

NO SHIP FOR AMERICANS

Refugees Crowd Vera Cruz Awaiting Opportunity to Leave Mexican Port—Many on Warship.

Vera Cruz, June 24.—Vera Cruz is filled with refugee Americans awaiting opportunity to leave for the United States. Every train arriving here brings from 50 to 100 men, women and children, who expect to embark on board transports, but no steamships arrived, with the result that the hotels and rooming houses are filled with Americans.

Many are quartered on board the battleship Nebraska, where they are awaiting transfer to the first available steamship.

A special train of ten box cars, carrying from 500 to 600 refugees, was expected here during the night. As all available rooming space is occupied, many of these persons will be compelled to walk the streets.

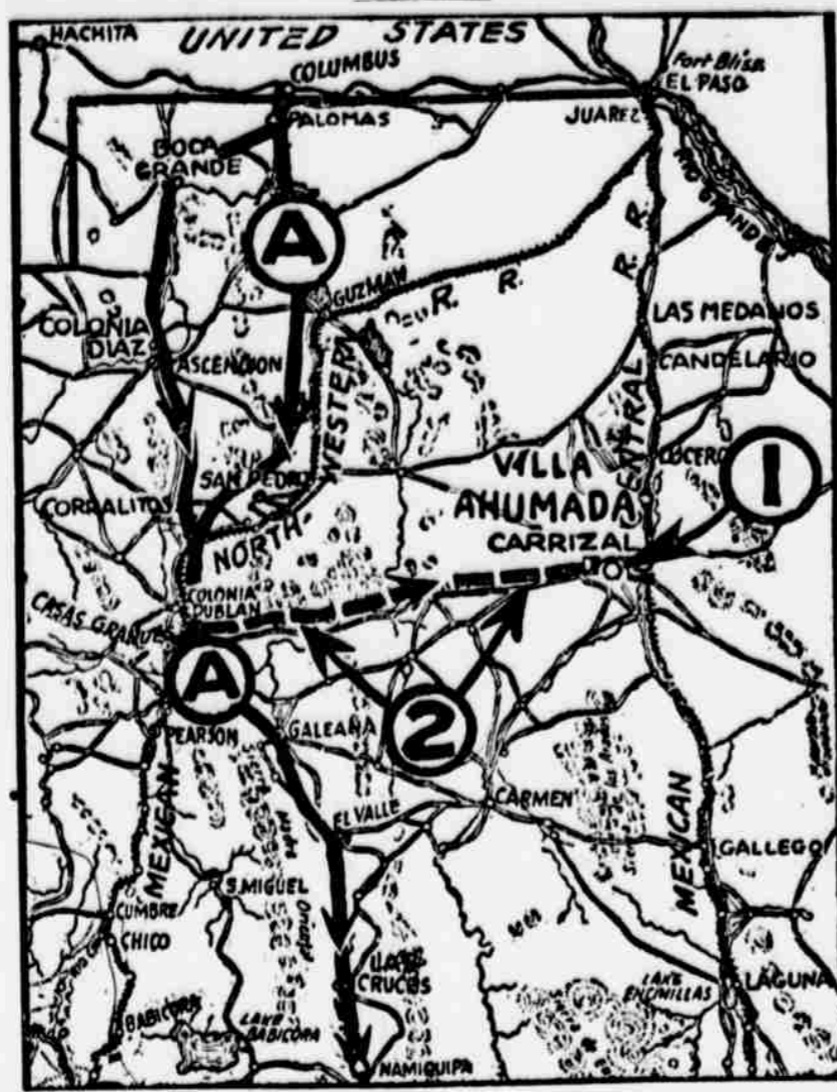
Dies as Martyr to Disease.

Kansas City, Mo., June 26.—Dr. Paul Paquin, city health director, died here from tubercular meningitis. He became paralyzed and partly blind from the disease to overcome which he had devoted his life.

Harvard Wins Boat Race.

New London, Conn., June 25.—Crimson oarsmen swept the course on the Thames river in the first two races of the annual Yale-Harvard regatta. Harvard took both the freshmen eight and varsity junior eight races handily.

SCENE OF FIRST BATTLE IN MEXICO



1—Detachment of American cavalry ambushed by Mexicans at Carrizal while on way to Villa Ahumada, bloody fight resulting. 2—Route taken by the scouting party from Colonia Dublan. AA—General Pershing's column and line of communication.

ASKS TWO WARSHIPS PUSH GERMANS BACK

WILSON WANTS TWO DREADNAUGHTS AND SIX CRUISERS.

Secretary Daniels Requests More Men to Give All Vessels Full Crews.

Washington, June 22.—President Wilson wants a bigger battleship building program authorized by the present session of congress than that provided in the house navy bill which is now in the senate committee on naval affairs.

At a conference with Secretary Daniels and Senators Tillman and Swanson he indicated he would approve a program of eight capital ships, two dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers.

The house bill provides for five battle cruisers and no dreadnaughts. The three additional ships would add at least \$60,000,000 to the heavy navy budget.

Senators Tillman and Swanson agree with the president and the senate committee is certain to add at least two dreadnaughts to the house program. It is believed the house committee on naval affairs and the house itself, in view of present conditions, will agree to the enlarged program.

Following the conference with the president and Secretary Daniels, Senator Tillman, chairman of the naval affairs committee, held a meeting of his committee and the navy bill was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Senators Tillman, Swanson and Lodge, all big-navy men, for consideration and a report to the general committee. This subcommittee is expected to get the bill out with little delay.

The senate committee also approved the house bill authorizing contractors who are building fleet submarines to turn them out with a maximum speed of 19 instead of 20 knots an hour.

Secretary Daniels, backed by the administration, urged congress to authorize a sufficient increase in the enlisted personnel of the navy to permit the manning of every war vessel now in reserve or out of commission.

GERMANS HALT RUSS DRIVE

Teutons Check Line North of Lutsk, But Slavs Continue Advance Toward Lemberg.

London, June 22.—The Russian drive westward from Volhynia and northward from Czernowitz swept the Austrians farther back, crossed the Sereth river at several points and brought new peril to Lemberg with the capture of three cities on the way to the Galician capital.

Gliboka, Zadova and Stroginetz fell before the Russian hosts, but northward from Lutsk the Russians suffered the first serious setback of the present offensive.

The defeat of the Russ came at the hands of the Germans. The German successes were won between the Kovell-Lutsk railroad and the Turia river.

German Generals Removed.

London, June 26.—A report that General von Falkenhayn and Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf have been removed from their posts as chiefs of the German and Austrian general staffs was received here.

British Seize Steamer.

Amsterdam, June 26.—It was announced here that the small steamer Pax, carrying 400 tons of rice and 30 cases of cocoa, has been seized by a British warship on the ground her cargo was destined for Germany.

REPULSED BY RUSSIANS ON THE STOKHOD RIVER.

Kaiser Rushes Six Divisions to Aid Austrians—Czar Takes 174,484 Prisoners.

Petrograd, June 23.—The war office announced on Wednesday that the number of men captured by the Russians in the offensive in Volhynia and Galicia up to Thursday of last week was 174,484.

The official announcement says that in a severe engagement on the Stokhod river German troops which made an attack in massed formation were repulsed and took to flight.

London, June 23.—Six German divisions—120,000 men—have been hurried eastward to check the Russian offensive bearing down upon Lemberg. Geneva dispatches reported.

Two German divisions are en route to the Lutsk-Kovel front. Four German divisions are being rushed into action on the 30-mile front from Brody southward to a point east of Przemyslany.

Berlin, June 22.—Russian forces which crossed the Sty river west of Kolk were driven back by a counter-attack, the official statement of the war office announces.

"Near Gruziatyn the Russians lost about 1,000 men who were made prisoner. We are also advancing south of the Turina.

"With the Austrian rear guard closely engaging them, the Russians have crossed the River Sereth, the Austro-Hungarian war office announced in its report of June 20."

HOUSE CONVICTS MARSHALL

New York District Attorney Will Be Sentenced Today for Criticizing Committee.

Washington, June 22.—The house by a vote of 208 to 85 on Thursday found District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall of New York guilty of contempt of the house of representatives because of Marshall's criticism of a subcommittee of the judiciary committee appointed to investigate impeachment proceedings against him.

Speaker Clark will issue a warrant today for Marshall's arrest, and he will be brought before the bar of the house to receive such punishment as the house shall direct.

The case grew out of the neutrality investigations conducted by Marshall.

NOTED GERMAN AIRMAN SLAIN

Lieutenant Immelmann Killed, Dispatch From Berlin Says—Destroyed 15 Enemy Aeroplanes.

London, June 23.—A Berlin dispatch to the Copenhagen correspondent of the London Telegraph states that Lieutenant Immelmann, the daring aviator who on the 17th of May brought down his fifteenth aeroplane, was killed while reconnoitering on the western front on Tuesday.

Professor Hoxie Kills Himself.

Chicago, June 24.—Robert F. Hoxie, professor of political economy at the University of Chicago, killed himself in his home by cutting his throat. Continued illness is said to have been the cause of Professor Hoxie's act.

Greece Yields to Entente.

Athens, June 24.—Greece has accepted demands made by the entente powers. This decision was communicated to the French legation by M. Zalmis, to whom the formation of a new cabinet has been entrusted.

GUARD ASSEMBLING

CAPITAL CITY CHOSEN AS THE MOBILIZATION POINT.

TO HOLD INSTRUCTION SCHOOL

Items of General Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources Around the State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Lincoln has been selected by the war department as the point of mobilization of two regiments one signal corps and one field hospital of the Nebraska national guard, and Governor Morehead has issued orders for the troops to go into camp at once.

Two companies and two detachments of sanitary troops have been ordered to the armory at the state fair grounds to prepare the camp for the other companies that will follow.

Adjutant General Hall has ordered all companies when called in to Lincoln to obtain transportation at the local railroad ticket offices, on the state's credit, limited time making this necessary. Recruiting is proceeding rapidly, being aided much by support of business firms in several towns.

To Open School of Instruction.

While the troops are being equipped preparatory to muster, the officers and men will be given instructions. In some respects the camp may be considered a school of instruction, and if the soldiers do not get to leave the state, they will have the benefit of such a school.

An outline of the first two weeks instruction at the mobilization camp has been prepared by Lieutenant P. G. Wrightson, of the United States army, who has held conferences with Colonels Paul and Eberly. The instruction will include lectures on preservation of health in camp, rifle work, heavy drills and discussion of infantry attack under fire.

Officers will be given instruction in the Spanish language and all militiamen will hear talks on relations of the United States with Mexico.

Lieutenant Wrightson's program is merely a tentative one, he says, subject to change by any regular army officer placed permanently in direction of the camp instruction.

New Course at State University.

A course, leading to the degree of bachelor of arts in music will be offered by the state university, commencing with the new semester in September. The announcement of the new addition to the university curriculum, and of the appointment of Rabbi Jacob Singer of Lincoln as assistant professor of the theory and history of music, is made by Prof. Paul H. Grummann, head of the Department of Fine Arts, under whose direction the work will be given. The new course will make it possible for university students to get instruction in instrumental and vocal music from accredited teachers in the city, and at the same time get university credits that will lead to the A. B. degree.

Special Police During the Camp.

Commissioner Wright of the Lincoln department of public safety is taking no chances and will order extra police for city patrol during the national guard mobilization. In spite of all efforts an undesirable element always follows the troops and, profiting by the experience eighteen years ago, the city is going to be prepared. No more license will be granted at this time than at any other and Mr. Wright contemplates no trouble. The men themselves are generally well behaved and the police will be instructed to watch carefully for the hangers on and floaters who make the fair grounds their headquarters.

A bulletin giving general information on the coming statewide celebrations of Nebraska's semi-centennial of statehood, in 1916 and 1917, is being printed for the state superintendent's office and will soon be ready for distribution. "Prosperity and culture" is the slogan which adorns the title page, along with a cover design showing in pictures the progress of the state from the time when buffalo and Indians roamed its plains to the present day of automobiles, skyscrapers and paved highways.

Adjutant General Hall says that the formal order issued at Washington for the Nebraska national guard to assemble at Lincoln was in pursuance of plans made three years ago. "Since that plan was made," he said, "the government has provided camp grounds and a rifle range at Ashland. In case the men are to be kept in camp for any length of time they will probably be ordered to assemble there. If they are to meet for almost immediate departure for the south, the call for assembling at Lincoln will stand."

Plans are being laid for a monster mass meeting of rural school patrons in connection with the state fair, Wednesday and Thursday, September 6 and 7. The forenoon meetings will be devoted to conferences, committee reports and general details. At 3 o'clock each afternoon an open meeting will be held in the auditorium at the state fair grounds at which addresses bearing on rural school improvement will be given by those who can speak authoritatively on the sub-

BOND ISSUE INVALID.

State Auditor Declines to Register Those of Douglas County.

State Auditor Smith has declined to register \$1,700,000 of road improvement bonds, which were voted upon in Douglas county at the recent state primary election, and which failed to receive a majority of all votes cast at the election, as required by the state law.

A proposition was submitted for \$1,500,000 of road paving bonds. They received 13,315 votes, to 13,002 against. There was also a proposed issue of \$200,000 road grading bonds, on which the vote was 13,710 for and 12,593 against.

The total number of votes cast at the primary election in Douglas county was 29,574, and it required 14,788 to secure a legal majority. As neither proposition came within 1,000 votes of this number, Auditor Smith rules that they have both lost and that the bonds are not legally adopted.

He is supported in this view by an opinion of Attorney General Reed.

General Colby Tenders Services.

General L. W. Colby, of Beatrice, has tendered his services to Governor Morehead in case war is declared. He served as a soldier in the civil war, in the Sioux Indian war of 1890-91, and the Spanish-American war of 1898-99. He was commissioned a first lieutenant, captain and colonel of the national guard. He was seven years a colonel, nine years a brigadier general and two years adjutant general of the military forces of Nebraska. He has been in command of a brigade, a division and an army corps, was commissioned a brigadier general by President McKinley and is now a member of the national guard, on the retired list as a brigadier general.

The executive committee of the Nebraska dry federation has filed in district court a petition to change the wording on the ballot for the dry amendment to the constitution as proposed by Attorney General Reed, and to substitute a title which it declares to be more fair. Alleging that the title of the ballot as given by Reed will have a tendency to prejudice voters against the amendment, the committee proposes a title that will include the exact wording of the proposed addition, and asks the court to order its adoption, or one that the court itself will draw up.

Early Shooting Season Permitted

Federal game regulations and hunting restrictions in this territory have been changed so as to permit an early spring season of thirty days for shooting ducks, geese and other waterfowl hereafter. Notice to this effect has just been received by Chief Game Warden Rutenbeck.

The old regulations made the closed season run from December 21 to September 5, inclusive, thus prohibiting any spring shooting whatever. Now the bars are let down to hunters from February 9 to March 10, inclusive. To offset this, one month and fifteen days are taken from the open season in the fall, which will run in future from September 16 to November 15, inclusive. It will be lawful hereafter to shoot waterfowl from the banks of the Missouri river north of Nebraska City, during the open seasons. This has been prohibited by the federal government up to the present time.

After being heard three times in the Nebraska supreme court on appeals taken from previous trials in the lower courts, the celebrated suit of the Home Savings bank of Fremont against A. C. Shallenberger of Alma, has been finally decided by the high tribunal in favor of the bank. The decision holds that Shallenberger must pay a note for \$330 given in 1902, on which his name appeared as guarantor for W. P. Sumner's, to whom he had sold some cattle.

Is Asked to Protect Mexicans.

Governor Morehead has been appealed to by the Mexican consul at Kansas City, representing the Carranza government, to see that Mexicans in this state who conduct themselves peaceably are protected from mistreatment. It is said that there are many Mexicans employed here in railroad construction and in the sugar beet fields. The governor does not believe that there will be any disposition to ill-treat any subject of the southern republic who conducts himself properly.

Nebraska militiamen are not required to go into Mexican territory under their present oaths. This was announced at the office of the adjutant general, where a large supply of federal standard oaths which require them to serve "wherever the president or governor direct," is on hand. It was thought by the adjutant general's office that the old oaths required such service, but federal officers advised they did not do so. Therefore, under the present oaths the militiamen, if sent south, can refuse to go farther than the border.

For several years past the elevator managers have experienced considerable trouble from rye mixed with a large part of the wheat marketed. Wheat, which, if unmixed, would grade high, is lowered in value to the miller by a small per cent of rye or barley. In order that the farmer may market wheat unmixed with other grains it is necessary that he sow unmixed seed. According to the Nebraska college of agriculture one of the best methods by which a farmer may secure good seed is to pull out the rye growing in a small part of the field and cut and

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y.—"For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would ache, I was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation."—Mrs. JOHN A. KOENIG, 602 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.



Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

LOOKED ON IT AS "SLAM"

Poet Found Reflection on His Writings in Picture Put on Exhibition by Painter.

Tearing along the street, my friend M—, who is but a little-known poet and novel writer, encountered me with flashing eyes and threatening mien. I stopped him and asked, "Whatever is the matter?"

"The matter is," he rejoined furiously, "that I am going to his house to punch his head."

"Whose head?"

"Why, that scoundrel's painter J—. Owing to a personal grudge against me, he has made me ridiculous in the face of the world."

"How is that?"

"Why, I just came from the permanent exhibition of paintings. He has exhibited a picture there called 'The Allegory of Sleep.' A man is in and armchair with his head inclining on his breast and his arms drooping. He is sleeping profoundly, and holds, clasped in his right hand, a half-opened book—the last volume of my poems, with my portrait appearing on the cover!"

Sure. "Do you think we need a new national anthem?"

"What's the matter with the old one?"

"Nobody seems to remember the words. Now, if we had a song all the vaudeville artists would sing, we couldn't help learning it."

Efficiency.

"It's a shame we don't get more work out of our city officials. Something ought to be done about it."

"It wouldn't be a bad idea to move the city hall nearer to the baseball grounds. Then the office holders wouldn't waste so much time getting up there and back."

The New Style.

"This convict complains that he was railroaded to state prison."

"I suppose he thought they ought to take him there in an automobile."

In this Matter of Health

one is either with the winners or with the losers.

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must cut out rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

Grape-Nuts

is a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutriment of the grain, including the mineral phosphates, indispensable in Nature's plan for body and brain rebuilding.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavor, comes ready to eat, and has helped thousands in the winning class.

"There's a Reason"