

LIBERTY LOAN WINS

TREASURY OFFICIALS SEE BILLION AND ONE-HALF EXCESS AS REPORTS COME IN.

IS TRIUMPH FOR DEMOCRACY

Estimated That the Names of Three Million Subscribers Are on the Books—Furious Rush During the Final Hours.

Washington, June 18.—American patriotism, enthusiasm and momentum have assured an oversubscription of \$1,000,000,000 to the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty loan. The total subscription may reach \$3,500,000,000.

Had the time for applications been extended 24 hours, it is morally certain that Secretary McAdoo could have sold \$3,500,000,000.

"The Liberty loan has been oversubscribed" said Secretary McAdoo. "It is impossible to state the amount of oversubscription at the moment, but the exact figures will be given out as rapidly as the returns are received at the treasury department."

"The success of this loan is a genuine triumph for democracy. It is the unmistakable expression of America's determination to carry this war for the protection of American rights and the re-establishment of peace and liberty throughout the world to a swift and successful conclusion."

"I am deeply grateful to the bankers, the business men, the women of America, the patriotic organizations and the people generally, without whose cordial co-operation and enthusiastic support success could not have been won."

Denominations of \$50 and \$100 seemed in strong demand, indicating that the hopes of treasury officials for wide popular participation would be realized. It was estimated the number of subscribers would be nearly three million.

U. S. SHIP SUNK IN FIGHT

Three Hundred and Fifty Shots Fired During Engagement—Four Americans Killed.

Washington, June 18.—The American tank steamer Moren was sunk by a German submarine June 12 after a running fight of two hours. Four of the crew lost their lives.

The story is told in this statement by the state department: "The department of state is informed of the sinking of the American tank steamer Moren about six o'clock on the morning of June 12 after a two-hour running fight with a German submarine."

"The vessel was first fired upon from an estimated distance of 8,000 yards at four o'clock. The steamer, which was armed and carried a gun crew, returned the shots and attempted to escape. There was a light breeze and smooth sea. The submarine was hardly visible. After 150 shots in reply to some 200 shots fired by the submarine, the crew abandoned the vessel, which was all ablaze, taking to the lifeboats in a fiery sea."

"Half an hour after the vessel was sunk the crew was picked up by a passing steamer. Forty-three of the original crew of forty-seven were landed. Six of these were slightly hurt and placed in a hospital. All the gunners were saved."

ATHENS SEIZED BY ALLIES

Entente Troops Land at Piraeus and Castella and March on Capital—Kaiser Grieves for Greece.

Athens, June 16.—The entente forces are now landing at Piraeus and Castella. Some of the troops are occupying the heights near Phaleron bay and others are marching on Athens. The former king sailed on a British warship on Thursday.

"Obeying the necessity of fulfilling my duty toward Greece, I am departing from my beloved country with the heir to the throne and am leaving my son Alexander my crown. I beg you to accept my decision with calm, as the slightest incident may lead to a great catastrophe."

The Hague, June 16.—A Cologne dispatch says that the news of King Constantine's abdication created a painful impression at German headquarters. The emperor expressed great chagrin and sent his brother-in-law and Queen Sophia a message of sympathy.

U. S. Labor Aids Russia. Washington, June 14.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, cabled a message to James Duncan, representing organized labor in the United States diplomatic mission to Russia, to contend for democracy and national independence at the conference of socialistic bodies to be held in Petrograd.

John D. Aids University. St. Louis, June 18.—The general education board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, has written its check for \$1,000,000 and will mail it in a few days to Washington university for use in financing research in surgery.

Fix Income Tax Exemption. Washington, June 18.—An income tax exemption allowance of \$200 for each dependent child of a taxable parent and reduction of the tax on bank checks to 1 cent were decisions reached by the senate finance body.

AIR RAID ON LONDON

NINETY-SEVEN PERSONS KILLED AND 437 WOUNDED BY BOMBS.

Ten School Children Are Slain and Fifty Injured—Great Battle in Air.

London, June 15.—The death of 97 persons and the injury of 437 in yesterday's air raid was announced in the house of lords by the earl of Derby, secretary of state for war. The secretary said he feared these figures would be exceeded when fuller reports had been received.

The motorcar used by Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces in European waters, was in the vicinity of one of the areas which was bombed most heavily. This gave rise to a report that the admiral had had a narrow escape from a bomb, but later it was learned that he was not in the car at the time.

The East end of the city was bombed by 15 airplanes. A large number of British airplanes pursued the Germans, who flew over Essex to London.

The German airplanes appeared over London shortly before noon. A great battle occurred in the air. The invaders were attacked by anti-aircraft guns as well as by British aviators.

A bomb struck a schoolhouse, killing ten children and injuring fifty. One German airplane is reported to have been brought down.

The East end of London, in which live the city's poor, suffered heavily

GERMANS IN RETREAT

BRITISH DRIVE FORCES FOES TO ABANDON POSTS FROM ST. YVES TO LYB.

OFFENSIVE IS BIG SUCCESS

Major General Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at War Office, Says Messines Battle Was Great Victor.

London, June 16.—Important sections of the German front between the Lys river and St. Yves have been abandoned by the Germans. It was announced officially on Thursday.

British troops are reported as following the retreating Germans closely and have made considerable progress east of Ploegsteert wood.

The statement is as follows: "Our further advance east of Messines, combined with the pressure of our troops south of the front of our attack, has compelled the enemy to abandon important sections of his first line defensive system in the area between the River Lys and St. Yves. Our troops have followed up the enemy closely and have made considerable progress east of Ploegsteert wood. We also gained ground during the night in the neighborhood of Gaspard."

"We raided enemy trenches during the night north of Bullecourt and south of Hooge and captured a few prisoners in each case."

ENFORCING THE LAW

SHERIFFS ARE DIRECTED TO REST THOSE WHO FAILED TO REGISTER

LATE NEWS FROM CAPITOL

Items of General Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources Around the State House

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Governor Neville has informed sheriffs of Nebraska that the provost marshal general has announced that the period of leniency against slackers has expired and directs that sheriffs inaugurate a vigorous enforcement of the penal clauses of the selective service law, using every means at their command to apprehend the man who for any reason has not registered. Sheriffs are instructed to arbitrarily register those who have not registered. They are authorized to call to their assistance the police department and all officers of cities and towns to proceed against slackers.

Citizens are asked to give information to sheriffs, which information will be considered confidential, in regard to violation of the law. Information of violations should be reported to the United States marshal at Omaha or to Governor Neville's office.

Upholds Mothers' Pension Law. As against a decision by the county judge of Saline county, declaring the Nebraska mothers' pension law of 1915 invalid as being broader than its title, Attorney General Reed has given an opinion that the act is constitutional and has advised County Attorney C. F. Barth to appeal the case to the district and supreme courts.

"It is a good and wholesome law," says the attorney general, "and we should use every means at our disposal to see that it is carried out and enforced."

Another opinion by the state legal department holds that the state historical society need not turn into the state treasury the money it collects as membership fees, amounting to several hundred dollars a year, but may spend it for the purposes of the society in the manner which its officers may direct. The society derives most of its support from the state, the salaries and fixed expenses being paid from a direct legislative appropriation. It is also classed by law as a state institution, though not directly under state control.

What Problem Is Serious One. The solution of the wheat problem confronts Nebraska. Many counties of the state will not raise enough to provide for their seed requirements. At the rate wheat is now going out of the state, there is the possibility that not enough will be left to seed the average acre of the government. The Nebraska state council of defense is worried over the situation. The government has taken the initiative in the matter in appropriating \$5,000,000 to apply to a solution of the problem. But this five million is to cover the acreage of the whole United States. The benefit to each individual state may be small.

The situation is looked upon as serious. It is so serious, in fact, that the council has issued a state-wide call for co-operation from civic organizations throughout the state.

An Act of Treason. Any able-bodied man who, in these days of war, refuses or fails to perform some kind of useful work thereby gives indirect aid and comfort to the enemy and is guilty of an act of treason which differs only in degree from that of extending positive aid to the foes of the United States, in the opinion of Attorney General Willis E. Reed.

Guaranty Fund Will be Increased. Nebraska's bank guaranty fund will be increased on July 1 to a total of more than a million and a half dollars, by the semi-annual assessment which will be made on that date upon the deposits of all state banks. The state banking department has sent out notices to the banks to report their average deposits for the six months preceding June 1, as the basis of the coming assessment.

Appoints Chief Disbursing Officer. Major Hugh E. Clapp, of Steele City, Neb., on the administrative staff of the Nebraska national guard, has been appointed chief disbursing officer, to have charge of expenses incident to registration and the selective draft. His appointment was made by President Wilson on recommendation of Governor Neville, after the proposed appointment of Adjutant General Phil Hall to that position had been rejected by the war department, on the ground that he was liable for service on the Sixth regiment.

A Sheep on Every Farm. "A sheep on every farm" is the new slogan of the Nebraska council of defense. Uncle Sam's soldiers and sailors need woolen goods and every sheep will help the nation that much, besides furnishing an important source of food supply.

"Sheep are easy to raise and pay quick returns," says George Coupland, vice chairman of the council of defense. "They eat and thrive on ground that would not support other live stock."

AMERICA'S WAR AIM

TO FREE WORLD FROM MENACE OF ARISTOCRACY.

NATIONAL GUARD GROWING

Steady Growth Is Shown, With a Total Close to 225,000—American Steamer Victim of Submarine.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Petrograd.—In his first formal speech since arriving, former Senator Root, head of the American mission, told the Russian ministry that the United States "had begun the fight not only for her own, but for Russia's freedom as well," from the menace of world autocracy.

His whole speech was devoted to an exposition of America's determination not to wage war for profit in lands or power, but simply for preservation of the democracies of the world. He urged that Russia, the new democracy, join with the oldest democracy in fighting a common foe.

Responding on behalf of the provisional government, Russian speakers expressed Russia's determination to stand with America and fight to hold the new democracy.

Victim of Submarine. Washington.—American naval gunners have met their first defeat in open fight with a German submarine. Official dispatches announce the destruction of the tank steamer Moren, abandoned about June 12 by her crew and armed guard after a desperate running fight in the war zone which cost the lives of four of her crew. Half an hour after the tanker had been sent to the bottom her forty-three survivors, including all of the members of the armed guard, were picked up with their lifeboats by a passing steamship. The German commander had set them adrift after congratulating the American skipper upon his game fight and having the wounded men treated by the submarine's surgeon.

The submarine began the action at a range of 8,000 yards, four nautical miles, when she hardly was visible to the steamer without glasses. Presenting virtually no target herself, she sent 200 shells at the big tanker, making many hits, while the American gunners wasted 150 shots without harming the speck from which the deadly hail came.

NATIONAL GUARD IS GROWING. Steady Increase Shown, With Total Close to 225,000.

Washington.—An increase of 316 officers and 13,976 enlisted men in the national guard not in the federal service is shown in the latest reports to the militia bureau of the war department. On June 10 a total of 4,778 officers and 122,607 men had been reported with the states of Arkansas, New York and Texas still to be heard from. On the strength of this showing the aggregate of the national guard, both in and out of the federal service is in the neighborhood of 225,000 men, or approximately within 100,000 of the maximum strength of the forces included in the tabulation. During the first part of June Iowa recruited 446, California 205 and Colorado 174.

Liberty Loan Oversubscribed. Washington.—The American people have responded to the government's call for funds to finance the war with an over-subscription to the \$2,000,000,000 liberty loan of proportion so huge that officials are buried beneath a landslide of untalanted returns. No man could say just now how great had been the nation's answer. Apparently it was overwhelming beyond the most sanguine predictions of treasury officials, the not one of the twelve federal reserve banks, regional headquarters of the loan, could hazard more than an estimate of the total.

Red Cross Week. Washington.—President Wilson has issued a proclamation setting aside the present week as Red Cross week, and urging everyone who can to give generously and in a spirit of patriotic sacrifice for the support and maintenance of this work of national need.

Prisoners Become Insane. Paris.—The minister of Serbia in Paris, M. Vesnitch, communicates to the Associated press an official statement of the mistreatment of soldier and civilian Serbians imprisoned and interned in Austria and Hungary. He says they are kept in unhealthy, crowded barracks and inadequately clothed and fed. Thousands are given no meat for months, also forced to hard labor under soldiers who beat them with the butt end of rifles. More than 3,000 prisoners in one camp have become insane as the result.

Reasons for Sending Flag. Washington.—America's reasons for sending her flag against the fire of the enemy across the sea and the purpose she seeks to serve were stated anew by President Wilson in the flag day address beneath the Washington monument. Germany's military masters denied the United States the right to be neutral, the president said, and by extraordinary insults and aggressions "left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government."

DEFENSE COST

Principal Items in \$3,500,000,000 Army and Navy Deficiency Appropriation Approved by Congress.

Washington, June 15.—Here are the items exceeding \$10,000,000 in the \$3,500,000,000 army and navy deficiency appropriation approved by congress:	
Construction of the merchantmen (\$750,000,000 authorized)	\$405,000,000
Field and siege guns, ammunition	867,000,000
Army clothing, equipage	231,538,548
Army pay, enlisted men	226,882,500
Army transportation	221,968,745
Army subsistence	183,928,646
Field and siege artillery	155,000,000
Army ammunition (small arms)	181,048,000
Army ordnance supplies	106,550,000
Army quartermasters' supplies	101,800,114
Army engineer operations	94,500,000
Pay of the navy	75,508,672
Army horses	25,000,000
For procuring, producing, reserving and handling ammunition for vessels	68,664,858
Machineries	65,900,000
Army arms manufacture	55,849,000
Army barracks	47,608,314
Airplanes and aviation	43,450,000
Bureau of construction and repair of naval vessels	57,327,340
Army pay, officers of line	42,000,000
Army engineer equipment	35,876,000
Bureau of steam engineering	34,960,500
For provisions, rations of navy, coast guard and lighthouse service, naval reserve force, etc.	31,740,992
Army gas masks and medical supplies	29,780,000
For batteries, merchant ships and auxiliaries	29,672,000
For reserve and miscellaneous ordnance supplies	29,280,000
Alteration and maintenance of mobile artillery, including purchase and manufacturing of machinery therefor	25,000,000
Army pay, quartermasters' enlisted men	24,800,128
For new batteries for ships for the navy	22,833,000
For ammunition, merchant ships, and auxiliaries	19,988,800
Coal and other fuel for ships, including transportation	19,962,420
Army pay, medical corps enlisted men	18,748,960
For ordnance and ordnance stores, armament of ships, etc.	16,905,368
Army pay medical corps officers	15,181,752
Seacoast cannon ammunition	12,255,000
Army quartermasters, incidental expense	8,000,000
For purchase and manufacturing torpedoes and appliances	11,242,000
For navy aviation equipment	11,000,000
Army post sanitation	10,546,160
Small arms, target practice	17,500,000

from the raid. Bombs fell in many congested districts, and, while the number of casualties has not been ascertained, two hospitals report handling more than fifty cases.

REGISTRATION NOT A BAR TO ENLISTMENT

Chicago.—The United States army is in urgent need of men. The formation of 51 new regiments offers a rare opportunity for training in the finest practical military school of the nation, our army, which is also the backbone of our land defense, and opens for the American a field of advancement through achievement which has heretofore been unequalled.

Unmarried men between the ages of eighteen and forty can volunteer for service in the regular army for the period of the war. Men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one who have registered can also enlist, and, in my opinion, should do so in preference to awaiting the selection by universal service, because they will receive a military foundation that will place them in an excellent position for future advancement in the great armies that will be called later. F. R. KENNEY, Captain Commanding District.

Twenty Killed in Explosion. New York, June 16.—Twenty workmen were killed and buried under parts of the walls of a mixing building of the American Sugar Refining company's plant in Brooklyn, which were ripped apart by an explosion.

Japan to Send a Mission. Washington, June 16.—Japan will send a mission to the United States. The mission will have broad powers, especially in diplomatic consultation, and is expected to leave Japan during the first part of July.

PERSHING NOW IN FRANCE

Big Crowds Greet American General—Met by General Joffre and Other Notables.

Paris, June 15.—Major General Pershing and staff have arrived in Paris. The general received a tumultuous welcome as he proceeded through the thronged boulevard. At the station he was welcomed by Marshal Joffre, Ambassador Sharp and Paul Painleve, minister of war.

After the greetings had taken place, the party drove in open carriages through the Grand boulevard, General Pershing riding with Minister Painleve and Marshal Joffre with Ambassador Sharp to a hotel on the Place de Concorde, which will be the headquarters of the American officers during their stay in the French capital.

U. S. Cutter Sunk. Los Angeles, Cal., June 14.—The U. S. coast guard cutter McCullough was sunk when it was rammed by the steamship Governor of Point Arguelo. The crew of the McCullough was rescued.

Smoot Resolution Adopted. Washington, June 18.—The senate on Friday adopted the Smoot resolution calling on the secretary of war to state whether the Enfield rifle has been adopted for army use in place of the Springfield rifle.

Liberty Bonds Above Par. New York, June 18.—Initial transactions in Liberty bonds, trading in which began on the New York stock exchange at noon Friday, were above par. A lot of \$10,000 sold at par and 1-50.