

FLAG TO WAVE IN CAPITALS OVER EUROPE

England, France, Italy and South America to Join in Observing Anniversary of U. S. Independence.

By EUGENE TRAVIS. As the Stars and Stripes wave with authority in Belgium, Italy, France, England, Russian Siberia, Danish West Indies, Cuba, Porto Rico, Panama, Hawaii, and the Guam, Wake, Samoa and Philippine islands, next Thursday will be recorded as the first international Fourth of July celebration in history.

With the exception of Austria, Turkey, Germany and the countries allied under the inglorious and imperialistic banner of the central powers, all the world will bow to the American flag and applaud the strains of Yankee Doodle.

Bewildering as a dream, vivid as a magnificent summer night's dream, all this evolution and vastness in the great growth of the United States government has transpired in the past 142 years—1776 to 1918.

Cablegrams by the Associated Press for the past 10 days have told of wonderful plans in preparation throughout foreign countries to celebrate the anniversary of American independence.

The kingly powers of proud England have joined in the spirit of the occasion, ready to pay unparalleled honor to the American nation.

July Fourth in France. In Paris last week the chamber of deputies resounded with cheers and enthusiasm when announcement was made that July 4 would be regarded as a legal French holiday.

Party lines were obliterated and the plaudits were unanimous from all parts of the grand amphitheater. It was one of the most impressive demonstrations that has been seen in the French chamber of deputies since the beginning of the war.

Amid tumultuous cheering the chamber voted to refrain from holding a session on the glorious Fourth.

President is Applauded. "A year ago the first American soldier disembarked on our shores," Deputy Henry Franklin Bouillon declared during the session.

"Now there are approximately 1,000,000 in France and another 1,000,000 ready to cross the ocean—and President Wilson has said that the American effort will not be limited to 5,000,000 fighting men."

This mention of President Wilson's name evoked a storm of applause. It was followed by an official proclamation to the French people to join in the celebration of Independence Day next Thursday.

Premier Clemenceau Present. Accompanied by Foreign Minister Pichon, Etienne Clementel, minister of commerce, and other high officials, Premier Clemenceau was present when Maurice Damour, head of the Franco-American war commission, presented the Fourth of July resolution.

Plans for the celebration in Nice include an official call upon the American consul by the special committee selected by the city council, headed by the mayor. Another delegation will visit the American hospital.

In other French cities and towns the celebration will be elaborately carried out.

Americans in Observance. In connection with the monster celebration in the French capital, it is planned that the American units which have so gallantly and effectively aided in stemming the Hun onrush toward Paris, will be decorated in the presence of President Poincaré, Premier Clemenceau, General Foch, General Pershing and other notables of international fame.

American and French troops will march side by side in the procession. The United States ambulance service with the French armies has arranged for a special Fourth of July athletic and theatrical performance for all the wounded allied soldiers in Paris hospitals.

Gala Day on the Front. On the firing line at the front, there will be a fresh infusion of the spirit of democracy and independence among the American troops, but the pyrotechnics will consist of rifles and machine guns, instead of rockets and fire-crackers.

Special arrangements have been made to remove every one of the wounded as speedily as possible in case of an enemy air raid over the more peaceful hospital zones.

American base hospital authorities have agreed to stop, as far as possible, the removal of American wounded from Paris, so that the men may attend the celebration in the French city.

Italy's Celebration. Preparations for the celebration of the Fourth of July in Florence, Italy, are assuming great proportions.

On this day the municipality will confer the citizenship of Florence on President Wilson.

All the municipalities in Tuscany will be represented. The delegates will bring with them flags and banners, which belonged to the medieval guilds.

The day has been proclaimed a national holiday, a decision which is unprecedented in Italy, so far as honoring the chief executive of any foreign country is concerned.

Down in South America. Even the fast-developing sister republics in South America are looking forward to glorious celebrations on American Independence Day.

The president of Nicaragua has proclaimed a national holiday observance.

At Montevideo, in Uruguay, July 4

FRENCH AIRMEN BRING DOWN 15 GERMAN PLANES

Forty-Seven Tons of Projectiles Dropped With Success Upon Enemy Positions and Troops.

Paris, June 30.—The French official statement included the following report of aerial operations: On June 28-29 our chasing planes brought down 15 German machines and destroyed 20 captive balloons. Nineteen other enemy planes were destroyed.

"Our bombing planes in the course of the same period carried out day and night expeditions in which 47 tons of projectiles were dropped with success upon the aviation grounds in the Somme sector, on bivouacs in the region of Rozières and Braye, in the valley of the Avre and on railroad stations of Soissons, Fere-En-Tardenois, etc.

"In addition five tons of explosives were dropped June 28 on German troops which were preparing a counter attack in the region of Cutry. Lieutenant Fonck brought down three German airplanes June 25 and two others June 27, bringing the number by him up to 49."

Badische Plant Bombed. London, June 30.—The air ministry's official report issued tonight says:

"On Friday evening an enemy aeroplane at Freescat was attacked. Owing to bad visibility bursts were not observed. On Saturday the Badische aniline and soda factory at Mannheim was successfully attacked. Many bombs were dropped and six bursts were observed on the factory.

"Our formation was attacked over its objective by five hostile machines. Three of these were driven down out of control. All our machines returned safely."

has been declared a permanent national holiday in honor of the United States.

A bill to that effect has been passed by both the chamber of representatives and the senate, and President Viera signed the act immediately.

Dispatches from other republics intimate preparations in progress to pay homage to America's Fourth of July.

In the Far East. Marines and jacks aboard American warships in the vicinity of Vladivostok will participate in patriotic ceremonies.

Patriotic programs will be observed at the American embassy in Japan and at consulates throughout the oriental countries.

Honolulu, Manila, San Juan, Havana and Tutuila, Samoan Islands, will fire salutes to the American flag. Under direction of the United States navy, Fourth of July will be commemorated on the island of Guam the largest of the Mariana archipelago.

20-Year Anniversary. This island was ceded to the United States by Spain just 20 years ago, under a peace treaty signed in Paris. It lies 5,044 miles from San Francisco and has a population of more than 12,000. It was captured June 21, 1898, by Capt. Henry Glass, commanding the U. S. S. Charleston. It is a naval station and marine garrison of this country.

Tutuila, in Samoa, became a possession of the United States in 1899, and has a population of less than 10,000.

The day will be observed in Wake Island, where the American flag was hoisted July 4, 1898—a real Fourth anniversary celebration to the day.

In Dear Old America. Throughout the length and breadth of America, of course, the celebration will be without a parallel, surpassing, possibly not in noise, but in solemnity and fervid patriotism, any previous July 4 in American annals.

National interest will center in President Wilson's Fourth of July speech to be delivered at Mount Vernon—home of the immortal George Washington.

The president will deal with international affairs and his Independence Day address probably will be read at patriotic exercises in every city and town in the country simultaneously with its delivery at Mount Vernon, according to plans under way.

May Be Cabled Abroad. The committee on public information plans to forward it in advance through postmasters to four-minute speakers and other Fourth of July orators.

It likely will be cabled abroad to be read before American troops in France and at the ceremonies to be conducted in other foreign countries.

This matter was under consideration the middle of last week and some definite announcement is anticipated today from Washington.

Omaha's Big Fourth. Patriotism in Omaha and Nebraska was never at a higher pitch and elaborate entertainment will be participated in by the population, hamlet to metropolis.

Fourth of July programs are scheduled at the 10 city parks in Omaha and the official details will be given out by city authorities today.

Band concerts will be heard, afternoon and evening, in the parks, and speakers of note will deliver independence orations.

Two Men Are Injured When Struck by Speeder. Mike and John Hallis, 806 North Eighth street, Council Bluffs, were injured at 11 o'clock Saturday night when they were struck by an automobile driven by an unidentified man. The accident happened at Sixteenth and Douglas streets.

After striking the two men who were crossing the street the auto sped away from the scene. John Hallis suffered a broken collar bone and cuts about the head while his brother was cut about the head and bruised on the hips. The injured men were taken to the Lister hospital.

Detectives arrested John Murphy, forty-sixth and W streets, about three o'clock and are holding him for investigation. They allege the license number on the car he was driving corresponded with the one on the car that injured Hallis. Murphy was also charged with being drunk.

AUSTRIAN LINES PUSHED BACK ON ASIAGO PLATEAU

More Than 800 Prisoners Captured by Romans Supported by Allies; Strong Counter Attacks Repulsed.

Rome, June 30.—Italian forces supported by allied troops, attacked Austro-Hungarian positions on the Italian mountain front Saturday and captured Monte Di Valbella after a bitter struggle. The Italian war office announces that more than 800 Austro-Hungarians were taken prisoner.

Strong enemy counter attacks throughout the day and night were repulsed by the fire of the Italian infantry, artillery and machine guns.

The text of the official statement reads: "On the Asiago plateau, where our heroic resistance on June 14 crushed the impetus of preponderant enemy forces and where in daily acts of bravery Italian troops have become united in action and in glory with the British and French allies, fighting yesterday began anew."

Wrest Mount From Enemy. "At dawn our troops, sustained by an intense artillery fire and supported by sorties resolutely carried out by their allies, attacked Monte Di Valbella and succeeded, after a bitter struggle, in wresting it from the enemy. During the day and night large enemy masses were launched to counter attack and slaughter, but were repulsed by our infantry and decimated by concentration of artillery and machine gun fire from airplanes. The positions carried was victoriously held by us."

"Twenty-one enemy officers and 788 soldiers of other ranks, belonging to four different divisions, were made prisoner. Cannon, trench mortars and numerous machine guns were captured."

"Further east between the Frenzella valley and the Brenta river, one of our parties took by assault a well fortified observation point on the southern slopes of Sasso Rosso, capturing two officers and 31 men."

"On the remainder of our front our artillery carried out effective and harassing bombardments. At Capo Sile patrol operations brought us some prisoners. In the Lagarina and Sugana valleys enemy railway establishments were bombed by our airmen."

Austrians Deny Loss of Ground. Vienna, via London, June 30.—While admitting that the Italians in hand-to-hand fighting, penetrated the Austrian first lines on Monte Di Valbella, the Austrian war office in its official communication today, declares that the Italians were driven back shortly afterward by counter attacks.

Western Union Strike Of Telegraphers Called July 8 by Koenenkamp

Chicago, June 30.—S. J. Koenenkamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America, tonight announced that he had issued a call for a strike of members of the union employed by the Western Union Telegraph company, effective at 7 a. m. eastern time Monday, July 8.

"The strike against the Western Union alone is necessary," said the announcement, "because of that company's determination to destroy our organization. As Americans we have no desire to be subjects of tyranny and this strike will be justified to the boys at the front because of its purpose. It is the last resort to preserve our organization from annihilation."

Iowan One of Two Killed When Plane Tumbles in Flames

Fort Worth, Tex., June 30.—Lt. William De C. Ravenall, Jr., of Washington, D. C., and Capt. Ray L. Banning of Cresco, Ia., stationed at Hicks aviation field here, were killed today when the airplane in which they were ying fell in flames.

Union Paper Mill Workers To Seek Other Employment

Glens Falls, N. Y., June 30.—Dissatisfied with the general increase of 10 cents an hour as directed by the National War Labor board, members of the pulp, sulphite and paper mill workers' unions in this city, Palmer Falls, Port Edward and Hudson Falls have decided not to report for work Monday in the International Paper company mills. They say they will seek employment in other plants where they can earn bigger wages.

Oxford Village Board Goes Into Ice Business

Oxford, Neb., June 30.—After facing an ice famine for a week with no relief in sight from the ice man, the village board took matters in its own hands and ordered a car of ice. The ice is to be sold to the consumers at cost and if the venture proves a success, the board will continue to supply ice the balance of the season.

Bread Card System Adopted in Arizona

Bisbee, Ariz., June 30.—A card system for sales of bread, flour and four pastry will be inaugurated throughout Arizona Monday, according to an announcement made here tonight by the local Grocers' and Bakers' association. Blank cards now are in the hands of grocers and bakers, who will begin early Monday to enroll customers.

Tester Dies in Flight

Dayton, O., June 30.—When an airplane in which he was flying here late today went into a nose dive at a height of 1,200 feet, Lester E. Holt, aged 29, of Los Angeles, tester for a New York aircraft company, was instantly killed. The machine landed in a corn field, crushing Holt to death.

AUSTRIAN LOSS FIXED AT 100,000 BY DR. WEKERLE

Troops on Piave River Front Withdrawn in Order to Spare Lives, Says Hungarian Premier.

Amsterdam, June 30.—Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian premier, caused a sensation in parliament Saturday with a declaration regarding the Austro-Hungarian losses in the last Italian offensive, according to a Budapest dispatch today. The premier said exciting rumors were being circulated regarding the losses which were much exaggerated.

The Austro-Hungarian armies were withdrawn on the Piave front in order to spare lives, he said, since they must have sustained great losses had they held that line.

"But, how great are our losses?" interrupted Deputy Zilinsky.

"The number of prisoners taken was recently stated to be 18,000," the premier replied. "I must, however, correct that statement. The truth is that the Italians have taken 12,000, while 50,000 Italians fell into our hands. In the case of an offensive and a retreat this figure cannot be termed excessively high. Much sadder is the loss we suffered in dead, wounded and sick; mostly sick. In the tenth and eleventh Italian offensives we lost 80,000 to 100,000 men. Now, however, our losses are similar, about 100,000 men."

"I am obliged to record this regrettable circumstance. It is true that of three bridges thrown across the Piave the uppermost unfortunately collapsed and then both of the others were carried away with it. This figure includes the fallen, the slightly wounded and those brought back as ineffectives."

SUGAR RULING FOR NEBRASKA NOW EFFECTIVE

Open Bowl to Disappear From Public Eating Places and Allowance 3 Pounds Per Month Per Person.

Today the new sugar ration ruling of the food administration goes into effect and Nebraskans who love the flavor of the saccharine extract of the cane and beet will know something of the privations undergone by the citizens of France, Great Britain, Belgium and Italy during the period of the war.

It will be but a drop in the bucket, compared with food rationing in Europe, but it will cause some grief among the unthinking here, who will say unpretty things against the food administration instead of against the Huns overseas and the rattlesnakes of the seas, those submarines which sent down many a good ship with a fat cargo of sugar.

From July 1 to the first of October, only three pounds of sugar per capita will be allowed household consumers per month. All grocers and retailers of sugar, as well as manufacturers using the product in a large way in their businesses, will have to present certificates to get permission to sell or use sugar.

Sugar Bowl to Vanish. Today the open sugar bowl will disappear entirely from the tables and counters of restaurants, hotel dining rooms, boarding houses and lunch counters. A cube of loaf sugar to each customer for the sweetening of tea, coffee, or iced drinks will be given out at each meal and the quantity used for the sweetening of berries and fruits will be limited.

Oatmeal and breakfast cereals will

AMERICANS IN RAID CAPTURE 36 PRISONERS

Severe Losses Inflicted on Enemy in Picardy by Small U. S. Detachment; German Sortie Repulsed.

Washington, June 30.—Marked raiding and patrolling activity Saturday at several points held by the American troops were reported in General Pershing's communique for Saturday received today at the War department. In Picardy a small detachment of Americans captured 36 prisoners, including one officer, and inflicted severe losses on the enemy, while in the Vosges a German raiding party was repulsed.


Increased activity by the enemy in tiffery and airplanes in the Marne sector June 26 and 27 and the heavy shelling of the American positions in the Chateau Thierry region on the same days when the American troops advanced their line one-third of a mile also were reported.

General Bernhardt's Army Corps Chastised Heavily by Haig's Men

With the British Army in France June 30.—An interesting side light on the defeat which the British dealt to two German divisions east of Niéppe forest yesterday is the fact that General Friedrich A. J. von Bernhardt was the commander of the army corps that suffered this heavy chastisement. Von Bernhardt has been a writer of articles on the war, the majority of which contained bitter attacks on the British.

"Garabed" Given Test. Washington, June 30.—Secret tests were made at Boston yesterday of "Garabed," the mysterious engine, claimed by its inventor, T. K. Giragosian, to derive its energy from the air, the Interior department announced today. The results of the tests, which were authorized by congress, were not made public.

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