



FULL MILITARY POWER OF UNITED STATES EMBRACED IN NEW ARMY PROGRAM YANKEES SHOW GERMAN THEIR FIGHTING SPIRIT AS THEY MAKE BRAVE DASH ENEMY IS CLEARED OUT OF BELLEAU

MILLIONS TO BE SUMMONED INTO SERVICE

Officials Oppose Draft Change Until Plans Are Completed; 875,000 More to Be Called This Year.

By Associated Press. Washington, June 26.—Secretary Baker disclosed to the senate military committee today 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 country.

Already the calculations upon which the pending army bill was framed have 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.

The full scope of the new measure is not yet apparent even to officials who are preparing it. Mr. Baker disclosed the new plans in explaining his reasons for opposing any change in the draft act limits. Later, during general debate in the senate chamber, figures were disclosed showing the great strides being made toward bringing American fighting power to the front in France.

Five Months Ahead of Schedule. 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 today, however, it was disclosed that if the highest hopes are realized, 1,450,000 men will have reached France some time in August, and that there will be a total force under arms of approximately 3,500,000. A statement read into the senate records by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, predicted that class 1 probably would be exhausted during October, and would be reduced to 641,126 men by calls to be made before August 1.

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 has an opportunity to take up extension later, with the data now being compiled by the War department.

Shipping Vital Factor. The question of available shipping to haul the men to France is the vital factor. At present much British and French tonnage is employed on the work, as unusually good crops in England have already made ships available weeks longer than was expected. The table shows a total strength in class 1 of 2,362,082, deductions of 334,634 for delinquents, 36,770 for the emergency fleet list, 215,539 for limited service classification and 50,267 for remedial deficiencies, leaving 1,724,871 fighting men of those originally placed in class 1. To that number it is estimated 200,000 will be added by the reclassification process now going on and 400,000 from three class of 1918 to be drawn tomorrow.

With the July call deducted the table fixed 877,359 as the number of available men in the fighting ranks of class 1 and the estimated calls for the rest of the year are placed at a total of 875,000, which would leave 2,000 men still in the class on January 1, 1919. The calls for 1919 are given as August, 300,000; September, 150,000; October, 150,000; November, 150,000, and December, 125,000.

Sufficient Men Available. It was pointed out during the senate debate that these figures, prepared by General Crowder, seemed to show a sufficient number of men to fill any calls now planned and that apparently an estimate of 150,000 additional men to be obtained by the draft treaties with France and Great Britain was not included, nor the 196,000 cases on appeal, of which it was said 95 per cent would go into class 1. It was noted, also, that 215,000 men available for limited military service had been deducted from the total of class 1, although it is understood men of this classification are included in the calls.

Many senators were puzzled by the figures. It appears possible, however, and Secretary Baker and other War department officials are known to share this view, that in fact if the present schedule of mobilization is carried out, there will remain in class 1 under the present age limits several hundred thousand men, instead of 2,000, on January 1. Probably this fact prompted the recommendation that the age limit be not disturbed for the present.

Crops Bad in Bavaria. Copenhagen, June 26.—The harvest prospects in Bavaria are extremely bad and the Bavarian agricultural council is preparing the population for further suffering.

BRITISH SOVEREIGNS EAT AMERICAN PAN CAKES AND LIKE 'EM

By Associated Press. London, June 26.—King George and Queen Mary tasted American buckwheat cakes for the first time yesterday at the Eagle hut of the American Young Men's Christian association. The visit was a surprise. "What is the most distinctive American dish you have here?" the king asked. "I want to sample it." "Buckwheat cakes is the best thing we have," replied the secretary. The king and queen sat down at an oilcloth-covered table beside a group of khaki-clad American aviators and a couple of American bluejackets. Each ate a plate of buckwheat cakes hot from the griddle with a generous covering of genuine maple syrup. Both finished their portions, politely refused a second helping, but declared themselves in favor of the adoption of buckwheat cakes into the British national menu.

LAST BREATH OF FREEDOM DENIED AUSTRIAN PUBLIC

Absolutism Reigns as Army Retreats and Populace Cries for Bread; Plot Threatens Dual Monarchy.

By George F. Stewart. Rotterdam, June 26.—(Special Cablegram to New York Tribune and Omaha Bee)—Austrian dilemma have now become political and military rather than purely economic, and although the latest problems may directly concern only a comparatively small circle of intriguers, the effects of their machinations will probably shake the foundations of the dual monarchy deeper than the food demonstrations which were the first and more obvious signs of the latest upheaval.

Vienna has literally been robbed of the bread of life and there seems every probability that the last breath of political freedom has also been denied by the barefaced system of open and unabashed absolutism. The strong action of the Polish element with its strong antipathy for its German neighbors has resulted in a recognized failure to secure anything like constitutional government by a majority.

There seems to be nothing left but the illegal absolutism which now threatens at the most critical period.

Influenza Epidemic Hampers Preparation for German Offensive

London, June 26.—Influenza is now epidemic all along the German front, according to German reports received from the Dutch frontier, and the prevalence of this ailment is said to be hampering the preparations for offensive operations.

Special hospitals are being established in the rear areas dealing solely with this disease, which is reported to be of the new Spanish type which recently broke out in Berlin and other German cities and is presumed to have been brought to the trenches by men returning from leave.

Leading Greeks Today Celebrate War Entry

Leading Greek citizens of Omaha today at noon will give a dinner at the Chamber of Commerce to celebrate the entry of Greece into the war. The second year of its participation in the war, a committee composed of George Cosmos, Dick Hassel and George Kazeres, has charge of the arrangements. Among the invited guests are army officers and city and county officials.

Germany's Minimum Program Formulated by von Kuehlmann

By Associated Press. Amsterdam, June 26.—Germany's minimum program for peace discussions was formulated by Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann in his speech to the Reichstag, says the Koelnische Volks Zeitung. The foreign secretary, it adds, demanded nothing that goes beyond Germany's vital necessities or that vitally threatens other countries. The Germania of Berlin considers that the speech opens wide the field for peace discussions and says it keenly awaits the reply of the entente allied countries. "Many sentences in the speech," says Vorwaerts, "might be termed longer or shorter steps forward on the road to conciliation, and they came very near the aims set up and regarded as fair by the social democracy." The paper contends that recognition of the present territory of Germany and its allies is a self-evident condition of peace, while freedom of the seas and of trade also are of the highest importance. Germany's colonies must be restored. The Vossische Zeitung says the speech confirms the idea that for the foreign secretary an understanding with Great Britain is necessary and worth striving for. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung expects the speech will again turn discussion abroad to the questions dealt with, especially as to responsibility for continuance of the war. "Yesterday was a lost day," comments the Lokal Anzeiger. The Kreuz Zeitung thinks it might have been better if Secretary von Kuehlmann had been silent regarding relations with hostile countries and the possibilities of peace.

RUSSIA TO JOIN ALLIES IN FIGHT, SAYS KERENSKY

Intervention Sought by Ex-Premier at London to Save Country From Germany; On Way to U. S. London, June 26.—Former Premier Kerensky reached London incognito four days ago from Russia. Since then he has moved about quietly, though busily, conferring with prominent Russians in England over the necessity of entente allied assistance in Russia. Kerensky expects to go to America in a week or 10 days. "I believe, indeed, I am certain," added the former premier, "that the Russian people will shortly join you in the fight for the great cause of freedom." Kerensky told the labor conference delegates: "I have just come straight from Moscow and it is my duty as a statesman and a socialist to tell you and the people of the world that the Russian people, the Russian democracy, are fighting against tyranny."

KUEHLMANN TO RESIGN OFFICE, BERLIN RUMOR

General Tone of Minister's Speech Regarded in Allied Capitals as Confession of Germany's Weakness.

By Associated Press. Basel, Switzerland, June 26.—A rumor has reached here from Berlin that Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, will resign his portfolio. Paris, June 26.—Acknowledgment by Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann that Germany cannot be certain of winning the war by force of arms caused an indescribable sensation in the Reichstag, says a Zurich dispatch to the Petit Journal. His prediction that the war might last through a fifth winter was received in silence and there was much consternation among the members of the right.

The debate which followed the foreign secretary's speech was very stormy, parliamentarian speeches being interrupted by the left. A dispatch from Geneva says that exchange on Berlin and Vienna weakened on the receipt of the secretary's speech. The mark fell 2.60 and the crown 1.05. Allied exchange continued firm.

London, June 26.—A new note in enemy oratory was struck by Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, in addressing the Reichstag, according to the comments on his address appearing in London newspapers. The admission by Dr. von Kuehlmann that the settlement of the war by military decision is impossible, received much attention.

The Daily Telegraph emphasizes the foreign minister's unusually brief reference to Germany's military prospects, and says that the general tone of his utterances on the subject of peace and the eastern front is undoubtedly a confession of weakness. In conclusion, the Telegraph anticipates that the address may prove a precursor to his dismissal.

Italy to Celebrate Fourth of July as National Holiday

Rome, June 26.—The coming Fourth of July, which will be proclaimed an Italian national holiday, will be celebrated throughout the country. Cities and villages will be decorated with the American and Italian flags. The day will be marked in Florence by the granting of citizenship in that municipality to President Wilson.

Georgia for Prohibition.

Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—The Georgia legislature today ratified the federal prohibition constitutional amendment shortly after the annual session began. Georgia is the twelfth state to ratify the amendment.

Thirty Iowa Men Killed In German Gas Attack

Des Moines, Ia., June 26.—(Special Telegram)—Capt. E. O. Fleur, machine gun company, and 29 others in an Iowa unit, were killed with gas on May 25, according to a letter received here today by Mrs. Fleur. Germans began gassing Americans at 1 o'clock in the morning. Gas shells and shrapnel burst right in front of Captain Fleur's dugout and he was gassed before he could get on his mask. He died in the ambulance enroute to the hospital.

Allied and Neutral Ship Losses Are 233,639 Tons

Washington, June 26.—Allied and neutral shipping sunk by German U-boats during the first 28 days in May totaled 233,639 gross tons, according to estimates made by the Navy department, Senator Beckham of Kentucky announced today in the senate.

AMERICAN GUNNERS GIVE GERMAN NO TIME TO THINK

Five Thousand High Explosives Fired In Hour Against Hun Lines, Shattering Them Completely Before Infantry Begins Attack; Prisoners Say Too Many Yankees Already in France. By Associated Press. With the American Army in France, June 26.—Some idea of the thoroughness with which the Americans prepared for the attack on the Marne front last night may be gleaned from the fact that they fired approximately 5,000 high explosives in one hour. The American gunners worked so fast, the Germans taken prisoner said, they did not have time to think. The German lines were torn up and the ground around strewn with German dead and wounded. Two members of a German hospital corps were captured. Machine gun emplacements, which were hidden behind the rocks, were charged and captured, while a group of several Americans captured one machine gun and 20 Germans in a shell hole. The attacking force was a comparatively small one, but did the work as thoroughly as one several times as large might have done. One of the American wounded remarked to the correspondent: "I got bumped pretty badly, but I guess it was worth while. If we had a million more like our outfit over here, we would go to Berlin."

Omaha's 100 Rotarians And Big Tank Do Various Stunts at Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., June 26.—(Special)—Omaha staged another parade today with the tank and a delegation of 100 Rotarians, the third largest delegation attending the International Convention of Rotarians. The San Diego flower car, acting as a pilot, was followed by the Fort Riley military band, the Omaha tank, the Omaha delegation, the Keawane Colonial drum corps, the Memphis Boy Scouts and many other delegations. The Kearney, Neb., delegates, the baby club of Rotarians, rode on top of the Omaha tank, wearing large bibs. The tank was then sent to Electric park, where the delegates made merry the balance of the day. The platform of the tank was used for various stunts. The convention declared for universal obligatory military training for all young men before the voting age, using existing cantonments for training purposes.

Draft Lottery Opens At National Capital At 9:30 This Morning

Washington, June 26.—National lottery machinery will be set in motion for a second time tomorrow for the drawing of the order numbers for the 744,500 young men who attained their majority during the year ending last June 5, the first anniversary of the selective draft registration day. Secretary Baker plans to draw the first capsule containing a master number from the bowl at 9:30 o'clock. The last capsule is expected to be drawn by noon.

Excursion Rates to Summer Resorts to Be in Effect Soon

Washington, June 26.—Reduced excursion fares to summer resorts will be put into effect soon by the railroad administration. Passenger traffic committees now are working on several thousand local rates to many shore and interior resorts, and many of these will be recommended to Director General McAdoo within a week. Although low excursion rates existing before June 10, when the three cent a mile passenger rate went into effect, will not be restored, the special rates will range from 10 to 20 per cent lower than the straight fare.

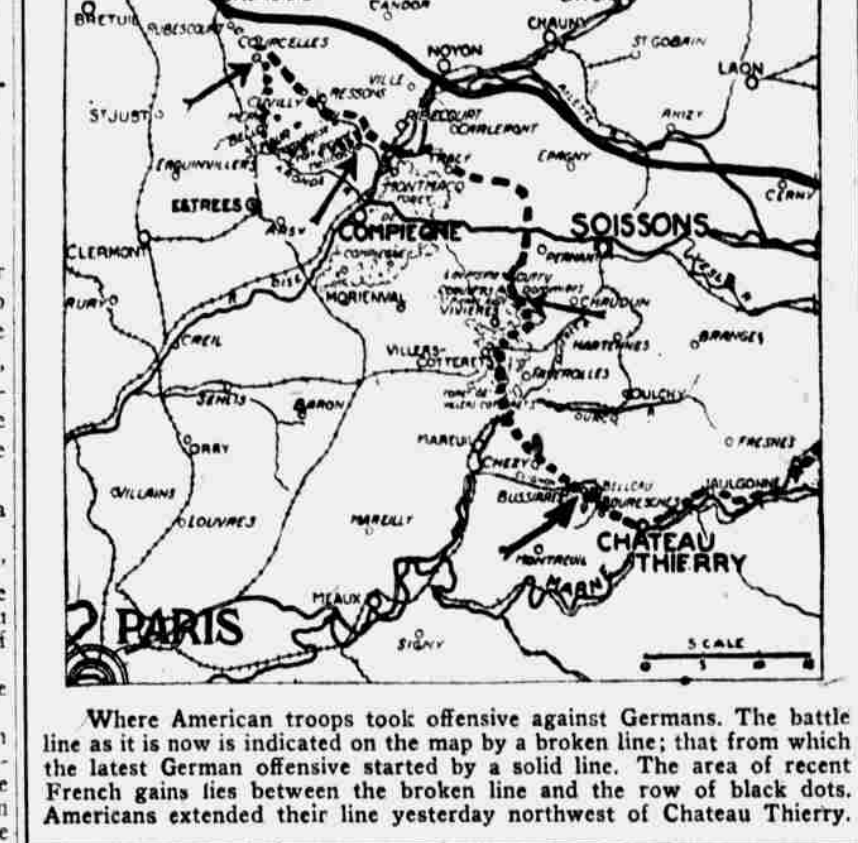
Airplanes Penetrate Defenses of Paris and Do Material Damage

Paris, June 27.—German airplanes penetrated the anti-aerial defenses of Paris Wednesday night and several bombs were dropped, causing material damage, says an official statement issued early today.

Wilson Congratulates Diaz

Washington, June 26.—President Wilson today 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.

ENEMY IS CLEARED OUT OF BELLEAU



Where American troops took offensive against Germans. The battle line as it is now is indicated on the map by a broken line; that from which the latest German offensive started by a solid line. The area of recent French gains lies between the broken line and the row of black dots. Americans extended their line yesterday northwest of Chateau Thierry.

Heavy Losses in Killed and Wounded Inflicted; Italians Clean Up Piave River Battle Front. By Associated Press. While the Italians have been busily engaged in cleaning up the Piave battle front, gathering the spoils of war and making straggling Austrian prisoners, the American troops stationed in the Belleau wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry, have been devoting their time to showing the Germans again the fighting timber of which they are made. In the demonstration the Americans gained control of the wood in its entirety, advanced their position materially northwest of the wood and made prisoners of 264 of the enemy, in addition to inflicting heavy losses in men killed or wounded. Artillery Busy 13 Hours. The attack was launched Tuesday night with the purpose of driving out the few remaining nests of Germans in the wood—nests from which enemy parties constantly were harassing the Americans. It followed a hurricane of artillery fire, the intensity of which stunned even those of the Germans who previously had gone through the terrific drum fires of the British and French. The hammering of the guns was kept up for 13 hours before the infantry set out to accomplish its task, and the havoc wrought by the American shells, many of them of high explosives, was evident from the number of enemy dead strewn the ground and the state of general demoralization that prevailed. The capture of Belleau wood is of considerable strategic importance, owing to the fact that from it the Germans had been able to rake the allied positions on all sides of it with their artillery. Its eastern and northern edges also command the railroad behind the German lines, running from Chateau Thierry.

All the positions still held by the Austrians on the lower Piave, constituting the Capo Sile bridgehead, now have been taken by the Italians and the entire western bank of the Piave is clear of the enemy. Nearly 400 prisoners were taken in the enterprise. Aside from this fighting there has been little activity in the southern sections of the Italian theater. Seemingly the spirit of the enemy on the eastern bank of the Piave has ended, at least for the time being.

In the mountains heavy bombardments are in progress in various sectors, and intensive aerial operations are going on along the entire front. The Rome war office reasserts that all the artillery lost by the Italians to the Austrians in the initial stage of the fighting has been recaptured.

On the battle front in France and Flanders the operations continue of a minor character. The British, both in Flanders and Picardy, have carried out successfully attacks against the Germans and taken further prisoners and machine guns. Likewise the French, northwest of Montdidier, have raided an enemy position, inflicting losses and taken prisoners.

Senators May Vote Today On Amendment Giving The Ballot to Women. Washington, June 26.—Final arrangements for consideration tomorrow by the senate of the house resolution proposing submission of a woman suffrage amendment to the federal constitution were completed today, but whether a final vote would be reached appeared to be uncertain. The army bill has right of way and under the rules would come up tomorrow at 2 o'clock automatically and close further consideration of the suffrage resolution if a vote is not reached by that time.

Inability of senators opposing the resolution to secure pairs with members supporting it also threatened a fight to defer a vote. Suffrage supporters were loath, in view of the admitted closeness of the vote, to deplete their strength by supplying the necessary pairs as a two-thirds vote is required and in pairing two advocates of the resolution are required to pair with but one opponent.

Seats in the senate galleries were at a premium tonight and an early rush was regarded as assured. Italians Given First Chance to Join Army. Eureka, Cal., June 26.—Italians will compose entirely the next draft contingent from this vicinity, it was announced by the local exemption board today.

Charge in Storm of Shells. Raymond S. Howell of Barnsville, O., who was in the first line of the advance, describing the operation, said: "We took up a position in an open wood; there were no trenches. The Germans opened a heavy fire and shells fell around us like rain. We charged over a rocky hill, our fellows laughing and yelling a war whoop. We then came upon a wheat field and crossed in the face of a withering shell and machine gun fire and drove back the Germans at the point of the bayonet."

"It was a wonderful sight. The Americans never hesitated and the sound of their shouts and whoops were almost drowned by the Germans' cries of 'kamerad.'" "The Germans got a few of our fellows, but we made them pay dearly for every one."

Herbert E. Bartley of Anita, Ia., told about a wounded American forcing a big German to lead the way to the rear of the American lines. When they reached the lines, the American said quietly: "Here's my prisoner." The German sheepishly nodded and said: "Yah."

Soldiers Gladdened by Capture. A German officer, arrogant and sarcastic, remarked: "We are just starting with the Americans. We are going to wipe out whole divisions as if they were companies."

The German privates were less arrogant, and apparently were glad they were captured. One declared that the Germans were surprised at the Americans, who appeared so young, but fought like devils when they got started. Another declared: "The war will soon be ended. There are too many Americans coming to Europe."

This prisoner was a Prussian, who fought on the Russian front. He confessed that the Germans were preparing to attack the Americans in Belleau wood when the American troops started their attack. It was a surprise affair. The Americans came one way and the German officers tried to force their men forward the other way. This prisoner was shot in the leg by his own officer because he hesitated confusedly between the American guns and bayonets and the pistols in the hands of the German officers.