

AWAIT FURTHER ENEMY EFFORTS

Allied Forces On All Battle Fronts Prepared For Next Blow From Teutons.

FOE STROKE EXPECTED

Infantry Activity at Present Confined to Local Actions at Various Points—Artillery Activity Normal and Aerial Fighting Increases.

London, June 28.—On the mountain and Plave sectors of the Italian front as well as along the western battle line, the Allied armies await further enemy efforts.

On the vital stretch of the battle-front between Ypres and Rheims the most important action of the last few days has been that in which the American troops took from the Germans a commanding hill position near Belleau wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry.

It is believed the German command is about ready to launch another stroke against the Allied lines. The artillery activity remains about normal on important sectors but aerial fighting has increased markedly.

Thirty-six German machines were brought down or forced to land in a damaged condition by Franco-British airmen, while Berlin claims the destruction of 12 Allied airplanes the same day.

Italians Counting Gains. There is much sickness prevalent among the German troops, but this is not believed to be having any effect on plans for a renewal of the enemy offensive.

The Italians are busy taking count of the guns and material captured from the Austrians who fled across the Plave. In the mountain zone the fighting has died down to local attacks.

Rome, June 28.—Italian forces made further gains on the lower Plave, taking 600 prisoners, it is semi-officially announced.

"At the junction of the Plave branches (near San Dona di Plave) we crossed the river and took 100 prisoners," it was stated.

"We enlarged the Capo Sile bridge-head, taking 500 prisoners. Elsewhere we crossed the river and raided enemy outposts."

German Air Raid Harmless. Paris, June 28.—Few bombs were dropped and no casualties were caused by the German airplanes which raided Paris, according to the Petit Parisien's report of the German attempt at an air bombardment.

Lively artillery duels south of the Aisne are reported in the official statement from the war office. In the Vosges the French took prisoners in raids.

SENDS MESSAGE TO DIAZ

President Wilson Congratulates Italian General on Victory. Washington, June 28.—President Wilson sent a cablegram to General Diaz, commanding the Italian army, congratulating him upon the victory over the Austrians, and saying America feels a great blow has been struck, not only for Italy, but for the world.

"Please accept my warm congratulations on the splendid successes of the armies under your command. The whole spirit of America acclaims the achievement and feels that a very great blow has been struck for the liberties, not only of Italy, but of the world."

FOURTH OF JULY ORATION

Entire Nation May Be Able to Hear President's Address. Washington, June 28.—President Wilson's "Fourth of July" speech, which is expected to deal in part, at least with international affairs, may be read at Independence Day celebrations throughout the country simultaneously with its delivery by the President at Mount Vernon. It became known that the committee on public information, through which the speech will be given out, has under consideration plans to furnish it in advance to postmasters, through whom it would be transmitted to four-minute speakers or others in charge of the Fourth of July exercises in various cities and towns.

YANK FLYERS BLOW UP DEPOT

Railroad Station and Yards at Comfians Destroyed. With the American Army in France, June 25.—An American bombing squadron blew up the railroad station and yards at Comfians (20 miles east of Verdun) and returned safely. Major Harold E. Hartley of Kansas became an ace when he brought down a German plane. He had brought down four while serving with the royal flying corps.

FLEEING FROM THE REGION OF THE THIRD GERMAN OFFENSIVE.



These French peasants are leaving their homes in the region involved in the third German drive, toward the Marne, carrying with them some of their belongings.

RESIGNS FROM PARTY

Socialist Candidate for President in 1916 Flays Policy.

Allan L. Benson Says Non-American Doctrines Do Not Appeal to Americans.

New York, June 27.—The Socialist candidate for president in 1916, Allan L. Benson, has resigned from the party.

He described his withdrawal as "a protest against the foreign born leadership that blindly believes a non-American policy can be made to appeal to many Americans."

He declared that he could not remain in a party which places all the belligerent nations, including those dominated by German imperialism, on an equal footing.

AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION LAGS

Continued Failure is Disclosed by Senate Committee.

Washington, June 27.—Continued failure in aircraft production, despite former exposures, reorganizations and promises of greater efficiency will be revealed by the coming report of the subcommittee on aircraft production of the senate military affairs committee, which has visited all important aircraft plants in the country and is now concluding its inquiry with examination of witnesses here.

From members it is learned, that aircraft production remains the weakest link in the national war activity. No aircraft production adequate to the needs of the rapidly growing army or commensurate with the plans of air control which the Allies have formed, is being contributed by America. It has now become apparent that there will be no satisfactory production of heavy planes in this country for nine months or more.

AGAINST LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Opposed by Von Hertling as Peril to Plans of Germany.

Amsterdam, June 27.—There will be no further discussion of President Wilson's four principles of a basis for general peace by Count von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor. This announcement was made by the chancellor in the reichstag in the debate after the speech of Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann. Proposal of a league of nations after the war is not looked upon with favor by Count von Hertling, who intimated that such a league might make it uncomfortable for Germany.

BELGIUM GETS NEW U. S. LOAN

Additional Credit of \$2,250,000 Extended to Nation.

Washington, June 27.—Belgium has been given another credit of \$2,250,000, making Belgium's total loans from the United States \$122,800,000. Aggregate credits to the Allies now amount to \$5,972,500,000.

Spanish Miners Will Strike

Madrid, June 28.—Men employed at the Penarroya mines, the most important in Spain, have announced that a general strike will be called soon. The government's efforts to avert the strike have failed.

Telephone Men Warned

Chicago, June 28.—A warning to the more than 1,000 members of the United States Independent Telephone association, in convention here, that government ownership of all telephone lines must be expected unless the companies make good in carrying out war obligations to the government and to the investors, was sounded by F. R. MacKinnon of Washington, vice president. He said the association represents an investment of \$200,000,000 and serves 5,000,000 subscribers.

SOLDIERS BEING RUSHED ABROAD

General March Says Troop Movements Are Five Months Ahead of Schedule.

VESSELS VITAL FACTOR

Army Will Number 3,500,000 Men Some Time in August and If Present Hopes are Realized 1,450,000 Yanks Will Then Be in France.

Washington, June 28.—The Senate military committee was told by Secretary Baker that within three months an enlarged army project now being worked out will be presented to congress to represent the maximum fighting effort of the nation.

Already the calculation upon which the pending army bill was framed has been exceeded and the War department is now revising its plans on an enlarged basis that means additional billions in money and additional millions of fighting men.

Mr. Baker disclosed the new plans in explaining his reasons for opposing any changes now in the draft age limits. Later during general debate in the Senate chambers, figures were disclosed showing the great strides being made toward bringing American fighting power to the front in France.

1,450,000 to Go Across. General March, chief of staff, already has announced that the army is five months ahead of schedule in troop movements, 900,000 men having been shipped abroad. During the debate, however, it was disclosed that if present hopes are realized 1,450,000 men would have reached France some time in August and that there would be a total force under arms of approximately 3,500,000.

Secretary Baker and General March were positive that the reservoir of fighting man power would meet all calls upon it under the best possible conditions of mobilization and transportation, until Congress had an opportunity to take up age extensions later with the data now being compiled by the War department at hand.

That there would be no delay in increasing the army to the maximum of the nation's shipping, food, clothing and other resources by postponing change in the draft ages was the statement of Secretary Baker and General March upon which opponents of the Fall amendment laid stress, although they declared Congress should not now force upon the War department legislation not yet approved or carefully considered, even by Congress.

Italian Statesman Here

An Atlantic Port, June 28.—Giuseppe Sevinna, a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies and recently appointed Italian Commissioner of Aeronautics in the United States, arrived here. He said that he would present to the military authorities at Washington details of what Italy most needs in aircraft production and urge speedy manufacture and shipment of aircraft machinery designed for use in bombing planes.

Colonel Dismissed from Army

Washington, June 27.—Dismissal of Colonel Amos H. Martin of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh depot brigade after trial by military court martial at Camp Gordon, Ga., was announced by the War department. Colonel Martin was accused of perjury at the trial of another officer and of gross immorality. He was convicted on both charges but in reviewing the sentence President Wilson favored the finding of the court martial as to the latter.

246 IS DRAWN FIRST

Lottery Determines Order in Which to Call Youths.

Official Lists of the Numbers Drawn Will Be Sent to All Local Draft Boards.

Washington, June 28.—With much the same ceremony which marked the great drawing of a year ago, the drawing of numbers to determine the order in which youths of the classes of 1918 will be called into the military service was conducted here.

The first number drawn was 246, followed by 1,168, 818, 1091 and 48, in the order named. This time, however, it was a much smaller affair, and in view of the fact that the classification system more nearly determines the order of service than does the actual numerical order, it was not surrounded with such dramatic interest.

Only 1,200 Numbers Drawn. In comparison with the 10,500 numbers required to be drawn a year ago only 1,200 numbers were drawn.

The district having the largest number of men to register June 5 reported somewhat less than 1,000 registrants. To provide for late registrants and emergencies it was decided to draw 1,200 numbers. In the larger number of the districts, however, only the lower numbers will apply.

Official lists of the numbers as drawn, based on the photographs taken of the blackboards, will be sent within a few days to all local draft boards to be used in placing the men when the questionnaires have been returned.

DISPLAY LITTLE INTEREST

Washington Officials See Nothing New in German War Aims.

Washington, June 27.—Germany's latest declaration of war aims, as announced by Dr. von Kuehlmann, was regarded by officials here as merely another phase in Germany's old cycle of military drives and peace offensives.

In the official view Dr. von Kuehlmann's only new contribution was the attempt to fasten principal responsibility for the war upon Russia, the only great nation whose power has been broken by the Teutonic military and propaganda machines.

CZAR'S KILLING CONFIRMED

Report From Kiev Says Nicholas Was Executed.

Geneva, June 28.—The Ukrainian bureau at Lausanne announces it had received confirmation of the report that the bolshevik authorities at Yekaterinburg condemned Nicholas Romanov, the former Russian emperor, to death after a short trial and then shot him. Details of the reported execution are lacking.

G. D. Ogden Is Chairman

Washington, June 28.—George D. Ogden, former freight traffic manager of the Pennsylvania railroad has been elected chairman of the new export control committee of the War and Navy department, railroad administration and shipping board. The committee will work out problems of distributing freight for export to Atlantic and gulf ports.

Germans Promised Plunder

Washington, June 28.—Plunder of Paris and loot from the rich countryside were some of the promises made to the German soldiers by the high commission before the offensive of June 9, according to an official dispatch from France. A German related how the officers, during the rest which preceded the attack, painted in glowing colors the advantage of advance in a rich country, where the men could live in abundance and recompense themselves for their hardships.

BLAST WRECKS VIRGINIA MINE

Twenty-nine Men Are Buried Under Thousands of Tons of Debris.

THREE MEN RESCUED

Lightning Ignites Large Amount of Powder Stored in Levels for Blasting Purposes.—Rescuers Hope to Find More Miners Alive.

Virginia, Minn., June 28.—Three of the 29 miners buried under thousands of tons of earth and ore in the Silver mine of the R. D. Hanna company, have been taken out unconscious following an explosion and cave-in. The body of another has been recovered. The miners were caught in the great cave-in in the open pit workings when a bolt of lightning exploded 30 tons of dynamite and black powder at the mine.

Five Others Still Alive. Communication has been established with five of the men buried. It is believed others will be found alive far back under the side of the mine where the exit has been cut off, the shelving edge saving their lives.

Steam shovels and men to the limit of efficiency were put to work on the caved ground and air pipes were forced downward. Three men were rescued and the air pipe afforded a means of communicating with five others who reported themselves cooped up in a tiny space, short of air and all suffering from injuries.

Powder Was Waiting Blasting

Three levels of the property were caved in by the explosion, the many tons of powder wrecking the timbers and shaking out supports, allowing the thousands of tons to drop to the bottom of the open pit mines. Among the men caught were outside workers who had entered the third level to escape a hard rain storm.

The powder had been stored in the levels in readiness for a big blast next Sunday, but the electric wires used in setting off the blasts had not been connected, the lightning evidently jumping from the end of the wires to the powder.

Most of the men killed are Austrians and Finns.

CZAR'S SON REPORTED DEAD

Rumors to That Effect Are Current in Petrograd.

London, June 28.—Rumors are current in Petrograd that Alexis Romanoff, son of former Emperor Nicholas, died a few days ago, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

Czar Slain, Washington Hears

Washington, June 28.—A report of the killing of Nicholas Romanoff, late czar of Russia, was received at the State department from Stockholm. It was transmitted as a Soviet report which, according to the Soviets, needed confirmation.

Confirmed Kiev Reports

Paris, June 28.—A dispatch from Kiev declares that the report of the assassination of former Emperor Nicholas of Russia has been confirmed. It is declared that he was killed by bolshevik troops during their retreat on Ekaterinburg.

RUSSIA IN SORRY PLIGHT

Former Premier Kerensky Says People Oppose German Peace.

London, June 28.—"I bear witness that the Russian people will never recognize the Brest-Litovsk treaty, which hurled Russia into the abyss of annihilation," said Alexander F. Kerensky, former premier of Russia, in an address at the labor conference.

M. Kerensky said Russia was bending under German insults and bleeding at every pore, but still opposed the enemy invasion.

An important assemblage of Russian diplomats will meet M. Kerensky in Warsaw.

A. P. Iwolsky, the former Russian minister, and now head of the League of Russian Faithful to Their Country and Her Allies, which has been organized in Paris, and the ambassadors of the Kerensky administration at Paris, Rome and Madrid will attend the conference.

America Opens Largest Hospital

New York, June 28.—The largest base hospital in the world has been opened by the government at Fox Hills, Staten Island, for the treatment of soldiers. It covers 15 acres, cost \$3,000,000, has a staff of 650 and its equipment includes a theatre with a seating capacity of 2,500.

Warning Given Shipping

Washington, June 28.—Shipping operating in the area east of longitude 40 between latitude of Cape Race and Bermuda has been warned of enemy activity, the Navy department has announced. No explanation was given but a report of a German raider in that vicinity was brought to an American port by an incoming steamer. At the Navy department it was explained that the warning was founded upon reports reaching the department but which had not been confirmed.

407,747 VOTES CAST AT PRIMARY

Minneapolis, June 27.—Minnesota's total vote in the primary election was 407,747. The total vote in the last presidential election was 416,215.

Governor Burnquist's final majority over Charles A. Lindbergh, was 48,699. Senator Nelson had a majority of 140,469 over James A. Peterson.

The vote of the several candidates, as presented to the state canvassing board, which met at the office of the secretary of state, follows:

For Senator in Congress. Krute Nelson 220,923 James A. Peterson 89,464

Nelson's majority 140,459 For Governor.

J. A. A. Burnquist 190,325 Charles A. Lindbergh 150,326

Burnquist's majority 48,699 For Lieutenant Governor.

Thomas Franklin 130,052 Ralph E. Crane 123,751 A. D. Stephens 68,439

Frankson's plurality 6,301 For Secretary of State.

Julius A. Schmah 205,122 Carl G. Malmborg 104,173

Schmah's majority 100,950 For State Auditor.

J. A. O. Preus 193,360 S. O. Tjosvold 123,504

Preus' majority 75,856 For State Treasurer.

Heary Rines 178,608 Albert H. Pasel 133,571

Rines' majority 45,127 For Attorney General.

Clifford L. Hilton 164,209 Thomas V. Sullivan 153,192

Hilton's majority 11,017 For Clerk of Supreme Court.

Herman Mueller 118,503 Irving A. Caswell 115,726

George G. Masnucon 60,013 Mueller's plurality 2,777

For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner. Fred W. Putnam 170,411

Fred E. Tilkquist 140,090 Putnam's majority 30,321

Democratic—For Governor. Fred E. Wheaton 16,630

W. L. Comstock 16,010 Wheaton's majority 620

DETAIL VOTE ON GOVERNOR

The vote on governor by counties follows:

Table with 3 columns: County, Republican, Democratic. Lists counties like Aitkin, Anoka, Becker, Beltrami, Benton, Big Stone, Blue Earth, Brown, Carlton, Cass, Chippewa, Chicago, Clay, Clear Water, Cook, Cottonwood, Crow Wing, Dalnau, Douglas, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Grant, Hennepin, Houston, Hubbard, Isanti, Itasca, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Koochiching, Lac Qui Parle, Lake, Le Sueur, Lincoln, Lyon, MacLeod, Mahoning, Marshall, Martin, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Mower, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Norman, Olmsted, Otter Tail, Pennington, Pierce, Pipestone, Polk, Pope, Ramsey, Red Lake, Redwood, Rice, Rock, Roseau, St. Louis, Scott, Sherburne, Sibley, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wabasha, Wadena, Waseca, Washburn, Waukegan, Winona, Wright, Yellow Medicine.

BRINGS IN 83 PRISONERS

They Surrender in Body to One Van Kees Private.

With the Americans in the Marne, June 27.—Private Frank P. Lennart of Chicago marched into headquarters in charge of 78 German prisoners and five officers, all of whom surrendered voluntarily to him after they had taken his prisoner. Lennart had promised his captain would take them in alone and had offered to lead them out of the woods.