DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD; DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA.

BEST IN LOAN BUYS BROKE GERMAN LINE

tory Before Ypres.

OLD SCORE IS WIPED OUT

Gratifying, as It Was the Scene

of Former British Defeat-

Defenses Shattered.

they inflicted heavy casualties on the

hold on Messines ridge, opposite "poor

old" Ypres. Ypres in a sense was

been the vantage point from which the

ber, 1914, and with very thin forces,

and virtually no artillery, fought blood-

ly but vainly to hold it when the Prus-

Triumph for Artillery.

The night was filled with red in-

rapidity that the earth writhed under

Mines that had taken two years to

dig and fill with an overwhelming ex-

plosive broke into an avalanche of

dawn. This was indeed an Ypres day

of retaliation and victory for the

vicious sufferings of two years and

Gunners Strip to Walst.

It was a day of intense heat, and the

flaming destruction in the half light of

the force of the attack.

eight months.

The attack went

turned upon Messines ridge.

pended high in the heavens.

guns.

Germans.

NEW YORK NEAREST OF RE- Details of Important Allied Vic-SERVE CITIES TO PROCUR-ING ALLOTMENT.

RESULTS GENERALLY POOR

San Francisco, on Face of Returns, is Lagging Fartheat Behind Mark Set -None of Cities Have Yet Reached Minimum Quota.

Western Newspaper Union News Bervice.

Washington, D. C .- Totals of subscriptions to the Liberty loan, aggregating \$1,300,000,000 as announced by Secretary McAdoo were made public by the treasury department showing that not one of the twelve federal reserve districts has subscribed to its minimum allotment, although New York with the most favorable showing has nearly reached the minimum.

In some instances the amount of subscriptions from federal reserve districts has fallen to less than onethird of the allotments. The figures made public are based upon actual subscriptions forwarded to the reserve banks. They follow:

New York, subscriptions, \$588,000, 000; allotment, \$600,000,000 to \$750, 000.000.

Boston, subscriptions, \$125,000,000; allotment, \$240,000,000 to \$300,000,000. Philadelphia, subscriptions, \$61,000,-000; allotment, \$100,000,000 to \$175,-006.000.

Richmond, subscriptions, \$35,000,-000,000; allotment, \$\$0,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

Atlanta, subscriptions, \$22,000,000; allotment, \$60,000,000 to \$75,000,000. Chicago, subscriptions, \$138,000,

000; allotment, \$260,000,000 to \$325,-800.000.

Cleveland, subscriptions, \$153,000, 000; allotment, \$180,000,000 to \$225,-300,000.

St. Louis, subscriptions, \$27,000,000; allotment, \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

Minneapolis, subscriptions, \$50, 000,000; allotment, \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

Kansas City, subscriptions, \$34,-000,000; allotment, \$100,000,000 to \$125,000,000.

Dallas, subscriptions, \$20,000,000; allotment, \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000. San Francisco, subscriptions, \$37,-000,000; allotment, \$140,000,000 to

\$175,000,000. The figures include subscriptions

which had been received through all agencies, including the banks, by federal reserve banks, at the time Secretary McAdoo made his announcement.

San Francisco, on the face of returns, is lagging farthest behind the mark set for her with but little more than 20 per cent of the total of her maximum allotment, and Atlanta, third, with little less than 30 per cent of her maximum allotment.

MEN TAKEN OUT ALIVE.

horrible under the sinister glow. The earth shook as if torn by a great seismic disturbance. It was not a single shock. The force of the explosion actually set the earth rocking to and fro, and under the influence of the giant guns, which immediately began to roar from far and near, the trembling continued indefinitely. It was 3:10 o'clock when this final tersific bombardment began. It has seemed that the battle of the

Somme attained the ultimate in the close assembly of war weapons, but Capture of Messines Ridges Peculiarly this sudden outpouring on Messines ridge was beyond all calculation. The lighter field guns far forward set up a perfect curtain fire, under which the assaulting troops trudged confidently to their allotted goals. Farther back

With the British Armies in France, June 7.- In one of the most elaborately the deep-throated heavles began to planned and daringly executed ma- pour out torrents of high explosiv neuvers of the war Sir Douglas Haig's shells on the German trenches and forces have dealt a mighty blow communications, while still other guns against the German line in Belgium, -enough to win any ordinary battleand been rewarded with notable gains confined themselves solely to the task in terrain and the capture of more of deluging German guns and gunners than 5,000 prisoners and numerous in baths of gas fired in shells of evguns of various caliber. In addition ery conceivable caliber.

The effect of this counter battery work was not appreclated until later The Germans, though apparently in the day, when the infantry sent aware that the blow was coming and back word that their progress had seemingly prepared to meet it, were not been hampered by the enemy ardriven from their nearly three years' tillery and that their casualties amounted to virtually nothing.

Enemy Signals for Help.

avenged today, for Messines ridge has Great black observation balloons had stolen skyward during the din of Germans have poured torrents of shells the newly begun battle. In the wood into the stricken city. The British also back of the windmill spring birds, awakened by the deafening clamor, wiped off an old score against the Germans, for they held the ridge in Octohad begun to sing joyously. Like so many children who have come into the consciousness of being in the midst of the war, these birds regarded the ap-Man troops massed their modern and palling noise of the battle as a normal overpowering weapons of war against condition of life.

The smoke of the glant mines ex-Prisoners taken declared that the ploded along the battle front meanbombardment of Vimy ridge was time rose in great, curling plumes tothild's play compared with the gunfire ward the sky and was punctuated by red signals for help from the stricken Germans in the front and support This fire reached its climax just lines. Never was the air filled with as dawn was graying the eastern skies more frantic notices of danger. The and while the full moon was still susentire horizon glowed with red balls of fire sent up by the nervous Ger-The attack was accompanied by all mens. the arts and deviltries of latter-day

More and more British airplanes bewar. The enemy guns and gun crews gan to make their appearance. One had been bathed for days in gas shells flew over the lines, the flashes of the sent over by the long-range British guns being reflected brillfantly on its highly glazed wings.

Under this appalling fire trudged forcendiary flames. Shells that spurted ward on the ten-mile front General lend in streams crashed in appalling Plumer's army. At many places the numbers about the heads of the demen found German troops utterly fending soldiers. High-explosive and dazed by the mine explosion and the shrapnel fire was carried out with such ordeal of the artillery fire.

First Taste of New Warfare.

Many of these troops had but recently come from Russia, where they had spent 18 months and knew nothing of what actual warfare was like on the western front. They had bolted at the first mine explosion and had only been gathered together in groups by their noncommissioned officers when the British appeared out of the smoke and

shells and made them prisoner. They said they had been given to gunners worked stripped to the waist. understand by their officers that the



YANKEES SINK U-BOAT PRISON RIOT STOPPED

GUNNERS ON AMERICAN SHIP IN ARTILLERY DUEL WITH DIVER.

State Department Report Says Battle One Man is Killed and Several Hurt Lasted Over an Hour-Six-Inch Shell Did Job.

Washington, June 8 .- A German submarine is believed to have been sunk by an American oil tanker Silver Shell guards and one a prison chaplain, Tuesday in a running fight lasting an were injured in a mutiny in the Joliet hour and a half.

Thirty-five shots were fired by the took part in the uprising. Fires were submarine and 25 by the steamer. An set within the prison inclosure and official announcement by the state deseveral buildings were destroyed or separtment today says the steamer's riously damaged. The battle between final shot "apparently struck the subconvicts, guards and militiamen raged marine which raised clear out of the in the prison yard for four hours. water and stood stern end up for a few

seconds. It then disappeared." The American liner easily could have county; leaped from burning building. escaped without giving battle, but did not do so. When the submarine was Warden Bowen's order forbidding confirst sighted it was some 7,000 yards victs to receive visits except from reldistant. The American craft waited atives. for the submarine, holsting the American flag to the foremast and rear flagan visitors every day," he said. "Such staff. The fight began at a range of conditions could not be tolerated. Ei-2,300 yards. Before it ended the subther I had to stop it or my successor marine had fired 35 shots and the had to. I stopped it." steamer 25. The American liner, after destroying the enemy, proceeded to

There was some dissatisfaction, too, its port of destination. traft for registration which was held



LAR ARMY ARRIVES AT BRITISH PORT.

BIG ARMY SOON TO FOLLOW

From Now on Units of Every Branchof the Service Will Proceed to France by Selected Routes-Plans Shrouded in Secrecy.

Washington, June 8 .- "Black Jack" Pershing, soldier par excellence and major general of the United States regular army, is in England. Cablehdvice announcing his arrival at a British port reached here. With the sense of gratification which was expressed by officialdom generally over his safe arrival came a realization that at last the entire united service is in the war.

From now on units of every branchof the service will proceed to Franceby selected routes. Pershing's initial command will be made up of regulars and marines. Other divisions, comprising such additional regulars as can be spared and selected units of the National Guard which saw service on the-Mexican border will take their places on the line from time to time,

Later on these forces will be followed by the new army to be made up of the selective conscripted troops, who will be taken from the more than tenmillion men who registered last Tuesday.

The French mission told the president and his cabinet and the War college that what was needed most on the western front was men. Twoclasses of organizations were demanded-railroad men to take over the transport system and rebuild and reorganize the railroads of France and fighting men to replace the exhausted French soldiers along the wide battle front. The appeal was not allowed to go unheeded. Pershing and his troops were immediately put under orders, and then the War college, working day and night, rushed along its plans to throw every fighting unit that could bespared across the Atlantic so that all of the warring people-friend and enemy-might realize that the United States intended carrying out the injunction of its president and utilizing all of its man power and the gold power of the country to secure the continuance of democracy.

Naturally all plans for sending the troops to France will be shrouded in absolute secrecy. Secretary of War Newton D. Baker has pointed out the danger of speculation as to who is togo, or the way they are to go. Therewill be no announcement at any timeof units that are going, although after certain troops arrive it is expected that the war department will from time to time authorize announcement the warden declared, with the army of their safe arrival.

But One Miner Dies as He Reaches Surface from the Shaft.

Butte, Mont.-Twenty-seven men rescued alive from the 2,400-foot level of the Speculator mine owe their lives to the heroism and resourcefulness of Manus Duggan, a 20-year-old nipper, or tool boy. Young Duggan, display ing rare presence of mind, showed his older fellow workers how to bulkhead themselves from the dangerous gas. and preserve their lives until their rescue. There were twenty-nine members of the party, and twenty-seven of them are alive, the twenty-eighth man, J. H. Adams, dying despite efforts to resuscitate him. The fate of young Duggan is not known, but it is believed that he has perished.

Quakes Destroyed Villages.

San Salvador.-According to various reports received here, the earthquakes of last week destroyed numerous villages in the department of La Libertad. Other villages suffered considerable damage. The larger part of the coffee crop in the department of La Libertad is declared to have been damaged by the ashes thrown out by the volcano. Hope is expressed, however, that the rain which is falling will wash off the ashes and thus to some extent lessen the damage to the crops. There were no fatalities in San Salvador as a resuit of the earthquake, but the property damage is estimated at several million pesos. The government has issued order providing for the relief of persons whose homes were razed.

Offers Million to Red Cross. New York .- A conditional gift of \$1,000,000 from Cleveland H. Dodge. chairman of the finance committee of the Red Cross war council, toward the \$100,000.000 Red Cross war fund was announced here. While the reservations connected with Mr. Dodge's offer was not made known, the executive committee said it felt warranted in regarding it "as in reality a \$1,000,000 contribution."

Two Die in Crash,

Chicago.-Sylvester Justus and Miss May Schaffer. 24 and 23 years old, respectively, were killed and six other young men and women were injared when an automobile in which they were being driven at high speed crashed into a trolley pole. The automobile was driven by Norman J. Morris, 19-year-old son of Eugene Morris, chairman of the Central Freight association. The two was were killed were thrown against a building and the six injured were scattered about the roadway.

orward with clock like regularity. The British casualties were slight.

Three out of four of the casualties were reported to be walking cases, who would return to duty in a few days. The attack began at dawn, and the

setting was as picturesque as can well be imaginable. The day before had been hot and sultry. Toward evening there was a series of thunder storms which extended well into the night, the lightning mingling with the flashes of the guns, but the thunder being virtually unnoticed amid the din of the cannon. A full moon struggled continuously to break through the heavy clouds which scudded across the velvety night sky.

Sing on Way to Fight.

On the way to the front were all the familiar pictures of the war-endless trains of motor trucks; all varieties of horse transport, the British soldiers marching to battle light of heart and singing songs familiar in every American community.

In the shadow of an old windmili which has withstood the storms of a century and been undaunted by nearly three years of war, the correspondent witnessed the last phases of the sevenday preliminary bombardment and the final outburst of the guns which sent the British infantry confidently on their way to new successes in fighting the greatest military nation the world has ever known

From the German line the same lazy, looping rocket signals were ascending to illuminate the treacherous bit of ground between the trenches known as No Man's Land. This nightly "straffing" had been going on so long that the enemy considered it entirely normal and took no alarm. Occasionally blue and yellow rockets would be flung into the air by Germans holding the front line.

One by one the guns became silent. There was the old "grandmother" howitzer of enormous callber, which kept breaking the peace at five-minute intervals, the shock of each sucthe silence which lay over all the surrounding country.

Like Volcanoes in Eruption.

of flery volcanoes seemed suddenly to the earth or had driven them to cover spring from the earth. The night had been filled with strange noises and still flame, leaping from the ground, had a lines and were only challenged by spectacular outward and visible evidences of more than a million pounds of high explosives which had been my's positions for months,

All the world appeared lurid and fare.

British always killed their prisoners. It was really pitiful in some instances to see the manner in which these prisoners cringed to their captors.

As a matter of fact, the British soldier, when the fighting is done, is inclined almost too strongly to treat the German prisoners as pals. Some of the prisoners taken today had only gone into the German lines last night and had made their way forward under a galling fire and had lost heavily. But the troops already in the line were calling for relief in such a manner that their appeals could not be denied.

Failed to Time Attack.

In view of the fact that the attack had been expected the German commanders were endeavoring to get their best units actually into the fighting front, but had underestimated when the British would strike. The troops in a strange line were utterly bewildered when the attack began and fell easy prey to the advancing British. The Irish, New Zealanders and Australians, who had been rehearsed in every detail of "the show," knew just what to do from the moment the word to advance was given.

The battle was far more visible during the first uncertain moments than later when the sun gradually burned Its way through the eastern banks of clouds. By that time the smoke of exploding shells and the vapors from the blinding barrage, which had been part of the artillery duty, obscured the more Colonel Fabry of French Army Says

distant landscape to such an extent that the roaring guns could not be seen at all, although the firing was almost at one's feet. The brilliantly leaping shrapnel shells, breaking far above ground, appeared through a thick mist only as brief and brilliant electric sparks.

British Planes Rule Air.

For a month past, but especially since June 1. the airplanes on this front have been indefatigably at work during every possible flying hour. They had brought down nearly 50 mmchines in six days as a means of blinding the enemy. Lately the Germans ceeding explosion and the shrick of have endeavored valiantly to obtain the heavy shells being emphasized by airplane observations for their artillery, but their observing machines have seldom been able to direct more than one or two shots before the Brit-Day was scarcely breaking when ish fighting scouts had pounced upon from the dimly visible ridge a score them and either sent them crashing to at breakneck speed.

Today the British planes flew far stranger sights, but these masses of and long over the enemy's retreating meaning all their own. They were the some very bad-shooting anti-alreraft batteries. All through the day British planes ruled the air. They co-operated actively with the British artillery and buried deep in mines below the ene- infantry in maintaining the success of this brilliant episode in modern war-

LARGER WHEAT CROP FOR U.S.

Prospective Wheat Yield of Country as Forecast Shows Total of 656,000,000 Bushels.

Washington, June 11 .- Slightly improved conditions in the wheat crop throughout the United States is shown in the June report of the department U. S. WARSHIPS OFF FRANCE of agriculture. Better weather conditions during May increased the government's estimate for the winter wheat yield about 7,000,000 bushels

over the estimate put forth May 1. The prospective wheat crop of the country as forecast shows a total of 656,000,000 bushels, against 640,000,000 harvested last year. Of this amount 373,000,000 bushels are of the winter 653,000 acres planted in winter wheat,

HUGE TASK AHEAD FOR U. S.

America Will Send Great Force to France.

Paris, June 9.- A great army is to plies. be sent from the United States, which will occupy an ever increasing section FIRE ON SOLDIER GUARDS of the fighting front, according to a statement from Colonel Fabry, printed In the Petit Parisien. Colonel Fabry said that General Pershing, the Amer-Ican commander, will have an arduous bask, but that he will have a big army, which will be strengthened from time to time with fresh contingents from the United States. It will be no mere expeditionary corps. Colonel Fabry accompanied Marshal

Drop Bombs on Airdrome.

London, June 9.-Another aerial raid on Belgium is reported by the admiralty, Naval airplanes dropped bombs on the airdrome at Nieuwmunster, near the coast between Zeebrugge and Ostend.

Death in Petrograd Blast.

London, June 9 .- An explosion in Petrograd harbor as a result of an acquantity of explosives from England were killed.

in the prison.

ILLINOIS TROOPS FIRE UPON

PRISONERS AT JOLIET.

in Fight-Buildings Burned

by Convicts.

Chicago, June 7 .- One prisoner was

killed and eight persons, two of them

penitentiary. Nearly 1,000 convicts

Flaherty, life-term prisoner, Cook

The riot broke out as the result of

"The prison had been full of wom-

The dead:

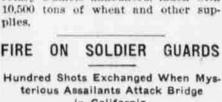
The first fire company to arrive was greeted with a volley of bricks and stones from the convicts. Chief Royce of the fire department was knocked down and rescued by his men. An appeal was sent for more fire companies and Warden Bowen wired Governor Lowden for soldiers.

Food Ship for Pershing's Army Convoyed Across Atlantic by Fighting Craft.

Paris, June 9 .- The ministry of marine announced on Thursday that American warships have anchored off the French coast.

A large American transport containing wheat for American troops which are to come later has crossed the Atlantic under the protection of an American warship, the Matin announces. The transport is now being unloaded at a French port, the newspaper says. Preparations are being made for the reception of American troops, the newspaper says further. A number of bases similar to those of the British army have been organized. Camps have been laid out for infantry and artillery and aviation parks

have been established for American aviators. Washington, June 9 .- The naval collier Jupiter has arrived in France, Secretary Daniels announced, laden with



terious Assailants Attack Bridge in California.

Santa Ana, Cal., June 7 .- Soldiers guarding a railway bridge near here were fired upon in the night by unknown assailants. The fusillade which heralded the attack was returned by the soldiers and nearly a hundred shots were exchanged.

Suits Against Carnival Company.

Clinton, Ind., June 11 .- Eight suits have been filed here against the Clifton-Kelly carnival, which is the first to suffer under the new state law, which provides that \$5 a day for each concession be collected.

Man, Wife and Daughter Killed. Flemington, N. J., June 11 .--- William

H. Queen, his wife and daughter, Miss ident caused a fire in which a great Eleanor Queen, a schoolteacher, were murdered near Mount Pleasant, Huntwas destroyed. A number of persons erdon county. The farm buildings were burned.

The only reports of the passage of General Pershing and his staff came to the press associations by cable, thesecables having been passed by the British censors.

"We took it as a matter of course that he would get through all right," said General Bliss, acting chief of staff. "I presume he will report in hisown good time."

Washington, June 8.-Reports reaching Washington that General Pershing and his staff have landed safely at an English port en route to France were accepted as true by war department officials. In the absence of a report from General Pershing himself, however, it was said that no statement regarding the commanding general of the first expedition to France or his plans could be made as yet.

It is understood here that General Pershing and his staff, with his forceof orderlies, will proceed to France without delay. The war department is anxious that General Pershing shall get down to business as soon as possible.

BECOMES MILITARY CENSOR

Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre Assumes Duties and Department Head, Relieving Major McArthur.

Washington, June 9.-Brigadier General McIntyre, chief of the insular bureau of the war department, formally assumed additional duties as chief military censor, relieving Mai, Donglas McArthur of the general staff, an engineer officer who will devote himself hereafter to the regular staff duties to which he was asigned. General McIntyre has been in charge of censorship regulations on the Mexican border, including the scrutiny of telephone and telegraph messages.

To Give British War Aims.

London, June 7 .- It was reported in political circles here that Premier Lloyd George will shortly make a speech in the house of commons interpreting England's war aims.

Germany Breaks With Hayti.

Amsterdam, June 11 .- The Haytien harge d'affaires at Berlin has been handed his passports, according to a dispatch from the German capital. The diplomat had protested against unrestricted submarine warfare.

I. W. W.'s Sign Draft Cards,

Rockford, Ill., June 11 .- Thirty-eight of the 139 Industral Workers of the world who "broke into jail," soliciting puntshment for not registering, subscribed their names to draft cards, but they were not released.

Joffre to the United States.

cereal and 283,000,000 bushels spring. First announcement of the areas planted to spring wheat, oats and barley is contained in this report, which shows 19,039,000 acres for spring wheat, 43,161,000 acres for oats and 8,-379,000 acres of barley. With the 27,-

as reported in the May forecast, the total acreage planted in wheat amounts to 46,692,000,