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Studies Useless?

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### STILL DOING THEIR WORST

German Guns Night and Day Shell City and Cathedral

#### HUNS' WORST SIN

Paithful Clergy and People Stick to Their Danger Posts.

With the French army, cable.-The systematic and wanton destruction of Rheims Cathedral is a tragedy and crime which still continues. When I last visited the town eight months ago the case was thought as bad as it could be. It is infinitely worse now.

Since the beginning of the French offensive on April 16 the enemy has greatly increased the intensity of the fire poured upon it from batteries on Brimont, Nogent and La Basse. During the fortnight of June 15-28 the number of shell of all calibres from 77 mms. to 380 mms. that fell on the town during each 24 hours was over 1,100. On June 25, 26 and 28, respectively three, five and eight of them hit the cathedral, which since the beginning of the war has received between 600 and 700 shells. Of these 50 were of the heaviest calibre. One of 305 pounds crashed through the south Huns Praised for Reuniting without bursting. It has been left standing on the pavement close to the entrance as a concrete example of the mind and ammunition with which the enemy is carrying on his vile work of destruction.

THREE MONTHS' BOMBARDMENT. On the streets behind the cathedral and on each side of it in the open equare there are several huge craters, nine I think, all made by \$80's, which just missed their mark. On the west facade, which is protected from direct hits, the weather is gradually flaking away the surface, finishing the ruin begun by flames from a burning scaffold. The other three walls with flying buttresses, pinnacles and windows, are even more deplorable. The bombardment of the last three months has done more damage than all the other months of the war together, in the south wall especially. In the roof of the choir above the oile of rubbish which marks the site of the high altar, there are wide, gaping chasms where shell after shell has enlarged the same openings, so the wonder that in these places the fabric holds liant-colored glass and masses of regular intervals there are rows of the war, has also entered the worldneat little heaps of diffed earth and to play in it, we are very sure, side by rubbish. from which the workmen side with the Allied democracies, a vighave carefully gleaned every atom of orous and inspiring part." debris that can be used to piece together and renair the windows and stonework when the steamtle task of

restoration is taken in hand. FAITH OF THE PEOPLE The faith of these Frenchmen is a thing of wonder. Everyone about the trust, will ever disturb and which place—the old architect, who worked in the cathedral all his life, the caretaker (who can tell the story of each | the final seal upon the rapproachment shell, and firmly believes some of of the two nations. which hit the fabric without doing any damage, being stayed by the hand of God), most of all the silver-haired ROUMANIANS TO Lucon, who, with the utmost bravery and devotion, has stuck to his post as gnardian of the house of God, to father his poor flock through the whole bombardment, all have the unshaksble conviction that whatever ruin the guns of the enemy has done or may yet do to the sacred building, it must be raised again to the glory of God

and France. Seventeen shells have fallen on the Archbishop's palace, and the houses round are wrecked and deserted, for the cathedral quarter is more mercilessly shelled than any other in the town yet to look at the brave old face and hear the Archbishop talk you would never imagine that for months and months he has been living in one of the most dangerous places on the French front. In all France I have not seen a face so serene or even happy. He has endured as a good soldier of Christ. He has won the right to wear the Cross of the Legion of Honor, as well as the cross of his calling and office. Now what he wants more than anything is the means to provide for the needs of his people. Not only the 5,000 still living in the town, but others when they come back. Can there be any doubt that in both respects the faith in

aim is well justified? UNDAUNTED SPIRIT SHOWN. But in Rheims they are all brave and all have faith in the destinies of the country. The Major and his colleagues, who are to be to hold municipal meetings underground; the workingmen and women who "carry on" as if there were no such things is shells, no less than the spiritual pastor of their town. The city is dead, whole streets are in ruins, scores of souses gutted by fire, and hundreds smashed and splintered in street after street you se no living soul, nothing but grass growing. Stones in every wall still standing are pitted with flying fragments. Every day resh ruins are added to the old piles long ago covered with grass and weeds. Nearly every day one or two more are added to the list of non-

uffitary purpose. Yet those left, and the whole of prise than Russia has done by the

is as certain as the dawn. Of all fatal and futile mistakes the German nation has made the mad, vain effort to destroy the works as well as the rights of civilization in the bombard-ment of the cathedral of Rheims is one of the maddest and last to be forgiven. It is a sin against the Holy Ghost. It is being repeated every

AS A HUN SPY.

Scranton, Pa., Report.—With the arrest to-day of Joseph Graber, an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, charged with being a spy in the employment of the German Government, Federal authorities declared their investigation had satisfled them that recent strikes and the hope of lessening the power of the United States in the war by decreased coal production. Graber, who was taken into custody by United States Marshal James S. Magee, was held without bail under the Alien Enemy Act.

#### UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ONE

the New Unity.

the Nations.

London Cable.—The newspapers give prominence to Independence Day, and, besides fully reporting the celebration, devote editorials there to emphasizing the sentiments expressed by Foreign Secretary Balfour,

The Morning Post, which often in the past has been critical of America, rejoices that "the anniversary of estrangement has become a festival of reunion" and declares,: "Not the least of the manifold ben-

efits the Germans unwittingly conferred on Great Britain is the lifting of Anglo-American relations to a plane of more intimate and cordial friendship than a century of time has been able to achieve." The Times, after gratified general

comment, says there are some Britons "who still do not see American belligerency for what it is, one of the miracles of the war and its crowning mercy." It contends the American intervention swept away bickerings such as over blacklists, which at one time threatened Anglo-Saxon estrangement It adds:

The Daily Telegraph, which regards the flying of the Stars and Stripes over Parliament as a wonderful thing, says: "The high compliment and like courtesies paid our flag in America bear witness to the founding of international comradeship which nothing, we means much for the world's future." The Chronicle says the war has set

## ATTACK THE HUNS

Big Offensive Soon is of Great Importance.

Russians Hold All Ground After their strongest of offensive effort heart. It was in a village—when first being the day after the country of the cou They Won.

London cable: The Rusisans still hold their gains in Galicia against Austro-German attacks. Around Zrzezany and near Lipnicarolna, north of Brzezany, the Austro-Germans have attacked the Russians in attempts to regain the territory lost early in the week. Their efforts against Russian advanced posts east of Brzezany were checked by the Russian artillery fire and two attacks near Lipnicadoina were broken up.

Further south along the Hungarian-Roumanian border and in Roumania, where there has been no vioient fighting since the cessation of Field Marshal von Mackensen's drive last fall, greater activity is reported.

The recapture of some positions at Brzezany from the Russians is claimed in the official communication issued to-day from the Austro-Hungarian headquarters. The statement reads: "At Brzezany the last portion of the positions still in the possession of the enemy were recaptured and maintained against his attacks. Otherwise the fighting activity was slight in all theatres.

It is authoritatively announced that the Roumanian army will shortly launch an offensive of the utmost importance, designed to prevent the Germans from securing the Roumanian crops now ripening and also to recover possesion of the Roumanian oil fields, which unless regained will soon be producing for Germany. There batants. killed for no kind of is apparently confidence in the ability of Roumania to produce a bigger sur-France with them, however sadly present offensive.

#### they cry in their hearts: "How long, Lord, how long?" never doubt for a moment that the day of deliverance BRITISH NAVY CONVINCED SUBMARINE WAR FAILS

Witness of Fleet's Work Says U-Boat Sighted by Dirigible is Doomed.

#### in Scranton, Pa. German Leaders Are Still Beasting That Subs. Will Win.

London Cable—The navy still main- and that a larger part of the leases sunk, but the pursuit has become so lively that a U-boat shows its periscope agitations of the I. W. W. in the in Channel waters only with the greatanthracite coal regions had been est risk. It is impossible to keep en the depletion of our mercantile marine stirred up by German agents, with tirely secret such incidents as that of an oil driven destroyer which a few days ago swept into port with a portion of a rammed submarine hanging triumphantly from her prow. The naval correspondent of the

Times writes: "Last week's official figures of shipping loses showed an improvement of the week before. This week's, if fishing craft are excluded, is better than those of the week ending June 24th. Fewer vessels of both larger classes have been sunk, and the total loss of the month is below the average. It is almost impossible to resist an inclination to crow, but the inclination should British Press Rejoice Over in the tables may be illusive, for tonnage will tell more than hulls in comulative effect on the carrying capacity. Moreover, the enemy's effort is not yet spent. He claims to be turning out two days last week in observing the U-boats faster than we account for them. Nevertheless, no one is obliged to believe Captain von Kuhlwetter when he says: "If German achieve-

ments are reduced it is because there is less shipping left to sink.' His boast that the result of the campaign already guarantees success receives no support. Figures of trafic again show a slight decrease compared with those of the previous week, but they exceed the total of the week ending June 3rd. On the whole, they are well above the average as regards the numbers sunk by submarine and mine with respect to the larger vessels we have now almost got back to the figures of the first week in June.

"A regrettable feature of the return is the loss of fishing vessels. It is noted that certain localities have now again suffered more than others. Not long ago there was a dead set against the boats on the Irish coast. During the last five weeks there have been no losses of French fishing craft. In this respect, however, neutrals are suffering again. Monday we were told the fully attacked, including 5 previously, German submarines had resumed the 16. offensive against the Swedish fishing leet on the coast of Norway.

thickly strewn with broken and leader of the western hemisphere. The cessfully attacked by submariaes, teries three, with hostile U-boats. In twisted fragments of lead chips, bril- political balance of universe shifted compared with 17 which escaped the stone and mortar, amongst which at in France, and America, in entering ing June 17. It is difficult to explain while 7 which were and 2 by shellfire, when General Pershing's troops landed | week before, and 37 in the week endless fewer vessels had been attacked, caped.

having failed to take even one French

The French lines remained intact.

who watched the operations through-

The Germans came forward every-

where in the closest formation and in

successive waves, preceded by the

first onslaught in the vicinity of Cer-

ny and on the California Plateau the

French were obliged to give way, but

their yielding was only momentarily,

and a counter-attack remedied fine

slight dent immediately, and in addi

tion gave them possession of some

German trenches in the vicinity of

have all the dash taken out of them

by the French defence, and made no

attempt to regain the ground lost by

the French reaction. Their artillery

throughout the day, however, main-

tained a sweeping fire, but its effects

were minimized by the enemy's lack

CANNOT DEPRESS FRENCH.

London cable: The Paris corres-

pondent of the Times writes: A cam-

paign is being attempted by German

dismal failure. In the course of his Hill 304.

wonderful example of their un-

The German infantry appeared to

Cerny, which they held.

of observation posts.

out from the front trenches, was able

yard of territory had been lost.

soldier prisoner.

FOE TOTALLY REPULSED IN

WORST DRIVE SINCE VERDUN

Terrific' Assault by Picked Troops Broke

Down Before French Fire.

Did Not Gain a Single Yard or Capture One

French Soldier.

since Verdun, the Germans found I visited it the day after the enemy

where along an 11-mile front on the bricks-stretching along the banks of

themselevs to-day thrown back every- left there was nothing left but piles of

Chemin-de-Dames, leaving the ground the canal, will within reach of the

thickly strewn with their dead, and German guns. To-day it is almost a

tains secrecy regarding the submarines are due to mines. It is possible the concentration of U-boats to meet the American transports may to some extent account for the fewer number of will continue until an effective reply to the submarine is found.

> NAVY IS CONFIDENT. Von Hindenburg's boasting pronouncement that Germany's enemies wiii be forced to make peace in the not too distant future has been read with considerable interest in Admiralty circles. The general view is that it was issued chiefly with a view to bolstering up German sentiment. The phrase, "If we hold our ground until the submarine war has done its work," has a pleasant sound to the British naval ear, for the navy is now firmly convinced that the submarine war has failed, and that the anti-submarine measures are constantly growing in effectiveness.

A staff correspondent of the Assoclated Press was privileged to spend anti-U-boat campaign at close quarters at a big naval base on the southeast cast.

There was plenty of evidence from such a vantage point of the effectiveness of the Admiralty work in near by waters, as well as of the tremendous effort which is being put forth.

Aeroplane and dirigible patrols in the Channel are proving highly effective and a U-boat which is once sighttd by a dirigible has small chance of getting away. The conclusion has been reached

that it is impossible for the submarines to maintain an average of sink ings, which will have an appreciable effect on the overseas communication of the allies. The official report reads:

Arrivals, 2,745; sailings, 2,346. British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, 15; under 1.600 tons, 5. British merchant ships unsuccess-

British fishing vessels sunk. 11. Only by including fishing craft the statistics to show that during the It adds:

"It has stamped the justice of the total is raised above the average month of June French patrol vessels best means to carry this out, Poland strokes, "No Man's Land" is now moved almost 1000 verds nearer the centre. together. Practically all the beautiful old glass has gone. The floor of the nave, which looks like a rough road nave, which looks like a rough road nave. Which looks like a rough road nave with the authority of the nave and shore bet.

"It has stamped the justice of the distribution of the month, and with corrected by notes, that only eleven marines, while French seaplanes fought aight battles and shore bet.

"It has stamped the justice of the month of June French patrol vessels month of June French patrol vessels month of June French patrol vessels will be given absolute control of her future destiny, both as to her form of Lens than it was a week ago on the Lievin sector. the same period 12 merchantmen were the decrease in the number of vessels while 7 which were attacked by means could not live on the same economic that were unsuccessfully attacked, un- of torpedoes and 13 by shellfire es-

village again, teeming with life and

even ringing with band music of two

regiments. Everywhere among the

French crossed on the heels of the

a rest. The change from the state the

place was in when the French arrived

BRITISH REPORT.

London cable: Thursday night's

War Office report said: "Beyond ar-

tillery activity by both sides at a

number of places along the front there

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris cable: The official cfommu-

"There was artillery activity north

of the Aisne, in the region of the

Hurtebise monument and the north-

ern part of the Bois de Beau

Marais, in Champagne, in the region

nication issued by the War Office on

is marvelous."

is nothing to report."

Thursday night reads:

against Rheims.

agents in France to depress the spirits of Mont Carnillet, and on the left

despatch he says: "Yesterday I saw Four hundred shells were fired

Amsterdam Cable.—Admirel von Capelle, German Minister of Marine, made an optimistic statement on the progress of the submarine war during a discussion of the political situation in the main committee of the Reichstag, says a despatch from Ber-lin. The admiral said the navy had the fullest confidence in the future of the submarine campaign, and added: "The continuously increasing enemy efforts to overcome the submarine danger by counter-measures is more

FOLLOWS HINDENBURG LEAD.

than equalized by the continually growing number of submarines set in operation against the enemy. Submarine losses now, as hitherto, are kept within moderate limits, and all reports on the contrary in the enemy and neutral press art untrue. To sum up, there is not the least reason for doubting the success of the submarine

A representative of the Germang general staff described the military situation as favorable in every respect and as in agreement with the plans of the supreme army command. He expressed the conviction that despite the number of Germany's opponents, the war would be brought to a happy end.

Dr. Karl Helferrich, the Secretary of the Interior, described the steps taken to increase the output of coal, and where possible to restrict the consumption which at present exceeds the output. He declared that steps would be taken to secure for the pub- among the defenders. Our artillery lic the necessary coal supplies.

The Secretary produced figures to show that within a pre-determinable period, as a result of the submarine war, England will only have available tonage inadequate to her needs. even when the latter were restricted to the utmost.

#### FREE POLAND AND FINLAND

Part of the Objects of New Russ Government.

As Stated by Ambassador to U.S.

Washington report: Complete independence for Poland and a wide degree of self-government for Finland. Ukraine and other subsidiary nationalities of Russia were said today by Ambas-ador Bakhmeteff to be the objects of the new Russian Covernment

Plans are now under way, he said. for the actual working out of the principle that government should rest on the consent of the governed, and to the widest degree possible for a centralized authority.

The Ambaesador said that Poland The French Ministry of Marine has dence and a special committee was had been offered complete indepengovernment and such questions as tariffs and alliances. It is hoped, of course, that she will choose, to gravitate towards Russia, e-pecially as she strata as Germany, but no compulsion is to be applied.

Perhaps the most complicated phase of the quetsion, the Ambassador said, is that of how much of the cost of the present war Poland shall

As Poland at the beginning of the was was part of Ruesia it is felt that it is only just that she should bear part of the Russian war debt which will serve to make her free, and no doubt is expressed that an agreement to that end will be effected. The new Government has already

announced its willingness to grant autonomy to Finland, the Ambassador said, and to give a large measure of autonomy and self-government to the Ukraine. It does not feel, however, that it should heed the extremists in those two sections for complete independence, as this would seriously weaken all parts of the Russ'an federation. Likewise the question of the future of Manchuria and other Far Eastern sections has been discussed, but no decisions reached.

Paris eable: The total number of Germans killed from the beginning of capture a strong salient held by the and the French commanding general, ruins little one-storeyed houses are the war to March, 1917, is not less springing up. London street and New than 1,500,000, according to an estimate York street are now the main thor- reached by French general headquarto declare to-night that not a single oughfares. Brooklyn bridge and four ters. This computation has been made other bridges, including the frail after careful strudy of the documents structure of planks by which the bearing on the subject. From April 15 to June 30 the

enemy, span the canal on the banks Franco-British troops on the western famous "shock" troops, who were of which Red Cross men have run up front captured 6: 222 prisoners, soludmown down by the 1 rench fire. At the neat huts for the wounded. In the ing 1.278 officers, says an officiae sumcanal there are bathing places for the mary of the operations issued to-day. United States camp troops are taking. The war material taken in the same officers and men. Farther along is a period includes 509 guns, 503 trench football ground, and in the spacious mortars and 1,318 machine guns,

#### DRIVE HUNS BACK IN EAST AFRICA

London Cable.—Under pressure of British forces advancing from Gilwa, the Germans in German East Africa have evacuated strongly held positions south of the Ngaura River, says an official statement issued to-night. The positions extended from Gimamba Hill, on the shore of Beaver Hafen, to Makangaga, and the Germans retired a distance of from seven to nine miles.

of the French, but, he declares, it is a bank of the Meuse, in the region of The official report indicates a general retirement of the enemy forces in other fields of operations in German East Africa.

# LINE FAILED

Foe's Artillery Soon Tires of Activity, and Sinks Below Normal.

#### FLIERS AGAIN BUSY

Huns Lost Nine Machines and British One-The French Front.

(By Stewart Lyon, Canadian press correspondent with the Canadian Forces) Canadian Headquarters in France. Cable.—The enemy raided one of our advanced posts in the flooded area to the south of the Souchez River last night, inflicting a few casualties fire was promptly let loose upon the

raiders, causing a hurried retreat. Elsewhere in the region occupied by the Canadian corps the artillery activity has become somewhat spasmodic. At times, however, it is extremely violent, reaching drumfire intensity. It has been noted that the enemy tires of this activity more quickly than do our gunners, and that after these outbursts his fire sinks to sub-normal proportions.

in the important mining centres of Lens and Lievin, in the Canadian zone, it is doubtful whether there is a single uninjured house to be found. In Lievin the contrast between the houses and the grounds surrounding them is startling. Near Bois de Riaumont yesterday the correspondent came upon a garden-behind a mansion torn to tatters by the shells of both armies-in which roses still bloomed profusely, overcoming with their perfume the tainted atmosphere of the adjacent battlefield. Not only were the shrubs and flowers uninjured, but strawberries, raspberries and red currants which had matured in this deserted garden, which was until recently out in 'No Man's Land," were to be had for the plucking. A week ago no one could have gathered the fruit without risking his life. The enemy front line was then only a few yards to one side of the garden and one of our own outposts was a few yards on the other side.

Even many miners' cottages, smashed utterly beyond recognition under the shellfire, may still be identified by familiar flowers surrounding them, which bloom triumphantly amid the debris.

BRITISH REPORT

London Cable.—The official statement from British headquarters in France issued to-night reads: "Early this morning the enemy raided one of our posts south of Lens. One of our men is missing. As the result of another raid the enemy atcompted, east of Locs four wounded prisoners were left in our hands. The enemy artiflery was active to-day north of the Scarpe and in the neigh-

borhood of Ypres and Messines. The enemy's aerial activity continues. In the air fighting yesterday three enemy machines were driven to the ground and five others were driven down out of control. Another was shot down by our anti-aircraft guns. One of our aeroplanes failed to return."

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable.—The official commun cation issued by the War Office wea-

nesday night read: "The enemy violently bombarded our lines to-day, particularly in the region of Pantheon ,La Royere, in the neighborhood of Hurtebise and on the Vauclerc Plateau.

"It is confirmed that the German attacks last night, which developed along a front of about seventeen kilometres, cost the enemy exceptionally heavy losses without bringing him either gain of ground or prisoners. Everywhere else we have completely maintained our positions.

"The Germans have not renewed their attempts, but on the contrary we have carried out east of Cerny a detail operation which enabled us to enemy. On the left bank of the Heuse three successive attacks, accompanied by jets of liquid flames. directed against our trenches, southwest of Hill 304, were repulsed. Tae artillery fighting continues very spirited in this region.

BELGIAN REPORT. Paris Cable -- Wednesday's War Office report said:

"There was slight activity on the part of the enemy artillery in the sector of Steenstraete-Hetsas. In the region of Pypegaale, intense artillery duels occurred. Last evening on enemy aeroplane was brought down in an aerial combat by one of our machines and fell within the enemy lines south of Dexmude."

#### Good Salesmen.

The efficient salesman is a man who can get a job, probably a better one from a financial standpoint than you can give him. The production man. with his tendency to stricter discipline and his idea of fixity of wages. rarely understands the more temperamental and emotional sales type. The salesman demands a looser rein than the toolmaker, the laborer and the office clerk. The salesman gets it because he can go where he can have it. -Industrial Management.

Muggins-The Germans really make a business of war. Buggine—And they seem to possess the faculty of com-