

FRENCH CHECK NEW DRIVE

BURNQUIST
GAINING ON
LATE RETURNSRecord Vote Cast in Minnesota
—Total May Reach
350,000

LEAGUE MEN DEFEATED

Seventh Congressional District
Is Only One in Doubt—
Lundeen Is Beaten

COMBINE ON MEYERS.
Minneapolis, Minn., June 19.—Complete returns from Monday's primary election in Minneapolis, show a plurality of 2,723 votes for J. E. Meyers in the hot race for nomination for mayor. May or Thomas Van Lear, who was endorsed by the socialist organization was second on the list and will oppose Meyers at the election. The five candidates who were eliminated at the primary today sent messages of support and congratulation to Meyers.

Complete returns for congressmen from the fifth district, gave Walter Newton of Minneapolis, a plurality of 2,018 votes over Ernest Lundeen who sought renomination on the Republican ticket.

St. Paul, Minn., June 19.—As Governor J. A. A. Burnquist maintained his big lead over Charles A. Lindberg of Little Falls, for the Republican nomination for governor, interest in the state wide primary election returns today shifted to the sharp contest for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

Returns for Governor on the Republican ticket from 2,617 precincts out of 3,119 in the state, gave Burnquist 183,140 and Lindberg 134,769.

Returns for governor compiled at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon from 1,650 precincts gave Comstock 12,878 and Wheaton 11,606 votes.

Returns from 1,543 precincts gave Fred E. Wheaton of Minneapolis, 11,175 votes while W. L. Comstock of Mankato, the other Democratic candidate received 12,412. Comstock had a three to one lead on the face of the first night returns but he has been dropping behind ever since.

Returns from 2,498 of 3,119 precincts for governor, on the Republican ticket, gave Burnquist 180,156 and Lindberg 131,493. For Republican Lieutenant governor, Crane 71,940 and Stephens 40,757. Frankson is the incumbent.

Clifford L. Hilton continued to hold his lead for renomination for attorney general, on the Republican ticket. His majority over Thomas W. Sullivan of St. Paul, was 11,700 with half of the returns compiled.

For clerk of the supreme court, Irving A. Caswell, of Anoka who had had a hard three cornered fight for renomination, still leads the field. Half of the state gave him 68,941; Herman Mueller, St. Cloud 52,785 and George G. Magnuson, St. Cloud 52,061.

The other Republicans holding state offices have such large majorities that their renomination is seemingly assured.

The bitter struggle between Nonpartisan league and Republican candidates for success at the state wide primary election last Monday, has been reflected by the record breaking vote. In 1914 the primary vote was 168,208 available returns, from 2,279 of 3,119 precincts gave a total of 235,878 votes cast for governor on Monday and it is expected that the total gubernatorial vote probably will reach 350,000.

Governor J. A. A. Burnquist leads his opponent, Charles A. Lindberg in the race for the Republican nomination by more than 50,000. The latest figures, representing 2,279 precincts out of 3,119 in the state and including 27 complete counties, give: Burnquist 167,923; Lindberg 117,755.

The lead of Judge W. L. Comstock of Mankato over Fred E. Wheaton of Minneapolis for the Democratic nomination for governor was further reduced by early returns today and at 10 a. m. the Mankato candidate was only 1,254 ahead. Reports from 1,358 precincts gave Comstock 12,207 and Wheaton 10,949. Overall county returns will further reduce Comstock's lead. It was said, but the figures were not obtainable.

Returns available this morning indicate that from one to three of the present state officers are in danger of being defeated in their fight for renomination. Irving A. Caswell, clerk of the supreme court, held a lead of but 3,119 votes over Herman Mueller of St. Cloud, with less than half of the state precincts heard from. Although Clifford L. Hilton, attorney general, and Thomas Frankson, lieutenant governor, had majorities of 10,000 or more, political leaders declared that precincts unreported might change the situation considerably.

1525 precincts out of 3,119 give Burnquist 127,126; Lindberg 78,259. 250 precincts received: Lieutenant Governor, Frankson 14,464, Crane 8,804; Stephens 5,990.

Secretary of State, 204 precincts—Schmall 19,643; Malmberg 8,342. Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—239 precincts, Putnam 16,698; Tillquist 10,676.

Clerk Supreme Court, 242 precincts—Caswell 11,023, Magnuson 8,018, Mueller 8,798.

Governor, Democratic, 268 precincts—Comstock, 6,048; Wheaton, 2,456. State Auditor, 241 precincts—Pres. 19,886; T. Josvold, 8,737.

(Continued on Page Three.)

Want Law to Ban
Hun Language from
Schools of Wisconsin

Ashland, Wis., June 19.—The Wisconsin legislature will be asked to enact a law at the next session providing for the abandonment of the study of German in the public and parochial schools of the state, according to a resolution adopted by the Wisconsin department G. A. R. last night.

Another resolution passed by unanimous vote, favors dishonorable discharge, internment and the cutting off of pensions of members having pro-German leanings.

Definite action is expected to be taken at next year's convention providing for the holding of annual meetings at the state capital.

THREE MILLION
WORKMEN ARE
BEHIND WILSONSamuel Gompers Gives Inspiring
Message to Chief Executive of Nation

DISCUSSES CHILD LABOR

Declares No Wage Worker Will
Scab on United States
in This Struggle

St. Paul, Minn., June 19.—Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, addressing the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor today conveyed President Wilson's high appreciation of the United States efforts of organized labor in preparing the country industrially for the war.

In response President Gompers of the federation said:

"We ask you to take home to your chief—the great interpreter of freedom, justice and democracy, the message of men of the labor movement: 'Nearly 3,000,000 strong, we are with you, Woodrow Wilson.'"

Secretary Wilson, who is now a member of the United Mine Workers Union, was accorded an ovation on completion of his address. Delegates to the convention listened with keen attention as he detailed the gradual increase in wages and improved working conditions in the last fifty years, which came, he said, as a result of persistent, intelligent action by trade unionists.

After declaring that the American government was forced to enter the war because Germany was threatening the destiny of this country, the speaker

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MEAT REJECTED
BY ARMY AS
UNFIT FOR USE

New York, June 19.—Hundreds of thousands of pounds of meat intended for use on American battlefields, furnished by the Wilson and Company Chicago packers, have been rejected because unfit for use, Captain C. S. Williams of the navy, testified today at the inquiry by the federal trade commission into charges that bad meat is being furnished to the navy.

Captain Williams, when asked if he had ever rejected any meat from Wilson and Company offered for the navy department, replied:

"Yes, have rejected a great many hundreds of thousands of pounds. One lot consisted of 300,000 pounds of smoked ham. The reason it was rejected, Captain Williams said, was because it was 'sour and smeary.'"

He added further in reply to a question that an item of 428,000 pounds of meat had been declined and that on another occasion 116,588 pounds of ham shipped to the battleship Misouri, after delivery had been found "unsound and dangerous."

PROHIBITION
FOR NATION
IS URGED

Washington, June 19.—Mr. Colby said he appeared at the request of Chairman Hurlay as a representative of the shipping board. Of the pending Jones prohibition amendment to the emergency agriculture bill, he said:

"We believe that the effect of legislation would be to reduce the efficiency of the workers in the shipyards and reduce the output of tonnage to a substantial amount."

Concluding arguments in favor of prohibition were made by William J. Bryan, who, replying to Mr. Colby, declared history showed labor is more efficient without liquor than with it. He quoted Premier Lloyd George as saying that England was fighting Germany, Austria and drink, with drink as the greatest enemy.

While favoring total prohibition Mr. Bryan said he believed a reasonable time should be given for putting into effect the amendment. In line with that opinion he said he would recommend that production of intoxicating liquors should be reduced by percentage until the nation had become dry.

SHELL BURSTING IN ITALIAN TRENCH!



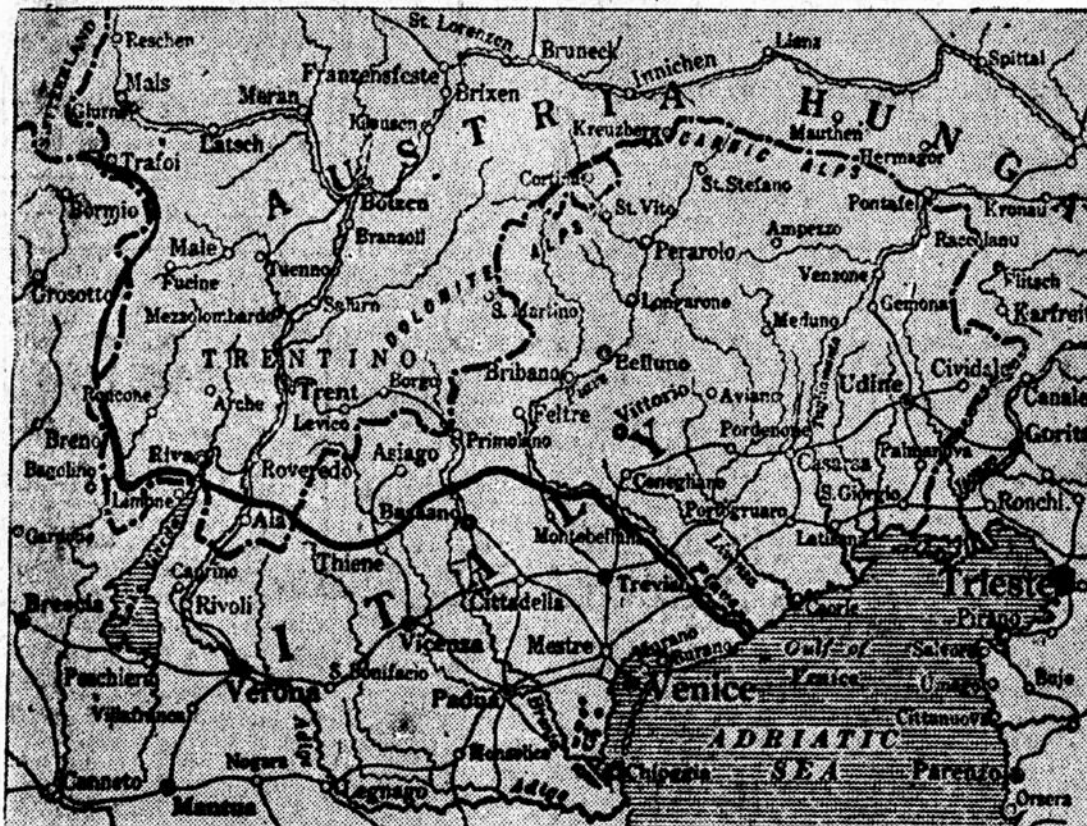
This photograph, taken in the north of Italy, was snapped just at the moment when an Austrian shell burst over an Italian trench. Note how the soldiers are crouching low to avoid being struck by shell fragments.

BRAVE ALPINE MACHINE GUNNERS



The Italian Alpine troops are famous for their bravery. This photo shows an Alpine machine gun squad in the front trenches.

SPOT NEWS MAP OF ITALIAN FRONT

FRENCH OFFICIAL
WAR STATEMENT

Paris, June 19.—The Germans last night, after violent preparatory bombardment began an attack on the Rheims front between Vigny and La Pompe. The war office announced today.

The French are resisting the German blow with entire success.

On the western front of the attack the enemy was not able even to reach the French line, in the center before the city. The Germans were completely repulsed and suffered heavy losses. East of Rheims the French were equally successful.

The statement follows:

"Last night at 6 o'clock the Germans delivered a violent preparatory artillery fire along the whole front of Rheims from the region of Vigny,

west of the city, as far east as La Pompe. At 9 o'clock the enemy infantry began an attack on the French positions between these two points.

"The French troops resisted the German attack with complete success, the counter barrage of the French artillery proving very strong.

"Between Vigny and Ormes, German assault troops were stopped by the French fire and forced to return many times to their lines of departure and were not finally able to reach the French positions.

"Around Rheims violent combats developed during the course of which the enemy suffered heavy losses and was everywhere repulsed.

"East of Rheims the fighting likewise ended to the advantage of the French. The Germans having been successful in penetrating the woods northeast of Sillery, were driven out by a French counter attack.

"Prisoners taken in the region of Rheims declared that the town was

attacked by three divisions which were ordered to take the place at all costs during the night."

The front of the new German attack is the semicircle drawn by the enemy about the city of Rheims in the recent offensive on the Aisne front. The Rheims region comprised the left flank of the German attack. Ground was given by the French on both sides of the cathedral city, but the town itself and the nearby protecting forts were held.

RAID GERMAN LINES.

London June 19.—British troops last night successfully raided the German lines in the region of the south of Hebuterne, north of Albert, the war office announced today. A British post recently taken by the Germans near Vieux Berquin, on the northern side of the Lys salient, was recaptured. Some prisoners and two machine guns being taken in the operation.

HUNS LAUNCH OFFENSIVE
BEFORE CITY OF RHEIMS
TO STRAIGHTEN OUT LINE

Italians Putting Up Desperate Fight to Hold Austrians Along Piave River—Slight Gains Made in Italy by Enemy

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Standing firmly before the war stricken city of Rheims, the French have checked a new German drive launched last night, five days after the offensive on the Montdidier-Noyon line came to a halt. In the fighting the active battlefield has been extended to a point five miles southeast of the Cathedral City.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT

At 6 o'clock Tuesday evening the German artillery began a heavy bombardment between Vigny, west of Rheims, to the village of La Pompe, on the north bank of the Vesle river east of that city. Three hours later the Teutonic infantry stormed out of their trenches to begin the assault. According to the official statement issued at Paris the Germans were nowhere successful in their attempts to enter the French lines, being repulsed with heavy losses.

FOURTEEN MILES LONG

The front over which the new attack was launched is approximately 14 miles in length. It has been expected that the Germans would sooner or later attempt to straighten out their lines in this region because the close of the Aisne offensive left the allies in a favorable position along the front from the Marne east of Chateau Thierry to the region north of Chalons. Having interior lines they are able to quickly concentrate their forces on either side of the angle having its apex at Rheims.

GROUND IRREGULAR

The ground over which the Germans are attacking west of Rheims is rather high and irregular. To the north of the city it is more level and to the east the French, being between the enemy and the Vesle river, would be operating at a disadvantage were it not for wooded hills which they hold on each side of the village of La Pompe.

The connection between this assault and the one delivered between Montdidier and Noyon last week is rather difficult to trace, except that a straightening of the line would be of advantage to the foe.

Raiding operations are reported from the British fronts in the Somme and Lys sectors.

TURKS SACK
AMERICAN
HOSPITAL

Washington, June 19.—Sacking of the American hospital at Tabriz, Persia and seizure of the American and British consulates there by invading Turkish troops was reported to the state department today by the American minister at Teheran.

If the report as it reached the minister is officially confirmed, the outrages may be considered an act of war and settle the long pending question of whether the Ottoman allies of Germany should be formally listed among America's enemies.

According to today's dispatch the Turks sacked the hospital over the protest of the Spanish consul in charge as representative of American interests and in defiance of the Spanish flag flying over the building.

The hospital at Tabriz is a Presbyterian missionary institution established several years ago. For several months the situation has been so serious that the force has been greatly reduced and a few days ago it was reported to the state department that the last American had gone.

There have been vigorous demands in congress for declarations of a state of war between the United States and Turkey and Bulgaria. President Wilson and the state department, however, have not regarded this step as necessary or desirable, since these allies of Germany so far have not been brought into actual conflict with Americans.

Identify Hospital.

New York, June 19.—Officials of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions here today identified the American hospital sacked by Turkish troops at Tabriz Persia, as the Colton Memorial hospital which was endowed by a Philadelphia family by that name and established several years ago through the Presbyterian board.

Turtle Lake Wins
McLean County's
Interscholastic

Washburn, N. D., June 19.—Turtle Lake carried off most of the ribbons at the McLean county interscholastic meet, held at Underwood on Friday. Washburn, which had won the cup two years hand running previously, came in second, while Wilton got third place.

Considering war conditions, Underwood, Cole Harbor and Dogden and Mercer made excellent showings. Despite the heat and a hard wind, the race meet ran off in a smooth manner. With a fence to keep out the crowd, the arrangements were put through without a hitch by County Superintendent McCurdy. The grounds were black with automobiles from all sections of the county.

SPEAKS AT PAINTED WOODS.

Governor Frazier returned at noon today from a speaking tour and left this afternoon for Painted Woods, where he and Attorney General Langner will address a Nonpartisan league rally this evening.

Pierce attacks are being made by the Austrians to overcome the Italian resistance along the Piave but the defensive line still holds. Apparently the enemy sees his hope of success in enlarging his gains across the Piave having been given a disastrous check in the mountains from west of Asiago to the Piave.

In the mountains the Austrians have been generally on the defensive since they were checked and then thrown back in the first day of the offensive. The French and British around Asiago are under a heavy enemy bombardment and the French Tuesday repulsed a strong local Austrian effort. Along the Val Sugana and against the Bastion of Monte Grappa, the enemy holds further attacks in abeyance.

Gains Not Known.

Along the nearly thirty mile Piave line the situation has not improved greatly from an allied viewpoint, although the Austrians have been defeated at most points in efforts to enlarge their gains. Where and in what force the enemy has crossed the river and how far he has progressed into the Venetian plain are not outlined clearly but apparently the Italians have given most ground on the north around Montello and on the south of Capo Sile.

Holding Austrians.

From their foothold on Montello, an important plateau three by eight miles in extent which dominates the country between Bassano and Treviso, the Austrians are making violent attempts to drive the Italians off the heights, while the Italians are fighting just as determinedly to keep the enemy close to the river bank. The fighting the past two days has been favorable to the Italians. In the center from Maserada to Fossalta, the Austrians are being held well in check and have been unable to make any progress across the Piave despite repeated attempts. Seemingly the Austrians have pushed back the Italians several miles between Fossalta and Capo Sile and along the Possetta canal which runs southwest toward Venice.

"Hunger Offensive" Cost Dearly.

What gains the enemy have made, however, have been hardly commensurate with the preparations made, the shells expended and lives lost. Emperor Charles, unless his troops can make swifter progress, will have to call off his "hunger offensive" and face the populace at home.

Reports reached Switzerland that socialist manifestations occurred in Vienna Monday.

Awaiting Outcome.

The Germans apparently are awaiting results on the Italian front before resuming the offensive in France and Flanders.

Local attacks and intense artillery fire here and there mark the lull in the fighting on the western line. The French and British have improved their positions at isolated points between Rheims and Ypres while repulsing enemy attempts. The German artillery fire has increased in intensity from northwest of Montdidier to the Aisne.

German patrols have been active against the American positions along the Marne but their efforts to penetrate the American lines were repulsed. One enemy patrol was almost wiped out by the American machine gun fire.

BANK BOARD TO MEET.

The state bank deposits guaranty board will meet in a final session Thursday. When it completes its labors everything will be in readiness for the placing of the bank deposits guaranty act in operation July 1.