



THE WAR STARTS NEW ATTACK

SHIP SENT DOWN OFF U.S. COAST

Pinar Del Rio Torpedoed by Submarine; Boat With Captain and 16 of Crew Missing.

Washington, June 9.—The American steamer Pinar Del Rio was sunk by a German submarine 770 miles off the coast of Maryland yesterday morning.

A brief dispatch to the Navy department tonight announcing the sinking did not say whether the ship was shelled or torpedoed.

The Pinar Del Rio was a freighter of 2,504 gross tonnage and was built in South Shields, England, in 1895, being christened the Saba.

Until tonight the raiders had not been reported as showing themselves since the Norwegian steamer Vinland was sunk off the Virginia capes last Wednesday evening.

All sinkings reported to the Navy department since the submarines left the New Jersey coast district last Sunday have occurred off the coasts of Maryland and Virginia.

Since it became known that the submarines were in this area and air forces have concentrated their efforts there.

New Bedford, Mass., June 9.—Two whalers which arrived today reported they had been held up by German submarine off Cape Hatteras.

Ocean Highways Kept Open. London, June 9.—American naval forces in European waters are not being weakened in consequence of the operations of German submarines off the American coast.

Torpedoed Steamer Reaches Irish Port. London, June 9.—A Belfast steamer ship, torpedoed by a German submarine while bound from England, has reached an Irish port, badly damaged.

The Weather. For Iowa—Partly cloudy and probably unsettled Monday and Tuesday; warmer in east and central portions Tuesday.

Table with weather data for Iowa, including temperature, precipitation, and wind speed for various locations.

GENERAL FOCH DECLARES BATTLE CAN BE WON ONLY BY ARMY ON OFFENSIVE

London, June 9.—That a battle can be won in the end only by the army which takes the offensive, is the significant declaration made by General Foch, commander-in-chief of the allies.

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

"War undertakes and prepares this destruction by battles which bring about overthrow of the adversary, disorganizes his command, destroys his discipline, and nullifies his units as far as their fighting power is concerned."

"Our first axiom must be that completely to achieve its object, a battle must not be purely defensive. 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."

"But since there remains no doubt that decisive attack is the very key stone of a battle, all other actions which make up a battle must be envisaged, considered, organized, provided with forces in the measure in which they will prepare, facilitate and guarantee development of a decisive attack characterized by its mass, its surprise, its speed and for which, in consequence, it is essential that there shall be the maximum reserve force possible of troops of maneuver."

"Reserve Must Be Husbanded." "Reserve must be husbanded with the most extreme parsimony, so that the blow 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."

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

Steamer Runs on Ledge. A Pacific Port, June 9.—A wireless message received here late tonight by the Merchants Exchange said that the Japanese freighter Aikoku Maru, which struck a ledge in a dense fog this morning, off the north Pacific coast, had floated at high tide, and, though badly damaged forward, was being towed to a dry dock.

The Real Warm Thrilling News in No Omaha Paper Excepting Only The Bee. The real, warm, thrilling piece of news this week was The Bee's story telling of the German suckers of Omaha and Nebraska who sent checks to Von Bernstorff for various relief funds in Germany.

Omaha went bathing yesterday. "Dad" Huntington, boss of the Municipal beach at Carter lake, estimated the attendance at 1,500, the first big day this season at this lake-side resort.

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SCIENTISTS SIGHT NEW BRIGHT STAR

'More Important Than Eclipse,' View of Astronomers on Discovery of Oregon Observers.

Baker, Ore., June 9.—A new star in the constellation Aquila, was discovered at 1:20 a. m. today by Dr. George H. Peters and Prof. W. M. Conrad of the U. S. Naval Observatory party here to study the eclipse.

If the new star is what scientists here believe, it is the first of this type visible since 1900, when one was seen in England. The term "new" does not mean the creation of a new star, but merely that the body has become bright enough to be visible.

The discovery of a star of this type is regarded as very important, however, and astronomers here are anxious to learn what is ascertained by further study of it. It is the third one of this type reported in 300 years, and of mysterious character and intense brightness, which they believe a little later will make it visible in daylight.

Green River, Wyo., June 9.—Prof. Edward Emerson Barnard, astronomer of Yerkes Observatory, here to observe yesterday's eclipse of the star Altair.

An Associated Press dispatch Saturday from Washington, D. C., announced the discovery of a new star at Leander McCormick University of Virginia, by Prof. C. T. Oliver, who had located it in the constellation Equilla, the position conforming generally to that given by the scientists at Baker for their discovery.

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FIFTY-THREE IOWA BOYS IN LARGEST CASUALTY LIST REPORTED FOR SINGLE DAY

Washington, June 9.—The army casualty list today contained 198 names, the largest number thus far reported by General Pershing in a single day.

The list was divided as follows: Killed in action, 33; died of wounds, 9; died of disease, 11; died of airplane accident, 1; died of accident and other causes, 4; wounded severely, 46; wounded (degree undetermined), 74; missing in action, 20.

That the Iowa boys were well up in the front of the fighting is apparent from the fact that 53 were wounded.

While the report does not indicate that any of the Iowans were killed in action, the name of Anton Bernatz of Deborah appears among those who died of wounds.

53 Iowans Wounded. The names and addresses of the Iowa boys wounded are: John L. Lee, Lake City; Curtis G. Baker, Cedar Rapids; Carl L. Lindahl, Creston; Frank J. Matus, Marion; W. H. Sharkey, Red Oak; F. H. Webster, Iowa Falls; Clarence Murphy, Des Moines; Alvin Byrd, Ritterton; E. A. Matheny, C. L. Oshell, Creston; James F. Albert, Moravia; Arthur E. Anderson, Holmes; Charles E. Ashmore, Glenwood; Walter E. Beadley, Humeston; Leo E. Bongers, Ottumwa; Charles F. Bower, Coon Rapids; John L. Bridges, Winterset; Albert C. Bull, Dakota City; Tom Coughlin, Olin; Howard Countryman, Wyoming; Leo J. Dougherty, Centerville; Ernest E. Draper, Cedar Rapids; Raymond E. Dudley, Creston; Oscar E. French, Marion; Roy D. Fryslie, Iowa Falls; James E. George, Desota; W. H. Hamm, Stuart; John R. Livingston, Bedford; Lawrence E. Livingston, Farrago; Fred A. Morgan, Pontanella; Frank L. Murray, Valley Junction; Murray Neasham, Des Moines; Rollie B. Nelson, Fairfield; Walter Quick, Creston; Robert H. Reed, Red Oak; Earl H. Rhodes, Winterset; Shir E. Reistein, Fairfield; S. L. Robinson, Corwith; Ernest J. Rooney, Indianola; William J. Seals, Creston; Omar D. Shearer, Guthrie Center; Ray E. Smith, Creston; Lee C. Stewart, Ottumwa; Albert S. Troup, Lorimer; Lawrence Taffinger, Nevada; Carlos H. VanSant, Dubuque; W. O. Welshbone, Des Moines; Harvey W. Wertz, Grand Junction; Frank G. Winn, Red Oak; Charles J. Wood, Vinton; Willis F. Woodward, Peru; John A. Suga, Centerville; Arthur D. Crager, Truro.

Killed in Action. Captains: James A. Anderson, Summit, Ga.; Henry Ephraim Mosher, Falconer, N. Y. Lieutenants: John Douglas Crawford, Brookline, Mass.; Thomas Warner Goodard, Knoxville, Tenn.; Eugene P. Hubbard, Chatham, N. J. Sergeants: Earl J. Mathews, Alma, Ark.; Raymond W. Milner, Pittsford, Pa.; William Schofield, Detroit, Mich. Corporals: Aubrey C. Jones, Paris, Texas; James K. McGrath, Saxonville, Mass.; William Trafton, Malden, Mass.; Frederick I. Miles, Geneva, O. Privates: James W. Adams, Keyville, Ga.; Robert T. Brown, Finley, Tenn.; Finley M. Crosswell, Felicity, O.; Henry P. Daniels, Eastman, Ga.; Harry H. Eschback, Lancaster, Pa.; Mike Fishback, Cannelton, Ind.; Calvin B. Jaquay, Battle Creek, Mich.; Martin P. Kennedy, Holyoke, Mass.; Lazard L. Landry, St. Patrick, La.; John W. Lamford, Union, S. C.; Barney Liles, Florence, Ala.; Joseph W. Luther, Morrisdale, Pa.; Henry J. Nacella, Wakefield, Mass.; Axel G. Peterson, Missoula, Mont.; John J. Phelan, Catskill, N. Y.; Joe Plizza, Mount Pleasant, Pa.; Nick Rong, (Continued on Page Two, Column Four).

Remarkable Transfer of Men. The transfer of American troops to the battle front from their quiet training camps is described as a remarkable feat. They were hurriedly loaded into French motor trucks, many of which were driven by Glinense. The trucks proceeded direct to the front line and almost immediately got into action. The excitement seemed a tonic for them; they forgot lack of sleep and everything else.

Kill All Gunners. Captain Greene's company was cut off by machine gun fire. He with two platoons, attacked the machine gunners and killed all of them. He continued to advance and with his men fought all night. Towards morning they surprised, attacked and killed all the Germans in another machine gun nest. Then they crawled through ditches in order to get back to their own lines.

This action greatly aided the marines in their advance. One of the regiments taking part in this battle is known as the "raid makers;" another has close affiliations with Detroit because many of its officers married Detroit girls. Detroit is known as the "mother-in-law" of this regiment.

More Than Two Billion In Taxes Due This Week. Washington, June 8.—The biggest outpouring of federal taxes in the history of the nation will take place this week. More than \$2,000,000,000 in income and excess profits taxes from individuals and corporations is due by next Saturday night, in addition to the half billion which already has been paid in this year. Total receipts for these shource is expected to about \$2,775,000,000.

Secretary McAdoo's Daughter Becomes Mrs. Clayton Platt. Philadelphia, June 9.—Mrs. Harry McAdoo Martin, a daughter of Secretary McAdoo, married yesterday to Clayton Platt. The ceremony, which took place in St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church at Whitemarsh, a suburb, was performed by Rev. John Chapman, rector of St. Paul's church, Chestnut Hill. Secretary McAdoo gave the bride in marriage and at the conclusion of the ceremony left for New York to visit a throat specialist.

Robs Three Women and Obtains Twenty Dollars. A man entered the home Miss Vida Finley, 2022 Webster street, at midnight Sunday and at the point of a gun, commanded her and Miss Ray Root, guest visiting from Lincoln, to hold up their hands. He took \$15 from Miss Root and snatched \$20, belonging to Mrs. Taylor, landlady, from the mantle-piece. He escaped when one of the women screamed.

Cheap Travel by Rail is Now One of Things of Past. All Sunday the railroads did a whopping big passenger business. There was a cause for it. People could ride at the rate of two cents a mile. Today they pay three cents and the accommodations are the same as they were Sunday. That's why everybody who was away from home and intended to return, was on the move.

American Co-operation Developing Brilliantly, Says Colonel Rousset. Paris, June 9.—In an article in La Liberté, Colonel Rousset says that American co-operation in the war is developing rapidly and brilliantly, and is beginning to cause a deep impression beyond the Rhine, the more so as American resources are organized so as to supply 200,000 men monthly.

Mother and Child Hurt in Collision of Autos. Mrs. Joseph Hurt, fifty-second and L streets, received lacerations of the arm and her daughter, Virginia, aged 12, lacerations of the scalp about 3-15 p. m. Sunday when an automobile in which they were riding collided with a machine driven by Sergeant W. P. Schumacher of Fort Omaha. The accident happened at Thirty-fourth and Woolworth streets. Mother and child were attended by Dr. M. D. Nigro and taken to the Nicholas Senn hospital. A misunderstanding of signals is said to have caused the accident.

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HUN PUSH RESISTED STOUTLY

Allied Line Penetrated More Than Two Miles at One Point in Renewed Drive Toward Paris.

The armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria again are hitting the allied line in a new offensive, with Paris as their objective.

Between Montdidier and Noyon over a front of about 20 miles, preceded by a heavy bombardment with shells and noxious gases, the enemy's initial maneuver evidently has in view the bending back of the allied front toward the town of St. Just on the northern wing and toward the railroad junction of Compiègne on the southern flank, getting astride the Oise river and driving southwest toward the French capital.

A late Paris dispatch says that on the entire line of attack the enemy succeeded in advancing a bare four miles at one point only.

The French troops are resisting the impact with their usual valor, but the Germans on the right and in the center have been able to penetrate the line for distances ranging from two-thirds of a mile south of Montdidier to relatively two and one-half miles at Reaumont-sur-Matz, in the center. Thence to Noyon, however, the allied line is holding strongly.

Osse-Marne Line Menaced. If success should rest with the enemy on the new battle front, it possibly might badly affect the stability of the line of the defenders from the Oise to the Marne and compel a falling back westward from the Oise to the region of the Marne northwest of Chateau Thierry in order to straighten out the deep salient that would then project eastward with the Soissons sector as its apex.

The allied commanders, it is asserted, were not taken unawares by the new offensive. Comparative quiet prevails in the region of the Marne and on that portion of the line in Flanders held by the British.

From the Astico region to the Piave river in the Italian theater there have been intense artillery duels, but no infantry engagements of great importance.

German Power Diminished. Paris, June 9.—The official announcement today that another phase of the German offensive was opened this morning between Montdidier and Noyon, was interpreted by the public as having a hopeful aspect. The point was made that the latest attack is on a front of only 15 to 18 miles, compared with a front of 50 miles for the first offensive this year, on March 21, and of 25 miles for the attack along the Aisne on May 27. This is regarded as an indication of diminution of power of the attacking masses.

The attack, it is added, has been no surprise, as it was made just where anticipated and where, therefore, preparations had been made to resist it to the best advantage.

The use in the official communication of the term "covering zone" is taken to show that the enemy as yet has gained no advantage in the first positions, although the attacking side, after preparation with explosive shells and poisonous and other gases, can invariably count upon making gains in the covering zone.

Berlin Reports Americans Repulsed. Berlin, via London, June 9.—American troops in an attack northwest of Chateau Thierry were driven back with heavy losses, according to the report from general headquarters today, and some prisoners were taken. Long Range Gun Bombards Paris. Paris, June 9.—The Germans bombarded the Paris district again today with long range guns. The Matin says there were some victims of yesterday's bombardment.

Muney Ice Plant to Open Soon, Says Manager Howell. R. B. Howell, general manager of the Metropolitan Water board, returned Sunday morning from the east, where he mixed business and politics. "I am able to report that the government has approved the use of ammonia for the Omaha municipal ice plant which we will open within a few weeks in connection with the water plant," Mr. Howell stated.

Reports were received from Washington that interests opposed to a muny ice plant in Omaha had tried to block the federal approval of ammonia.

Mr. Howell will report back to the Chamber of Commerce on the matter of a water main to Fort Crook. The water plant manager did not care to discuss this matter beyond the statement that the extension will not be laid to Fort Crook. He will have a further statement on the subject when he confers with the Chamber of Commerce.