



# HUNS GAIN AT TERRIFIC COST MARINES TAKE GUNS

## WOMAN PHYSICIAN CALLS AMERICAN WOMEN LOAFERS

Dr. Esther Lovejoy of Portland, Says Her Sisters Go About in High-Heeled Shoes Asking to be Entertained by Narratives of the War When They Should be Working.

Chicago, June 10.—Germany, balked in its effort to conquer the manhood of France, is attempting to subjugate the women of the republic through motherhood, while the women of the United States, unheeding the call of their French sisters are "loafers, going about in high heeled shoes, wanting to be entertained by the story of the war," Dr. Esther Lovejoy, Portland, Ore., asserted in an address here today. She was speaking before the Medical Women's National association.

### Three Rules Govern Germans.

Speaking of the "Esthers of France," Dr. Lovejoy, who recently returned from a six months' sojourn in the war zone, said that 350,000 girls over 16 and boys over 14 had been detained by the Germans in the captured French provinces.

"Three rules govern the Germans in the retention of the French civil population," the speaker said. "Those retained must be of value for fighting, labor or breeding. Germany knows well how to conquer the women she makes captives. She knows that when a French maid has become a mother, the maternal instinct will assert itself and the mother will never leave her child and go back, even though the child's father is a Hun. They know that the girl is their property to do with as they like ever afterward."

"It is up to the women of America to stop this Hun invasion. We will have no loafers among men or women either. While the women of France and England are staggering along under the awful loads imposed by the war, the women of America are loafers, going about in high heeled shoes, wanting to be entertained by the story of the conflict."

### To Stop Heatless Mondays.

"If the women of Germany had laid down their arms and ceased doing the work of men the war would have been over long since."

"If the women of America would wear winter clothing in winter and not sit about in clothing fit only for hot days while they burn tons of coal to keep them warm—wasting coal to preserve the dictates of fashion—heatless Mondays would be unnecessary."

"The big thing in the United States is for the women to replace the men in civil occupations in order that our full man power may be sent to the aid of the allies. There is a crying need in the south, for instance, for harvest hands. This is a splendid opportunity for women golfers and tennis players."

"We have only to be as good as our grandmothers, who made this great land for us to loaf in."

## MAJOR STERN TO SUCCEED COLONEL GRANT IN OMAHA

It is announced that Maj. Walter Stern is to succeed Col. F. A. Grant as commanding officer of the Omaha quartermaster depot with the title of acting depot quartermaster.

Major Stern's home is in Milwaukee, where he is the head of large flour milling and grain interests, the president of Bernhard Stern & Sons company, proprietor of the Atlas flour mills. He is also president of the Atlas Elevator company, the Stern Milling company and vice president of the Atlas Bread factory, all corporations of Milwaukee.

Major Stern last week visited his brother at Camp Sherman, just prior to the latter's leaving for overseas duties. The major has been very active in civic endeavors in the city of Milwaukee, having been for many years vice president of the Voters' league. He is also one of the organizers and active directors of the Milwaukee citizens' bureau of municipal efficiency, a director of the Milwaukee art institute, director of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, vice president of the Wisconsin phonological institute and Wisconsin director of the Millers' National federation.

## Utah Legislature May Meet to Consider Prohibition

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 10.—Governor Bamberger let it be known today that he favors a special session of the Utah legislature some time in July for the purpose of considering the national prohibition amendment. A poll of the members of both houses indicates a big majority in favor of such a session.

## No United States Soldiers Till Vice Is Stamped Out

Panama, June 10.—A military order forbidding United States soldiers to enter the cities of Panama and Colon until the government of Panama places restrictions on vice conditions in those cities has received support from the trade unions, representing the majority of the canal zone employees.

The men have agreed not to enter or make purchases in either of these cities until the mandate of the military authorities is carried out.

## AUSTRIANS RUSH TROOP TRAINS TO FRONT IN ITALY

Railroads Going at Full Capacity Day and Night, Preparatory to Renewing Another Great Offensive.

(By Associated Press.)

Italian Army Headquarters, June 10.—Railroads behind the Austrian lines in north Italy are being rushed to their capacity night and day in bringing troops to the front, distributing them to different sectors and moving heavy guns and large quantities of munitions to positions near the battle line. A special system of drills to improve the physical condition of the Austrian soldiers and give them training for assaulting positions has also been put into effect.

The Austrians in the mountain district are under the direct command of Field Marshal Conrad von Hotzenrod, Field Marshal Boroevic, commander-in-chief of the Austrian forces on the Italian front, is located in the Piave river district. It is he who last year promised to deliver Venice to his emperor and initiated air raids upon churches and monuments in that city until the Italian aerial pilots destroyed the effectiveness of the Austrian raids.

It is known that the enemy is making strenuous efforts to prevent deserters from reaching the Italian lines, carrying information of troop dispositions. Heavy rewards have been offered for the shooting of deserters. Behind the Italian lines the aspect of the country is peaceful. Children are seen fishing in the canals and streams or playing upon the great highways leading to the front.

### Delayed Hot Weather

Comes With Big Rush

Old Sol was right on the job in Omaha even though a few over-temperament clouds did attempt to turn his back. A 5 o'clock in the morning he had things steamed up to 74 degrees and by closing time it lacked but one of the 100 mark.

Sol's onslaught was conducted with Hun barbarity, sparing neither age nor sex in his mad rush. The first victim was Edward Hill, negro laborer, who became violently insane while unloading coal.

Great Falls, Mont., June 10.—A blasting hot wind for two days with the thermometer at 97 degrees in the shade has given a setback to the wheat-crop in northern Montana.

To the north of Great Falls the situation is reported as very serious, while to the south the winter wheat may yet be saved by rain.

### Women in Ireland Protest

Against Conscription Plan

Dublin, June 10.—Sunday was Woman's day in Ireland. Throughout the country women of all ages and classes assembled in thousands and signed a protest against conscription. In the protest they pledged themselves to take no position of any man conscripted. They also undertook in the pledge to support the families who suffer because of their men resisting conscription.

## HOSPITALS GO TO WOUNDED Ten Thousand United States Army Nurses for Overseas Service Before End of Year. NOT WOUNDED TO HOSPITALS

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 10.—Mobile hospitals, mounted on motor trucks and trailers and equipped with nurses who will eat and sleep on the road, and every other facility necessary to bring the operating room to the wounded men, are being organized by the Army Medical department. Miss Dora E. Thompson, chief of the army nurses corps, is organizing staffs of 50 nurses for each unit that will go up to within five miles of fighting lines when their caravan responds to emergency calls. Each unit is planned to be equivalent to an evacuation hospital, and

## SEVEREST FIGHTING OF THE WAR

Germans Find Themselves Trapped in Slaughter House Along Montdidier Front. Few Will Survive

(By Associated Press.)

With the French Armies in France, June 10.—Fighting in this war probably never has been more severe than that today in the great battle of French and German armies between Montdidier and Noyon.

The Germans, attacking on ground where the entente allies were ready to receive the shock, have found themselves thrown into a slaughter house from whence most of them never will make an exit.

### Mown Down in Waves.

When the German infantry began coming over in the densest masses, they encountered immediately an extremely hot fire from both machine guns and artillery, which mowed them down. Ever since, as fresh waves entered the conflict, they were subjected to similar punishment.

The German progress must not be taken to mean that the German forces have overcome the defenders, who intended from the beginning to retire to their actual lines of combat as soon as the action developed.

Some idea of the determined nature of the fighting may be gathered from the struggle on each wing. The village of Courcelles changed hands numerous times and, when this dispatch was sent, was in the possession of the allies. At the other end of the line, Mont Renaud was still making a magnificent defense, and last reports showed that Le Plémont was yet in allied hands.

### Only German Gain.

The center, about Reims-sur-Matz, where the Germans made their most obstinate effort and formed a pocket tending southeastward, is the only part of the line against which the Germans have been able to report a real gain. Their intention is to try to reach the banks of the Oise and threaten the allied salient which extends to the vicinity of Noyon.

The Germans knew when they opened the attack that their task would be difficult. Therefore, they sent into the fray only chosen divisions, which had been specially trained for the assault. It is estimated that they engaged approximately 20 divisions on the front line for the first shock while behind them, ready to take the place of the exhausted divisions there probably were a similar number, perhaps even greater.

At the conclusion of the first 24 hours of the new battle between Montdidier and the Oise, the impression gained is that the powerful German smash has not brought the enemy the result he expected. The allied line is bent in the center quite insignificantly and the resistance the French are opposing on the actual position of the combat appears to be efficacious.

### Assault to Continue.

Extreme violence was the dominant note of the battle on the first day and desperate assaults with huge masses of troops seem likely to continue at least for some days.

With the concentration of troops, such as the Germans had been endeavoring to bring into line at the point chosen for the attack, it was physically impossible for the defenders to resist in their advanced positions. When the masses of German infantry came over the entente allied troops, spread lightly in the forward works, fell back coolly, fighting yard by yard, to the actual line of resistance.

## FRAU BERTHA KRUPP OFFERS American General Visiting Essen Some Years Ago Shown Type of Cannon Now Bombarding Paris. TO SELL LONG RANGE GUNS

(By Associated Press.)

London, June 10.—The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent says that the long range cannon with which the Germans are bombarding Paris, were invented several years ago. A model was shown to an American general early in 1914 by Frau Bertha Krupp von Borsen and Halbach, principal owner of the Krupp works, herself.

"The gun," says the writer, "was shown to the American amid much mystery when he visited Essen on an unofficial mission. He had been taken all through the Krupp works, escorted by a swarm of technical experts, and was about to retire when Frau Bertha dismissed all the party except

## FRENCH EXACT HEAVY TOLL IN LIVES AS GERMANS DRIVE ON

Americans deliver strong attacks, taking over additional ground and gathering in many prisoners northwest of Chateau Thierry.

(By Associated Press.)

The Germans, in the center of their new attack on the front between Montdidier and Noyon, have gained additional ground against the French, but on both the right and left wings they are being held.

In violent successive attacks Monday, they captured the villages of Mry, Belloy and St. Maure and also pressed forward and gained a footing in the village of Marquellise, the last named place representing the deepest point of penetration since the offensive began—between five and six miles.

The French are still exacting a heavy toll in lives from the Germans as they deliver their attacks in waves, and are giving ground only when forced to do so under superiority of numbers. Nowhere has the enemy been able to pierce the front, which has been bent back in perfect order whenever the necessity arose.

## PRO-GERMANISM INJECTED INTO STOECKER TRIAL

Alleged Wife of Capitalist Defendant Makes Accusations: Little Bohemian Woman Testifies Throughout Day.

Theresa Stoecker, alleged common-law wife of William F. Stoecker, capitalist and politician, passed through the ordeal of an all-day session on the witness stand Monday in district court in an effort to establish her right to the name of Stoecker by having the court award her a divorce and \$100,000 alimony.

A dramatic allegation was injected into her testimony in the afternoon when she testified that Stoecker had expressed his willingness to use her as a "tool" to help a German officer, who had escaped an internment camp at Atlanta last fall, make good on what afterwards proved a short-lived freedom.

Mrs. Stoecker—she persistently adheres to this name although Stoecker in his answer to her petition denied that she was his wife or that she had any right to use his name—braved the curious eyes of a well-filled courtroom in a less frightened, less emotional manner as the session wore into the afternoon. She spoke directly, although in broken English, and with only an occasional tremor in her voice. Audible sobs came, however, when she spoke of the many alleged wrongs against her by Stoecker.

### Sent Woman to New York.

Mrs. Stoecker told during the morning of her first meeting with Stoecker, when she had just arrived in this country from Vienna. She testified that she and Stoecker had lived together in the Colonnade hotel, 2474 Harney street, since August, 1915; that she had become ill by reason of her relations with him and of the final harsh treatment that had been accorded her.

In the afternoon, Mrs. Stoecker testified that Stoecker during the last three years had made various attempts to sever his relations with her. She testified that he became frightened at her threat in December, 1915, to take her troubles to a lawyer and sent her to New York, with the alleged promise that he would soon follow her.

### Relations Renewed.

She testified that while in New York awaiting his coming she received a telegram, dated December 2, 1915, that he had found a purchaser for his hotel in Omaha and that she should "take a friend and find a good city, so that I may visit you in the west." This telegram was signed "Stein," a name, she testified, Stoecker had given her in his early relations with her.

On receipt of the telegram, she testified, she became suspicious of his motives and returned to Omaha and again made a threat to go to lawyers. She testified that he smoothed this over and that they again lived together.

In February, 1916, she testified that Stoecker again made attempts to get rid of her, telling her that she could find a younger man, "one about her own age." She told him, she testified, that she was his wife and was not one else. He then told her he could find her a younger man.

### Answers Ad For Husband.

She testified that he inserted an ad in a German paper, reading: "German girl looking for a husband." (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

## AMERICAN TROOP SHIP FIRES ON HUN SUBMARINE

Brazilian Captain Coming Into Port Unable to Ascertain If Shots Brought Results.

(By Associated Press.)

An Atlantic Port, June 10.—An American transport fired five shots at a German submarine this morning, 75 miles off the Jersey coast, with unknown results, according to information brought here tonight by the captain of a Brazilian steamship.

The freight ship, bound north from a South American port, sighted the submarine soon after 10 o'clock. Immediately full speed ahead was ordered and the vessel zigzagged. A few minutes later a vessel in the distance, which later was identified as a United States transport, opened fire on the submarine. Two shots were heard, followed almost immediately by three others.

The submarine was too far away said the South American captain, for him to tell whether any of the shots took effect. He also said that he thought the transport was too far from the submarine for the latter to try a hit with a torpedo.

The Brazilian steamer continued its course with all possible speed for this port and without waiting to ascertain the result of the encounter.

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## ITALIANS REPULSE ATTACKS.

As the Austrians continue to bring up large forces of men behind their lines in the Italian theater the artillery activity and raiding operations are daily increasing. Throughout the mountain region from Tonale to the Brenta river and along the lower reaches of the Piave river, the guns of both sides are engaged in violent duels.

Numerous surprise attacks have been attempted by the Austrians on various sectors, but all of them were successfully repulsed. Aerial operations on a large scale also are in progress and fights in the air are of daily occurrence.

Large quantities of explosives have been dropped on enemy positions by Italians and a number of enemy aircraft have been shot down.

### Bombard Allied Lines.

In the Macedonian theater there also has been an increase in the artillery activity, the enemy bombarding the allied lines on both sides of the Vardar river. On the part of the front held by the Serbians the artillery fire has been unusually severe.

Official announcement has been made to the House of Commons in London that 384 officers and men, nurses, women of the auxiliary corps and civilians were killed between May 15 and June 1 by German air raiders bombing hospitals and that 643 persons were wounded in these attacks.

### Legal Battle Over Stewart

Estate Comes to an End

Chicago, June 10.—The court battle over the \$7,000,000 estate left by John K. Stewart, ended today in a compromise by which Mrs. Martha C. Love of Pasadena, Cal., and her young son, Thomas S. Clark, will receive \$250,000. Mrs. Love is the widow of a former partner of Mr. Stewart.

## AMERICAN BOYS GO OVER TOP

United States Marines Lead Attack, Penetrate German Lines, Capturing Prisoners and Two Big Guns.

With the American Army in France, June 10.—The United States marines attacked the Germans after daybreak this morning and penetrated their lines about two-thirds of a mile on a 600-yard front in the Belleau wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry. The Germans now hold only the northern fringe of the wood.

The American captured two minnewerfers, which are the largest guns yet taken by them. It is expected one will be sent to Washington and the other to Annapolis.

Major Edward D. Cole, commanding the machine gun battalion, captured several German stragglers during the early stages of the attack. Numerous machine guns, it is believed, will be rounded up in the woods.

The Ninth and 23d regiments of infantry, comprising what is known as the Syracuse brigade, hold the ground on the right of the marines at the point on the front nearest Paris. This is the second time the Syracuse brigade has held the point on the line nearest the capital, the former occasion being at the offensive when the allies were still falling back and the 9th and 23d went in at Coulomb for a short time. The 23d captured machine guns June 6, while supporting the attack by the marines.

Lieutenant Edgar Lawrence, Chicago, flying in an airplane, crashed from an altitude of 1,000 meters last Wednesday, 40 miles behind the front. He was instantly killed. The cause of the accident is not known.

## NEW PROHIBITION BILL WOULD MAKE ALL NATION DRY

Washington, June 10.—A proposal for complete prohibition during the war was presented in the senate today by Senator Jones of Washington, as an amendment to the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural appropriation bill.

It is designed to meet President Wilson's objections to the Randall amendment, which would prevent use of \$6,000,000 of the appropriation unless the president should exercise his authority to prohibit manufacture of beer and wines.

The Jones amendment would prohibit the sale or transportation of intoxicating beverages during the war; prohibit manufacture of beer and wines 30 days after passage of the bill and in addition, would provide that no whiskey held in storage should be withdrawn for beverage purposes.

## Booker Washington's Nephew Delivers Patriotic Address.

Roscoe C. Simmons, nephew of Booker T. Washington, delivered a patriotic address at the Auditorium Monday night. A keen sense of humor and unexpected element of drollery characterized his talk. He emphasized that the American flag is worth dying for and that the negro race has no spies, no slackers and no traitors. Rev. Father John Albert Williams presided at the meeting and John L. Kennedy introduced the speaker.

## Switching Charges Against Omaha Are Stopped by Court

Washington, June 10.—Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission findings ordering the Minneapolis Eastern railroad to cease making switching charges for handling inbound shipments received from the St. Paul road and Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis & Omaha, and consigned to flouring mills and elevators along its tracks, were upheld today by the supreme court.

## Grover Cleveland's Son in Marine Corps as Private

Philadelphia, Pa., June 10.—Announcement was made last night that Richard Folsom Cleveland, son of former President Grover Cleveland, has enlisted as a private in the marine corps. He had wanted to enlist ever since the war began, but was urged to wait until he had completed his junior year at Princeton.