

50 HUNS PUT UP WHITE FLAG AS YANKEES ATTACK

Enemy Cavalry is Dispersed West of Belleau Wood as Americans Fire into Horsemen's Ranks.

London, June 14.—A party of 50 Germans among the troops who attacked the Americans northwest of Chateau Thierry Thursday surrendered under a flag of truce, reports the correspondent of the Daily Mail with the American forces in France. All the German attacks failed and they left behind them dead and wounded.

Describing the day's events the correspondent says: "The Germans apparently are annoyed at losing Belleau wood. All night and early this morning guns of almost every caliber pounded the American lines at Bourches and Belleau wood.

"Local attacks, more or less feeble in strength, followed, and the Germans entered the streets of Bourches. Nevertheless, the attacks failed and the enemy left behind a number of dead, several wounded and many prisoners, 50 of whom surrendered under a flag of truce, machine guns and trench mortars.

"About 400 enemy cavalry were discovered south of Eterpilly, north of Bourches, yesterday, but few returned after the Americans had fired into them.

"It is believed the Germans have ordered fresh divisions to the American sector near Bussieres, west of Belleau wood."

CHILE PLEASED WITH AMERICA'S POLITICAL PLAN

Santiago, Chile, June 14.—The Nation, the official organ of the government, publishes an article which says that the government of the United States desires to form a political bloc with the nations of South America, with the object of moving in concert with them in future affairs.

It adds that the Bryan formula for submitting to arbitration all questions arising between nations had swept aside the suspicions which had been felt in South American countries toward the policies of the United States.

The article closes with felicitations over the cordiality of the United States which it says, "will make all America a political force and a great commercial power."

The same idea is echoed by other journals.

Actor Sidney Drew Loses Son in Airplane Encounter

New York, June 14.—Corp. Sidney Rankin Drew, whose death is reported from Paris, was the son of Sidney Drew, the actor. He enlisted in the French aviation corps and sailed from New York for France just one year from the date on which he was reported to have been killed, May 18. Mr. Drew last week received a letter from the American Red Cross at Washington, containing the information that Corporal Drew's machine had been shot down within the German lines, and, while there was no confirmation that he had been killed, it was feared he had not escaped with his life.

Work or Fight War Rule is Emphasized in Ship Plants

Baltimore, Md., June 14.—Unless some 15,000 workers in shipyards, munition plants and other industries engaged upon government work consent to work a full week instead of three or four days, as they have been doing at high wages, they will be sent to Camp Mead in batches to be put through daily drills at \$30 a month and board. Federal officers reclassifying the workers have found many working in a half-hearted manner to escape the draft.

Fourteen Warrants Out When Mob Slays Bismarck Woman

Bismarck, N. D., June 14.—Fourteen warrants have been issued in connection with the killing of Mrs. E. E. Petras of Hazleton, who was shot when a mob, attempting to locate W. W. Daugherty, an alleged white hoarder, called at her home early last Friday, it was announced by Scott Cameron, state's attorney of Emmons county. The state's attorney refused to make known the names until arrests have been made.

McAdoo Refuses to Divulge Secret Financial Information

Washington, June 14.—Secretary McAdoo today denied the senator's request for information as to what steps are being taken to stabilize the value of the American dollar abroad. Asked for information in a senate resolution he replied that in the opinion of President Wilson it would be inadvisable to supply it at this time for fear it might reach enemy countries.

Hun Plot Suspected as Five Explosions Wreck Factory

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 14.—Five explosions in quick succession in the lumbercase of the Price Fire and Water Proofing company put the factory out of commission. That the explosions were the result of a plot to damage the plant so that it could not fill contracts with the government for making gas mask material is the belief of William B. Price, general manager.

Aviator Falls 700 Feet as Attempts to Spin Nose Dive

Decatur, Ill., June 14.—Lloyd W. Brown of Decatur, cadet aviator at Chanute field, was injured in a fall last night when his machine went into a spinning nose dive from 700 feet. Extent of his injuries is uncertain as yet.

Harry Lauder in the War Zone

A Minstrel in France Tells His Personal Experiences on the Western Fighting Front

CHAPTER XIX. IN OUR NEW HOME.

Though we were out of the zone of fire—except for stray activities in Roche—our hosts were frequently likely to remind us, lest we fancy ourselves too secure, I suppose—we were by no means out of hearing of the grim work that was going on a few miles away. The big guns, of course, are placed well behind the front line trenches, and we could hear their sullen, constant quarrelling with Fritz and his artillery. The rumble of the Hun guns came to us, too. But that is a sound to which you soon get used, out there in France. You pay no more heed to it than you do to the noise the buses make in London or the trams in Glasgow.

In the morning I got my first chance really to see Tramecourt. The chateau is a lovely one, a fine example of such places. It had not been knocked about at all, and it looked much as it must have done in times of peace. Practically all the old furniture was still in the rooms and there were some fine old pictures on the walls that it gave me great delight to see. Indeed, the rare old atmosphere of the chateau was restful and delightful in a way that surprised me. I had been in the presence of real war for just one day. And yet I took pleasure in seeing again the comforts and some of the luxuries of peace! That gave an idea of what this sort of place must mean to men from the trenches. It must seem like a bit of heaven to them to come back to Aubigny or Tramecourt! Think of that contrast.

The chateau, which had been taken over by the British army, belonged to Comte de Chabot, or, rather, to his wife who had been Marquise de Tramecourt, one of the French families of the old regime. Although the old nobility of France has ceased to have any legal existence under the republic, the old titles are still used as a matter of courtesy, and they have a real meaning and value. This was a pleasant place, this chateau of Tramecourt; I should like to see it again in days of peace, for then it

must be even more delightful than it was when I came to know it so well. Tramecourt was to be my home, the headquarters of the Reverend Harry Lauder, M. P. Tour, during the rest of our stay at the front. We were to start out each morning, in the cars, to cover the ground appointed for that day, and to return at night. But it was understood that there would be days when we would get too far away to return at night, and other sleeping quarters would be provided on such occasions.

I grew very fond of the place while I was there. The steady pounding of the guns did not disturb my peace of nights, as a rule. But there was one night when I did not sleep for hours listening. Even to my unpracticed ear there was a different quality in the sound of the cannon that night. It had a fury, an intensity, that went beyond anything I had heard. And later I learned that I had made no mistake in thinking that there was something unusual and portentous about the fire that night. What I had listened to was the preliminary drum fire and bombardment that prepared the way for the great attack at Messines, near Ypres—the most terrific bombardment recorded in all history up to that time.

The fire that night was like a guttural chant. It had a real rhythm; the beat of the guns could almost be counted. And at dawn there came the terrific explosion of the great mine that had been prepared, which was the signal for the charge. Mr. Lloyd George, I am told, knowing the exact moment at which the mine was to be exploded, was awake, at home in England, and heard it, across the channel, and so did many folk who did not have his exceptional sources of information. I was one of them! And I wondered greatly until I was told what had been done. That was one of the most brilliantly and successfully executed attacks of the whole war, and vastly important in its results, although it was, compared to the great battles on the Somme and up north, near Arras, only a small and minor operation.

We settled down, very quickly in-

Denison, Tex.; Frank H. Mills, Millburn, N. J.; Alexander Moorhead, New York; George L. Nugent, River Springs, N. Y.; Arthur Olson, Chicago; William H. Osborn, Troy, N. Y.; Lee Peters, Earnestville, Ky.; Mylos F. Ralls, Lowell, Mass.; Rodney Ricketts, Sanders, Ky.; Leonard C. Ruch, Buena Vista, Ga.; John Schoskopf, Fox on Lao, Wis.; Clarence Serran, Bay City, Mich.; Julius W. Schleuter, North Manassas, Wis.; Barney Sheveland, Scandinavia, Wis.; John Shulovich, New York; Joseph Socha, Minneapolis, Minn.; Jack Srok, Youngstown, O.; Ernest Strickland, Center, Tex.; Martin Walsh, Richmond, Cal.; Joseph Wasleski, Dupes, Ill.; Frank E. Washberry, Woodville, Miss.; Richard A. Waters, Bolsh, Pa.; Peter P. Wislowski, Chicago; John Zuba, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined). Private Frederick Kreinhing, Brandon, Ia.

Missing in Action. Corp. Frederic R. Hyde, Chester, Vt. Private Teodor Nowoselski, Union City, Conn.; Edward N. Pope, Hardwick, Vt.; Clarence H. Reidel, Bristol, Conn.; Charles E. Sturgeon, Bristol, Conn.

Prisoner. Lt. Charles W. Maxson, Baltimore, Md.

Eight Marines Killed.

Washington, June 14.—A marine corps casualty list, issued today, showed 62 names. Of these eight were killed in action, six died of wounds and 48 were severely wounded.

Maj. Benjamin S. Berry of New York City and Capt. Oscar R. Caldwell of Crawfordsville, Ind., were among the severely wounded.

Killed in Action.

Sergeant Thomas H. Watson, W. Va. Corp. Francis Dock, South Boston, Mass. Corp. George A. Minney, Oresches, Ga. Corp. Charles F. Brown, St. Paul, Minn. Corp. Henry J. Adams, Chester, Conn. Corp. Cleo B. Davis, Bowling Green, Ky. James B. Kellum, Mayville, Ky. Jas. E. Schatz, Tammuliet, Pa.

Died From Wounds in Action.

Corp. Louis Peter, Chicago, Ill. Kenneth P. Landers, Syracuse, N. Y. William T. B. Buns, Bowling Green, Wis. Robert C. Gourley, Waterville, O. Lester March, Milliken, Colo. Aden Brown, N. Y.

Wounded Severely.

Maj. Benjamin S. Berry, New York City. Capt. Oscar R. Caldwell, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Lt. Hugh McFarland, Brownwood, Tex. Lt. Max D. Gilliland, St. Johnsbury, Vt. Lt. Shaler Ladd, Chevy Chase, Md.

Privates Frederick L. Dace, Elvina, Mo. and Attilio J. Boland, Chicago, Ill. Gunner Sgt. Richard S. Ross, Topeka, Kan.

Privates Bates Bryan, Montpelier, Idaho; Edward E. Cabell, Philadelphia; John Krivdo, Murray City, O.; William T. Hayden, Hermannville, Mo.; Henry J. De Chant, Adreip, Mich.; Richard A. Powers, Cincinnati, O.; Daniel W. George, Greensburg, Pa.; Gunner Sgt. Charles F. McCarty, Chicago, Ill.

Corp. Bert C. Smith, Dewitt, Mich. Sgt. Paul J. Robinson, Hartsville, Mo. Privates John P. McCarthy, South Boston, Mass.; Claud Marcus, Chicago; Gilbert C. Cero Hudlow, Atlanta, Ga.; Arthur Flatlor, Sheboygan, Wis.; John T. Evans, Cincinnati; Rufus H. Skinner, Camden, N. Y.; Richard E. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.

Gunner Sgt. Charles Hoffman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private Harry D. Wolf, Haven, Kan.; Forest N. Racey, Caldwell, O.; Zell Goldberg, Minneapolis; Ralph Rodgers, Paul's Valley, Okl.

Gunner Sgt. Cecil A. Williams, Aconk, N. C.

Corp. Albert Grant, Amesbury, Mass.

Percy Shephard, Collinswood, O. Privates Russell E. Tucker, Buffalo; William R. McCullough, Glendale, L. I.; Lewis McCurry, Whittaker, Cal.; Charles E. Nelson, 1014 West Second street, Marquette, S. D.; Walter H. Smith, Winstonsalem, N. C.; Harold Williams, West Exeter, N. Y.; John Malika, Chicago; Sidney Rollins, New Orleans, La.; Raymond Hartman, Rochester, Pa.; Joseph L. Morris, Palmetto, Ga.; Joseph A. Dwyer, Covington, Ky.; Frank Trinka, Long Island, N. Y.

John Moore, Rochelle, Ill.; Raymond R. Baldwin, Fallston, Md.; Harry W. Batchelor, no address.

Charles A. Lewis (pharmacist's mate serving with marines), with no address.

German Poison Gas Kills Two Children on Swiss Frontier

Geneva, June 14.—Two Swiss children died recently at Forenry as a result of breathing poisonous gas of German origin that floated across the frontier, according to the Neue Zurich Zeitung. The newspaper adds that the Swiss soldiers on the frontier and even custom house officials are now forced to wear gas masks.

Austrians Launch New Attack Upon Italian Front Lines

Rome, June 14.—Austro-Hungarian forces yesterday launched an attack against the Italian lines on Cady summit and the Monticello ridge, the Italian war office announced today. The attack was broken by the Ital-

ians.

Paulist Choristers Will Sing In Omaha for Stricken France

The Paulist choristers, who will be heard at the Auditorium June 24 and 25, will soon arrive from the Pacific coast from a successful tour of that territory, where their eastern and continental successes have been repeated at every appearance. The net profits of the tour of the Paulist choristers are devoted to the sufferers of stricken France, the funds reaching the needy through the French ambassador in Washington. Father Finn, director of the choristers, is expecting to raise not less than \$100,000 for the cause. His choristers sing without other compensation than their traveling expenses and their "board and keep." On account of the rare educational and moral influences which membership in the choir commands, Father Finn has been able to make his selection of voices from the choicest material. The result is an organization of individual excellence and ensemble perfection. The soloists with the organization are possessed of phenomenal voices and will be heard in folk songs, art songs and selections from operatic and sacred works. The chorus work may be judged from the fact that the Paulist choir took first prize and all first honor trophies at a competition held in Paris shortly before the war and at which nearly 500 similar choirs from all over the world competed. The choir also enjoyed the honor of appearing at the Vatican, where the pope gave it an audience and souvenirs of his esteem and affection.



"Billy" Hallisey

We had, always, a definite route mapped out for the day, but we never adhered to it exactly. I was still particularly pleased with the idea of giving a roadside concert whenever an audience appeared, and there was no lack of willing listeners. Soon after we had set out from Tramecourt, no matter in which direction we happened to be going, we were sure to run into some body of soldiers.

There was no longer any need of orders. As soon as the chauffeur of the leading car spied a blotch of khaki against the road, on went his brakes, and we would come sliding into the midst of the troops and stop. Johnson would be out before his car had fairly stopped, and at work upon the lashings of the little piano, with me to help him. And Hogge would already be clearing his throat to begin his speech.

The Rev. Harry Lauder, M. P. Tour, employed no press agent, and could not boast of a bill poster. No boardings were covered with great colored sheets advertising its coming. And yet the whole front seemed to know that we were about. The soldiers we met along the roads welcomed us gladly, but they were no longer, after the first day or two, surprised to see us. They acted, rather, as if they had been expecting us. Our advent was like that of a circus, coming to a country town for a long heralded and advertised engagement. Yet all the puffing that we got was by word of mouth.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Boy Scout Flags Troop Train; Finds Big Boulder on Track

Decatur, Ill., June 14.—Wabash division headquarters last night received a report that Jack Elliott, a St. Louis boy scout, had flagged a train at Carpenter, near Edwardsville, Ill., and secured the assistance of the crew in removing a boulder from the track. The obstruction was too large for him to lift and is believed to have been placed there on account of troop train movements.

Twenty-First Flying Cadet Meets Death at Kelly Field

San Antonio, Tex., June 14.—Percy H. Long of Locust Valley, Long Island, a flying cadet at Kelly field, was killed when his plane fell four miles west of Laveria, Texas, yesterday afternoon. Long was the twenty-first cadet killed at San Antonio and the third to meet with a fatal accident on the 13th of the month.

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG REVIEWS U. S. TROOPS

British Commander Chats With American Officers as Yankees File Past With Vigorous Military Step.

American Headquarters on the British Front, June 14.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British army in France, Tuesday reviewed the American troops on a wide plain in this area. The Americans filed past with an easy swinging step that bore out the opinion of many British experts that they are as fit physically as training can make them. Parading is not supposed to be their strong point, but after a long march to the reviewing ground and a long wait with their heavy packs on their backs, their alignment, step and carriage were excellent.

The review opened impressively with a salute to the colors while a squadron from the royal flying squadron flew over the field and did some acrobatic stunts in honor of their allies. Field Marshal Haig stopped several times to chat with officers while passing along the line. The eagerness of the Americans in getting at their work has made a favorable impression with the British, who find them quite ready as far as physical training goes.

Military Maps Are Found in Possession of Alien Enemy

St. Louis, June 14.—A number of valuable maps of army camps and munitions plants and many pages of general military information were found today in the room of Paul Max Kubong, alien enemy, following his arrest here Tuesday. Express tags from parcels being sent to several army officials at Washington were found on Kubong. The parcels were later reported stolen, and were found along railroad tracks. Kubong is said to have confessed to stealing the packages, and according to police dropped them in trying to escape.

\$60,000,000

Armour and Company

6% Serial Convertible Gold Debentures

Total Authorized Issue \$60,000,000

Dated June 15, 1918. Due in six equal annual installments June 15, 1919, to 1924, inclusive. Interest payable June 15th and December 15th. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin at the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, or the Trustee's Agent in New York City. Coupon debentures in interchangeable denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100 with privilege of registration as to principal only.

INTEREST PAYABLE WITHOUT DEDUCTION FOR ANY FEDERAL NORMAL INCOME TAX NOW OR HEREAFTER DEDUCTIBLE AT THE SOURCE NOT IN EXCESS OF 2%.

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO, TRUSTEE

Redeemable at par at the option of the Company on any interest date upon 60 day's notice, as a whole or in series, in which latter event the Company must call for redemption all the debentures of one or more of the series first maturing.

Convertible on and after September 1, 1918, par for par, into Armour and Company 7% cumulative preferred stock, which is exempt from personal property tax in the State of Illinois.

Further information in regard to this issue is given in a letter of Mr. J. Ogden Armour, President of Armour and Company, from which we quote as follows:

The entire proceeds of this issue will be devoted to the reduction of current liabilities, thereby not increasing present indebtedness.

These debentures will be the direct obligations of Armour and Company. Total assets as of October 27, 1917, (the close of the Company's last fiscal year) were \$314,174,135.89. There is no lien of any kind upon the property of the Company except its first closed mortgage (dated June 1, 1909, due June 1, 1939) for \$50,000,000, which is a lien upon approximately \$60,000,000 out of a total of \$103,801,644.88 capital assets.

During the last three years the average annual earnings of the Company, available for interest charges, have been approximately \$21,950,000, and the average annual interest charge (including interest on the bonds) has been approximately \$4,480,000. During this period over \$46,000,000 net earnings have been retained in the business, after paying cash dividends amounting to \$6,000,000. In 1917 earnings from sources within the United States applicable to interest were over \$27,000,000 on a gross volume of business amounting to \$375,000,000. The earnings for 1917 do not include any revenue from business originating in South America or other foreign countries, the volume of which business amounted to approximately \$300,000,000.

The Trust Agreement securing these debentures will provide, among other things, that no additional mortgage shall be placed on the properties and assets of the Company, which does not include these debentures in the lien of such mortgage.

The Agreement will furthermore contain a covenant that current assets of the Company shall be maintained in an aggregate amount equal to at least one and one-half times all current liabilities, including these debentures.

The 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, into which these debentures are convertible, may be redeemed by the Company at 115 and accrued dividends. The total presently to be authorized will be \$60,000,000, all of which will be held in the treasury of the Company to be available for exchange for these debentures.

| MATURITIES AND PRICES | |
|---|--|
| \$10,000,000 due June 15, 1919—99.25 and interest, yielding about 6 3/4 % | |
| \$10,000,000 due June 15, 1920—97.75 and interest, yielding about 7 1/8 % | |
| \$10,000,000 due June 15, 1921—96.75 and interest, yielding about 7 3/8 % | |
| \$10,000,000 due June 15, 1922—95.75 and interest, yielding about 7 7/8 % | |
| \$10,000,000 due June 15, 1923—95, and interest, yielding about 7 3/4 % | |
| \$10,000,000 due June 15, 1924—94.50 and interest, yielding about 7 1/2 % | |

Debentures are offered strictly subject to prior sale and change in price.

Temporary certificates will be ready for delivery on or about June 25.

The statements contained herein are not guaranteed, but are based upon information which we believe to be accurate and reliable, and upon which we have acted in the purchase of these securities.

Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank

Chicago

Halsey, Stuart & Co., (Inc.) Chicago—New York

First Trust and Savings Bank Chicago

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank Chicago

The Merchants Loan & Trust Company Chicago

Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the national interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth, or security.