

WILSON WILL SELECT BOARD FOR RUSSIA

Only Strong Men Can Cope Disorganized Conditions Prevailing.

(Associated Press.) Washington, June 29.—Plans for sending a commission to Russia to assist that country economically and industrially have advanced to the point where it is possible to announce an official authority that the personnel of the commission is now being discussed.

Men familiar with industrial conditions in Russia, and especially those acquainted with the transportation systems of the country, are being sought. The delicate work which the commission will be called upon to perform in dealing with numerous factions in a country just beginning to work out its destiny will require that each person selected be weighed carefully as to his fitness. It may be some weeks before the personnel is named.

The decision of the government to fulfill President Wilson's pledge that the United States stands back of Russia, ready to give any aid possible, it is understood will not be changed by developments there. In fact, the possible shifting of governmental control is regarded as more likely to hasten the departure of the commission.

It is not contemplated that the commission will undertake any work of a political or diplomatic nature, except insofar as it is necessary for accomplishing its purposes in an industrial way. For that reason the chairman likely will not be a man connected with the government or who has held high position and been continually in public life. Rather it is hoped to find men for the commission who have been intimately connected with big industrial enterprises and who can approach the Russians with singleness of purpose to offer expert advice on internal reconstruction. The object of the commission will be solely to help Russia. There will be no show of force accompanying it, but it is expected that due precautions will be taken to safeguard the life of the members. If any action becomes necessary it will be of a police nature rather than military. Activities of the commission naturally will be determined to a great extent after they have reached Siberia and begun a study of the situation. The commission will go with virtually free hands, to work as a unit or separately, as it sees fit.

FAKE WAR CHARITIES ROB PUBLIC OF THREE MILLION

Investigation by New York District Attorney Shows Vast Swindling Operations.

(Associated Press.) New York, June 29.—Barkers of alleged fake war charity enterprises and soliciting schemes defrauded the public of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 in New York City during the last year, according to a review of evidence presented to a special grand jury by District Attorney Swann during its investigation which terminated today.

BAKER AND MARCH INSPECT CAMPS NEAR HAMPTON ROADS

(Associated Press.) Newport News, Va., June 29.—Secretary Baker and Gen. March, chief of staff, inspected the camps in the vicinity of Hampton Roads yesterday.

WHOLE GERMAN REGIMENTS WIPE OUT AT SOISSONS

Neutral Journalist Says He Saw Masses of Corpses Tied in Bundles to Be Burned. (International News Service.) London, June 29.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Express has obtained an interesting report from a German general staff during the recent fighting around Soissons where the scenes were described as "more terrible than anything else witnessed in the war." "The German losses were indescribable," the neutral journalist said. "Whole regiments were wiped out in no time." "I saw masses of corpses tied in bundles with wire to be burned."

MECHANICAL TRAINING SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY

Seven Hundred and Nine Soldiers Will Take Two Months' Course in Knoxville. (Special to The News.) Knoxville, June 29.—Seven hundred and nine soldiers will Monday begin two months' training in mechanical subjects under the direction of faculty of the engineering department of the University of Tennessee and thirty-six men from local motor companies.

At the university 205 enlisted men will be quartered and trained and at Chilhowee park accommodations have been made for 500 enlisted men. Preparations for training the men have been completed at the state university. Workmen have been engaged for several days fitting up the workshops and quarters for the men at the old Fulton company manufacturing plant and Baker-Hemel school. At Chilhowee park the men will be quartered in the exhibit building and the Mineral building will be used for a mess hall for the officers and men.

A number of old automobiles have been secured from garages and storehouses and these will be used to train the men in automobile mechanics and internal combustion. The second class of 705 men will arrive in September for two months' training.

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AMERICA'S ROLL OF HONOR

Today's Casualty Lists Embrace 42 Names—5 Killed in Action, 12 Died of Wounds, 2 of Disease, 2 From Accidents, 14 Wounded, 7 Missing—There Are 3 Georgians, 1 Alabamian and 1 Tennessean.

(International News Service.)

Washington, June 29.—Forty-two casualties in the American expeditionary forces were announced today by the war department, divided as follows: Five killed in action, 12 died of wounds, 2 from disease, 2 from accident and other causes and 14 severely wounded and 7 missing in action.

Forty-one casualties in the marine corps attached to the American expeditionary forces were announced at marine corps headquarters today, divided as follows: Twenty-five killed in action, 8 died from wounds received in action, 7 severely wounded and 1 was reported as missing in action.

Only one officer was mentioned in the army list. He was Lieut. Philip W. Davis, High School, West Newton, Mass., and was reported as missing in action.

The army casualty list follows:

Killed in Action.

Privates—Eugene M. Connor, Winchendon, Mass.; Charles Dubuque, Nashua, N. H.; Charles Roy, Lowell, Mass.; Earl L. Severance, Topfield, Me.; Fred Sherman, Calais, Me.

Died From Wounds.

Sergeants—Chester Monga, San Mazzaro, Italy; John R. Tippet, Sesser, Ill.

Corporals—Robert E. Goodykowitz, Columbus, O.; Daw White, Tanksey, Ky.

Privates—William Frank Bell, Cortland, N. Y.; Carroll C. Gates, Hillsboro, Ore.; Louis C. Green, Middleboro, O.; Henry J. Hensen, Brookfield, Wis.; Adam V. Mixtacki, Pulaski, Wis.; William H. Osborne, Troy, N. Y.; Oakley O. Traynor, Flint, Mich.; Michael T. Wilman, Ashland, Wis.

Died of Disease.

Corporals—Harold Martin, Winneconne, Nev.; Harry A. Strand, Princeton, Ill.

Died From Accident and Other Causes.

Cook—William J. Hushaw, Cohoes, N. Y.

Private—John Urey, Laurel, Pa.

Wounded Severely.

Sergeants—Henry L. Baribault, Springfield, Mass.; John J. Hogan, Syracuse, N. Y.

Corporals—Emmons A. Hoynton, Augusta, Me.; Harry H. Chidsey, East Haven, Conn.

Privates—John W. Bresnahan, Rochester, N. Y.; Frederico D. Gaviola, Philippine Islands; Jim Harrison, Whigham, Ga.; Owen McCammon, Springfield, Mo.; Clarence L. McCormick, Lodi, Cal.; Allie Michaud, Brownville, Me.; Henry A. Montandon, Philadelphia, Pa.; Oreste Negro, Soulemono, Province Avellana, Italy; Frank Rusek, Erie, Pa.; A. Montford Wyckoff, Mattituck, N. Y.

(Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, June 29.—The notable speech delivered in the German reichstag this week by Deputy Hugo Haase, the independent socialist, in which he vigorously attacked the government's foreign policy and alluded to the growing importance of the American military effort, is given considerable space by the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. Its version of the speech is as follows: "Dr. Heilferrich and Admiral von Capelle," said Deputy Haase, "told us in 1917 that the United States would be unable to take any further part in the war, and that its military importance was nil. Today there are 700,000 Americans on French soil and nothing has been heard of any U-boat booty in the shape of American transports. The speeches of Count von Westarp and Herr Stresemann regarding American powerlessness must therefore be taken with the greatest mistrust."

Bitter Attack on Rulers.

Herr Haase, continues the semi-official version, went on with a bitter attack on the German military rulers for their method of conducting the war, which was alienating the friendship of the whole world. He declared their efforts were making a decent peace impossible, and that the German people must take matters in their own hands.

Worst Sort of Arbitrariness.

"In Livonia and Estonia the German police force is treating the people with an arbitrariness of the worst sort, as if the district were a conquered country. Conditions in the Riga district cry to heaven. Ten-year-old boys have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for distributing proclamations. In the prisons people are tortured in a way resembling that of the worst days of czarism."

The German military power everywhere in Russia has been active as the strangler of democracy and the oppressor of freedom. In Finland an equal terrorism reigns among the working classes.

"If things go on according to the will of our military autocracy Germany will be ruined, unless the people take the cause of peace in their own hands."

SECRET TREATY VIRTUAL PLOT TO CRUSH POLISH NATIONAL SPIRIT

Germany and Russian Bolshevik Government Convention Called "Scandalous Document"

(Associated Press.)

London, June 29.—Germany and the Russian bolshevik government in a secret convention regarding the future of Poland, have virtually agreed to cooperate in crushing Polish nationalist inspiration. Details of the treaty have been printed in the newspaper, The Nation's Voice, of Cracow, Galicia, according to a dispatch to the Times from Milan.

The bolshevik government pledged itself to Austro-German hegemony in Poland and to aid in defending it against the former allies of Russia. The Cracow newspaper describes the treaty as a "scandalous document showing the treachery of the bolshevik and the baseness of the Germans. It gives the gist of the eight articles of the agreement as follows: First—The Russian government pledges itself not to interfere with the organization of Poland.

Second—The Russian government may keep in touch with democratic and revolutionary clubs in Poland through agitators known to the German information bureau.

Fourth—The sending of agitators to Germany and Austria shall be subordinated by the Russian government.

Fifth—Russia shall exercise strict vigilance over Polish national groups so as to prevent them from enlisting in the Russian territorial army.

Sixth—Russia shall consider violation of the frontiers of Lithuania and the Ukraine by Polish troops as a declaration of war on Germany and Austria-Hungary and shall aid in crushing such troops.

Seventh—Russia shall prevent Russian citizens from investing their own or French, British or American capital in any industrial undertaking in Po-

Missing in Action.

Corporal—Lempy E. Congleton, West Philadelphia, Pa.

Privates—Arthur Kimball Drake, Bay Shore, N. Y.; Ernest A. French, New Haven, Conn.; Lloyd B. Mapes, Akron, O.; Charles B. Reese, Springfield, Nova Scotia; Joseph Stael, Springfield, Ill.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Returned to Duty.

Horsehoor—Archie J. Comeau, Haverhill, Mass.

Private—Michael J. Powers, New Haven, Conn.

Marine Casualties.

The marine casualty list follows: Killed in Action.

Sergeants—William J. McCole, Portland, Ore.; John C. Pegge, Canton, N. Y.; William J. Spire, Nashville, Tenn.

Corporals—John W. Bloomquist, Cheyney, Wash.; Michael Loftus, Cleveland, O.; Robert J. Pomeroy, Baltimore, Md.

Privates—Claude A. Babb, Hampton, Ga.; Jack Bamforth, New York, N. Y.; Charles Belk, Pittsburg, Pa.; Walter S. Bigley, Pittsburg, Pa.; Leslie Biglow, New York, N. Y.; Frank J. Bokosky, Scranton, Pa.; Joseph B. Cayser, Mount Houston, Tex.; Frank N. Costello, St. Helena, Tex.; Oscar Cottrell, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; James B. Deans, Middlesex, N. C.; James I. Bodd, Marietta, O.; Paul W. Gall, Polton, Ill.; Leo Leyden, Denver, Colo.; James J. McKenna, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ralph J. Roehrig, Detroit, Mich.; Sidney C. Roberts, Toledo, O.; George Tomaka, South Chicago, Ill.

Died of Wounds Received in Action.

Gunnery Sergeant—Fred W. Stockham, Belleville, N. J.

Sergeants—Walter F. Duda, Chicago, Ill.; Herbert E. Green, Indianapolis, Ind.

Privates—Peter R. Broelder, Lake City, S. D.; Harold Brown, Rock Creek, Tex.; Harold C. Geiger, Mount Vernon, Ga.; Edward L. Kreiger, Buffalo, N. Y.; Rexall J. Rawlings, Washington, D. C.

Wounded Severely.

Corporal—Hiram B. Schuler, Milwaukee, Wis.

Privates—Edwin C. Belles, Wallula, Wash.; Fred Gordon, Jr., Chicago, Ill.; David W. Hamlin, Oberlin, O.; Abraham L. Ommundsen, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lovell P. Richardson, Salt Lake, Utah; Lena F. Skala, Chatham, N. Y.

The summary of marine casualties to date are as follows: Officers—Deaths, 13; wounded, 20; missing, 1.

Enlisted Men—Deaths, 388; wounded, 773; in hands of enemy and missing, 2. Total—1,206.



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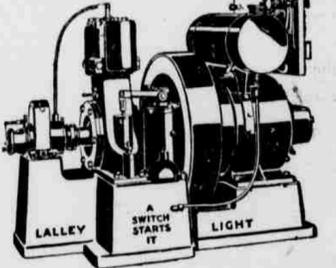
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UNIVERSAL IRONS ARE BETTER

BARBED, CHARGED WIRES FAIL TO STOP DESERTION

(Associated Press.) Paris, June 29.—Three barbed fences, one of which is charged with electricity, have proved ineffectual in hindering German soldiers from deserting across the frontier into Switzerland, says a Havas dispatch from Basle. The German military authorities have attempted to remedy the evil by cancelling all leaves of absence and special privileges for soldiers hailing from Alsace-Lorraine.



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