

BARRIER TO HUNS CLOSED, AVERS PARIS

Third of Enemy's Great Offensive Mastered, Says French Official Comment on Campagne Offensive.

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, June 15.—"The third of the enemy's great offensives has been mastered ever since the third day," says an official comment issued this evening.

"When one stops to think that the Germans, electrified by their success on the Marne, expected to overwhelm us, and advance along the road to Paris, through Compiègne, which was their first objective," adds the comment, "the importance of June 11, which obliged them to stop, can be seen."

Kaiser's Best Troops Beaten.
"For seven days the enemy was able to make progress in the offensive beginning March 21. Following May 27, his advance was interrupted in the same length of time. On this occasion the Germans, who had let loose their attack on June 9, had to give up after the battle of June 11.

"Our soldiers, inferior in number, have beaten the best assault troops of the German empire and inflicted upon them terrible losses and closed again the barrier. This result gives us confidence in the future."

The official statement tonight follows:

"South of the Aisne a local operation enabled us to drive the enemy out of Couevres Et Valsery, which we occupied. We likewise enlarged our ground east of Montgobert. One hundred and thirty prisoners and about 10 machine guns remained in our hands.

"On the rest of the front there is nothing of importance to report."

Attacks Repulsed, Reports Berlin.

Berlin (via London), June 15.—The evening report from general headquarters says:

"Local attacks by the enemy north of Bethune and south of the Aisne failed with heavy losses."

British Make Successful Raid.

London, June 15.—British troops in a local operation have captured the German forward positions on a front of two miles north of Bethune, according to Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters in France tonight.

Bombardments Along Front.

Checked in their plunge against the French positions from Montdidier to the Oise, the Germans have not resumed their offensive on the western front. There have been patrol encounters at various points, with the allies improving their positions, notably in the Villers-Cotterets region, southwest of Soissons.

The inactivity of the infantry, however, has given place to heavy bombardments along the front. In this work the American forces have had a part. Angered by a gas attack against them by the Germans, the Americans launched thousands of gas shells against the enemy. The Americans on the Marne and Picardy fronts have also given the Germans no rest from patrol incursions.

New Assault Foreseen.

It is believed in Paris and London that not many days will elapse before the Germans begin a new assault. Opinion is divided as to the point against which the blow will be struck. Paris believing that the Germans will continue their thrust toward the capital, either by a continuation of the fighting west of the Oise, or a new assault farther south toward the Marne.

London, however, believes that the German drives along the Aisne and east of Montdidier were for the purpose of drawing the allied reserves to those theaters of war and then hurling the decisive blow either at Amiens or against the Flanders salient in the hope of reaching the channel ports.

WAR CONTROVERSY BRINGS POLITICAL CRISIS IN BULGARIA

Amsterdam, June 15.—Attacks on the Bulgarian premier, Vassil Radoslavoff, in consequence of the peace negotiations at Bucharest, threatened a crisis, according to Koelnische Zeitung, which says that the discontent is not confined to the political opponents of Radoslavoff. It is feared in government circles that Bulgaria is missing an opportunity to annex the whole of Dobruja and Bulgarian districts in Macedonia which were given to Greece in 1913.

Attacks are also being made on the quadruple alliance, which is credited with an intention of supporting enemy Greece rather than friendly Bulgaria and rewarding Roumania rather than Bulgaria.

The newspaper adds that it was owing to these criticisms that Radoslavoff published the formal agreement with the central powers by which the latter consented, in the event of a Greek attack, that Bulgaria should annex part of Greek Macedonia.

Men on Torpedoed Ships

To Have Badge of Honor

London, June 15.—Men of the British mercantile marine who have been in torpedoed or mined ships are to have a tangible badge of courage awarded to them by the government. It was announced in the House of Commons that the new decoration will take the form of a torpedo to be worn on the cuff of the left sleeve. A bar will be added for men who are torpedoed or mined a second time, and further bars for each subsequent occasion.

Japanese Marines Landed

In China to Enforce Order

Tientsin, June 15.—Japanese marines were landed Sunday at Swatow, a treaty port of China and a center of the sugar industry, 225 miles north-east of Canton. According to an official announcement issued here today the Japanese marines were sent ashore because of the disturbed conditions at the Chinese port.

Holland Harbors German Ship, British Government Charges

London, June 15.—The direct charge that the Dutch government sheltered a German vessel at a Dutch port to save it from being captured by the British is made in a British dispatch which has just been made public. The ship was the Maria, 4,000 tons, which entered the harbor of Tandjong Priok, Java, Dutch East Indies, in May, 1916. It was flying the German mercantile flag, but is believed to have been a German auxiliary cruiser.

The correspondence between Great Britain and Holland on the subject contains some very sharp language. The British minister at The Hague in a letter to Jonkheer J. Loudon, the Dutch minister of foreign affairs, wrote:

"The question does not stand alone as an instance of the peculiar and unsound views adopted or invented by the Netherlands government during the present war in matters of international law."

AVAIATOR WRITES VIVID ACCOUNT OF AIR BATTLE

How Two German Planes Were Shot Down Told by One of Two Americans, Who Did It.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, June 15.—How Lt. Allan F. Winslow and Douglas Campbell, taking the air together, shot down the first two German airplanes to fall victim to American aviators with General Pershing's expeditionary forces, is vividly told in the personal diary of Lieutenant Winslow, made public tonight by the War department.

For their feat the officers were decorated by the French government and later proposed for the American distinguished service cross.

The account, which discloses that the two machines were sent down within a minute of each other and almost on top of an American air-drome, was not written for publication, but the department explained that because of its historical and descriptive value it was decided to make it available to the public.

Lieutenant Winslow, who was the pilot leader, wrote that he and Lieutenant Campbell, since designated as the first American "ace," were on emergency call duty Sunday morning, April 14 last, when, at 8:45 o'clock in formation came that two German planes were about 2,000 meters above a city a mile from the air-drome. The aviators dashed to their machines and were soon off, Campbell in the lead. Winslow, however, was the first to get his man.

Infuriated by Hun.

"I had not made a complete half turn," Lieutenant Winslow wrote, "and was at about 250 meters when straight above and ahead of me in the mist of the early morning and not more than 100 yards away, I saw a plane coming toward me with huge black crosses on its wings and tail. I was so furious to see a Hun directly over our aviation field that I swore out loud and violently opened fire. At the same time, to avoid my bullets, he slipped into a left hand reverse and came down, firing on me. I climbed, however, in a right hand spiral and slipped off, coming down directly behind him and 'on his tail.' Again I violently opened fire. I had him at a rare advantage, which was due to the greater speed and maneuverability of our wonderful machines. I fired 20 or 30 rounds at him and could see my tracers entering his machine. Then, in another moment, his plane went straight down in an uncontrolled nose dive—I had put his engine out of commission.

Follows foe Downward.

"I followed in a straight dive, firing all the way. At about six feet above the ground he tried to regain control of the machine, but could not and he crashed to earth. I darted down near him, made a sharp turn by the wreck to make sure he was out of commission, then made a victorious swoop down over him and climbed up again to see if 'Doug' needed any help with the other Hun—for I had caught a glimpse of their combat out of the corner of my eye.

"I rose about 300 meters again to see 'Doug' on the tail of his Boche. His tracer bullets were passing throughout the enemy plane. I climbed a little higher and was diving down on his second Hun and about to fire when I saw the German plane go up in flames and crash to earth. 'Doug' had sent his Hun plane down one minute after I had shot down mine."

Department Orders.

Washington, June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The appointment of Joseph Peter Spang, Jr., as second lieutenant in the aviation section signal reserve corps and his assignment to duty at Fort Omaha, are announced.

First Lieut. William R. Peters, medical reserve corps, is relieved from duty at Camp Pike, Ark., and will proceed to Fort Des Moines.

First Lieut. Oscar P. Schmetzky, medical reserve corps, is assigned to Fort D. A. Russell.

First Lieut. William P. Randolph, National army, is relieved from duty with the 1st field artillery, Camp Fremont, Cal., and will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

The following officers will proceed to Fort Omaha to report to the commanding officer of the army balloon school for a course of instruction: First Lieut. Vernon F. Wilson, coast artillery reserve corps; Second Lieut. Claude L. Kitchin, corps; Second Lieut. Oscar W. Bennett, guard.

A postoffice has been established at McGreat, Sweet Water county, Wyo., with Orei R. Oshei as postmaster.

AMERICANS NOW HOLDING PART OF FRONT IN ALSACE

Many Soldiers Released for Place on Firing Line by Organization of Civilian Labor Companies.

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army in France, June 15.—It now is permissible to announce that American soldiers are occupying sectors on the battle front in Alsace. They first entered these positions on the 21st of last month.

Labor companies, composed of civilians, are being organized to take over construction work on the American line of communications at the ports of debarcation, thus releasing for a place on the firing line many American fighting troops, now engaged in this work.

These companies are officered by two American lieutenants and 15 American non-commissioned officers. They include civilians of many nationalities.

Friedman, Pawnbroker, Finds That Fried Means Business.

It cost I. Friedman, pawnbroker, at 1211 Douglas street, \$27.50, the amount of a police court fine, to learn that Samuel Fried, new city license inspector, intends to enforce the license ordinances.

Friedman was in arrears for the first half of this year, and when the inspector called at Friedman's pawnshop the delinquent was abusive. A complaint was filed and Friedman was arrested. The police judge ordered the prisoner to pay \$50 for 1918 license to July 1 and also pay a fine of \$25 and costs.

Anxiety Expressed in London Over Enemy's Coming Blow

(By Associated Press.)

London, June 15.—(via Ottawa.)—With the enemy fought to a standstill, something like a stable line is being re-established in the Compiègne battle. On the whole front between Montdidier and Chateau Thierry the outlook is now regarded in Paris with more confidence, but anxiety is still expressed in London where it is considered that great peril is yet ahead for the allies.

The German effort, it is pointed out, has undoubtedly fallen short of the complete objectives sought and has entailed the heaviest losses, but the enemy advance has appreciably increased the threat to Paris. In addition, some commentators declare, he still has reserves sufficient to enable him to launch an offensive greater than that of March at almost any moment. The numbers at the disposal of Prince Rupprecht, for instance, are virtually identical with those of a fortnight ago, despite his sending of Bavarians to assist the German crown prince, for his tired divisions have had time to recover and recruit.

There are three goals at which the enemy may strike, namely, Paris, Amiens and Calais, and the allies, it is assumed, have little chance of ascertaining the enemy's intention before the blow falls.

SWORD PRESENTED TO NEW ARMY HEAD



GENERAL R.C. MARCH

General March, new chief of the general staff of the United States army, recently returned to his home town, Easton, Pa., where he received a tremendous ovation in honor of his recent promotion. General March was presented with a sword bought by popular subscription. Before the ceremonies in the public square General March was conferred with the degree of LL.D. by Dr. J. H. McCracken, president of Lafayette college.

Artillery Breaks Out

Paris, June 15.—The artillery on both sides was active last night on the front between Montdidier and the river Aise. The gun fire was marked in the region south of the Aisne and west of Rheims, in the Champlatt-Bigny sector.

Postmaster Says He'll 'Show Up' Firms That Refuse to Co-Operate

Complete lists are being kept by the city postoffice of all business firms who have promised to mail their heavy advertising matter and other mail at different periods through the day, but who are instead keeping it all until after 5 o'clock and then dumping it into the postoffice by the ton. Postmaster Fanning announced yesterday.

"And then as soon as these firms complain to us that their customers and correspondents aren't receiving their mail promptly," said the postmaster, "we shall show them by our list that the fault is their own and not ours."

"These firms are being penalized by their own neglect, for if eastern

mail isn't in the office by 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon it is delayed 24 hours. Mail destined for Nebraska points should also be in the office early in the afternoon in order to catch the mail trains.

"Advertising matter is held all day by many of these business houses and then dumped in such large quantities into the postoffice that we couldn't handle it if we had a force twice as large as we have."

The postoffice is willing to do its share in handling advertising matter and other mail if Omaha business men will only co-operate and if they would only realize that we are here to serve them. If they refuse to take advantage of our assistance, the fault is theirs, not ours."

DRAFT SERVICE INTERFERES IN WAR CONTRACTS

Washington, June 15.—Selective service has failed to fulfill its original purpose of keeping at their work skilled men engaged on government contracts, Darragh De Lancy of the War department today told the national war labor conference.

"Patriotic but misplaced zeal" has led many essential men to volunteer for army service, he added, and "errors in patriotism" have been committed by many draft boards which should grant deferred classification to all skilled workmen, necessary to the production of war materials.

Indefinite furloughs have been given several hundred trained men in the army in the last month, according to Mr. De Lancy, and several thousand others will be sent home within the next few months to prevent delay to war contracts held up by lack of skilled labor.

McAdoo to Come West.

Washington, June 15.—Secretary McAdoo will leave White Sulphur Springs, W. V., tomorrow night for an unannounced destination in the west to spend several weeks recuperating from throat illness.

PASSENGER SHIP RAVALLI ALL LIVES

A Pacific Port, June 15.—Messager today said the Pacific Steamship company's freight and passenger steamer Ravalli, 777 tons, was destroyed by fire yesterday while en route to southwest Alaska ports.

When the fire was discovered the steamer was beached and the passengers and crew landed.

All the baggage was saved, but most of the cargo was destroyed.

French Academy Bestows Membership on President

Paris, June 15.—President Wilson, former Premier Salandra of Italy and Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, were unanimously elected today to the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.

Rev. Edwin Lock, Pastor and Noted Writer, Dies in Kansas

Topeka, Kas., June 15.—Rev. Edwin Lock of Kansas City, Kansas, secretary of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and author of several religious works, died suddenly here last night.

CHINA MOVES TO BLOCK AMERICAN TOBACCO TRADE

Southern Senators Demand Investigation by State Department of Report Coming From Far East.

Washington, June 15.—Investigation by the State department of reports that China is about to close her doors to American tobacco shipments was asked of Secretary Lansing today by southern senators.

The senators told the secretary that they had heard control of the Chinese tobacco market was to be turned over to Japan through negotiation in Japan of a Chinese loan. If inquiry develops that the reports are true the senators asked that a protest be made.

American tobacco interests, the senators say, do a \$30,000,000 tobacco business annually with China.

Germany Faces Shortage Of Sugar For Coming Year

Amsterdam, June 22.—Sugar prospects in Germany look discouraging, says the German Economic Correspondent. The production for the coming season is estimated at 1,150,000 tons, compared with 2,500,000 tons in peace time, and the estimate is based on the weather continuing favorable. The labor problem is very acute, as no more farm hands are coming from Poland to work in the sugar beet fields.

"It is impossible to see," says the Correspondent, "how even the bedrock minimum needs of the civilian population can be satisfied, in view of the military demands and the necessary exports to neutrals. A very much reduced distribution on the sugar cards is absolutely certain in the coming fall unless a miracle happens and the Ukraine can send supplies. The latter country is an uncertain factor."

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

The Fashion Center for Women

Announcing Summer Business Hours

Commencing June 17th, Monday, and continuing during July and August, Store Hours will be as follows:

8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays Till 6 P. M.

For the convenience of patrons, mail and telephone orders will receive prompt attention during the operation of the above summer schedule. Telephone Tyler 600.

The Attainment of Perfection in These Summery Dresses

They promise undisguised pleasure to lady who wears them, for they are such lovely, cool affairs, and in such perfect good taste.

A group of charming gingham frocks are worthy of careful consideration. Nor are their good looks spoiled by unseemly price. They cost but \$9.75.

Dresses of organdy in white and colors express a world of originality in their distinctive lines. These sell for \$25 and \$35.

No extra charge for alterations.

Cooling Silks

Sport patterns for summer skirts with white silks a leading favorite. Plenty of the most desirable weaves, pongees, crepes, satins and the like at prices you will like.

Silk gingham that are cool, stylish and exceptionally serviceable. Patterns are novel and attractive, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Choose Wash Goods From These Varieties

While assortments are unbroken, while there are plenty of both dark and light grounds in voiles, crepes and mixtures. Many summer frocks are possible at quite modest cost.

Opposite the Silks

Lamp Shades Are Easily Made

When all the materials are at hand and competent instruction is possible. The artneedlework section is ready with wire frames, novelty silks, fringes, braids. We will be pleased to teach you the correct methods of shade making. Come tomorrow.

White Lace Voiles

Lace voiles are favorites for summer dresses and dainty blouses. They are shown in plain white and white embroidered styles and are serviceable because they wash so beautifully.

(38-inch) plain lace voiles, 50c; embroidered, 65c.

Linen Section

Lace Curtains for the Home

Carefully selected qualities of Marquisette, voile, cable net and filet novelty lace curtains.

Patterns that are attractive and a real adornment to any window; \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5 a pair.

In the Basement

The Most Advanced Styles in Summer Millinery

Latest models for every summer occasion and for sport wear.

To harmonize with warm weather apparel are ribbon sport hats—very beautiful, in colors of white, flesh, green, purple and many other shades.

Attractive feather turbans in white and black that possess unusual charming individuality.

Priced, \$8.50 to \$15

Summer Neckwear

Linen collars with trimmings in pink and blue. Summery indeed.

Organdy and pique vests and collars—certain to prove pleasing.

Pique vests, \$1.25 to \$4.

A full color assortment of Windsor and middie ties.

A Summer Vogue in Sorosis Oxfords

Simple in design but very smart in appearance. Shown in patent leather, tan kid and gray patent leather, all with dainty full "Louis" heels.

The Price, \$8

Cash's Woven Name Tapes for Marking

The best of all marking devices to help properly identify one's personal apparel. Your name is woven in fast colors on tape and is quickly sewn on the article needing marking.

Orders are taken at the following prices: 3 dozen, 85c; 6 dozen, \$1.25; 12 dozen, \$2.

Notion Section

Children's Underwear

Ribbed waist suits for summer wear. A good quality in sizes two to ten years, 65c.

Boys' B. V. D.'s, made of cool, serviceable dimity, 85c.

First Floor

A Section of Cards

Suited to the occasion; cards for commencements, for every one in the family, for birthdays, condolences, cheerful cards for those who are ill, mottoes, children's books. Such a variety that we must ask you to call to fully appreciate them.

Third Floor

MOST EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF THE SEASON

300 New Sample Ladies' Cloth and Silk Suits

Also SILK and CLOTH COATS On Sale Monday and Tuesday, June 17th and 18th, at

BONOFF'S

1409 DOUGLAS STREET One Door East of Calumet Restaurant

The only original sample Cloak Store in Nebraska. The only store where you can always buy a \$35 garment at about half the price and a sample is made better than a stock garment.

\$35 to \$45 Beautiful Cloth Suits, at \$15

Made of Poiret Twill, French Garbardine, French Serges and Tricotine

\$22.50 and \$24.00 Cloth Suits, in All-Wool Serges, Wool Poplins, English Whipcords, at \$12.50

Your choice of any high price Silk Taffeta Suits, values from \$35 to \$49.50, at \$15

You Must See These Garments to Appreciate Them

Cloth Coats

Every cloth and silk coat for early fall wear, on sale at 1/2 the regular prices.

No such saving opportunities were ever offered the public of Omaha, especially when materials are so scarce.