

KERENSKY'S AIDE MAY LEAD RUSSIANS

Helsingfors Reports Kartasheff Will Include Omsk Officials in New Petrograd Cabinet

ESTHONIANS TAKE 2 TOWNS

By the Associated Press
London, June 9.—A provisional government for liberated territory in Russia, after the expected capture of Petrograd, has been arranged for, according to a dispatch to the Mail from Helsingfors.

Professor Kartasheff, non-Socialist member of the cabinet headed by A. F. Kerensky will be the head of this government and will choose his colleagues from elements forming the Kolchak government at Omsk and the Russian political committee in Paris.

M. Kartasheff held the post of minister of religion in the coalition cabinet headed by Premier Kerensky, which succeeded the Lvoff ministry in October, 1917.

The dispatch states that the cabinet will include democrats, constitutionalists, republicans, socialists, moderate revolutionists and representatives of industry and commerce.

The Estonian general staff considers itself forced to start military operations against the Germans, says the dispatch. This action is in consequence of the action of Germans in the Riga district in advancing behind the Bolshevik line for the purpose of occupying the eastern frontier of Livonia, which, with a freacherous attack upon the Estonians by the German cavalry under orders from General von der Goltz, commander of the German forces in the Baltic region, it is said, "unmasked the Germans as accomplices of the Bolsheviks."

Copenhagen, June 9.—(By A. P.)—Kreftaburg and Jakobstadt, important towns southeast of Riga, have been occupied by Estonian forces, while further south Lithuanian troops are approaching Dvinsk, according to an official statement issued at Estonian headquarters. The statement follows:

"Estonian forces have reached the Dana river and, advancing southward, have occupied the railway junction of Kreftaburg on the right bank, and the town of Jakobstadt, opposite, after fighting in which many prisoners were taken."

"The victorious Lithuanian army is rapidly approaching the fortress of Dvinsk from the south, driving the Bolsheviks before it."

"In the Petrograd sector, the scene of fighting is still twenty miles west of Gatchina."

"Fighting with the German landwehr forces is proceeding in the Rymoski sector. Estonian troops sent to reinforce Lettish forces which has been in combat with the Germans at Wenden have been forced to retire after violent fighting with superior landwehr detachments. Several detachments raised by the Baltic barons have been repulsed by our armored trains. The fighting continues."

HUNGARIAN REDS MASSACRE 3000

Peasants Murdered for Refusal to Accept Bolshevism

Vienna, June 9.—(By A. P.)—Three thousand peasants, including women and children, have been shot or hanged by the Red army as a conse-

quence of revolts in western Hungary around Oedenburg, according to news considered trustworthy, which has been received here. The entire village of Kolchak was burned.

The massacre took place after thirty-two villages surrounding Oedenburg had refused to go over to bolshevism. They desired to join with Austria.

Boia Kin, the Communist leader and minister of foreign affairs, and Joseph Pogany, Bolshevik minister of war, visited the districts, then sent orders to Commissioner Semely, to whom such class of work is usually deputed because of his bloodthirsty character, to conduct requisitions of clothing, food and financial paper currency, now called "blue" money, to distinguish it from "Red," or Soviet money.

The peasants, according to the advice, gathered a small army, numbering a few thousand, armed with rifles, axes, scythes and similar weapons, against which a Red division was sent. The peasants were surrounded, Kolchak was killed, and the machine guns were turned against it on Thursday and Friday nights. A majority of those fleeing from the burning village were shot. Those who were captured were hanged.

London, June 9.—(By A. P.)—Armed peasants who revolted against the Hungarian communist government and Hungarian troops have been sent orders to displace the Soviet government in Oedenburg. They have sent orders to Zinekenoff and Kollerhoff, with the object of displacing the Soviet government in Oedenburg. They have sent orders to Zinekenoff and Kollerhoff, with the object of displacing the Soviet government in Oedenburg.

Four Credit Conditions
The amount of credits from the United States to Europe during the year after peace revolves around the inability of the nations to pay for (a) raw materials, machinery and tools, (b) food, (c) currency reorganization, and (d) interest on money borrowed from our government.

"The volume of financial assistance needed and the solution thereof vary with the situation in each state. Neutral states are flourishing and need cause no concern. Rumania, Greater Serbia, Bulgaria, Arabia, Turkey, except Armenia; Portugal, Greece and Hungary will be virtually self-supporting. In fact, some of them should be

Copenhagen, June 9.—Hungarian communist troops have captured the town of Kasebau, in northern Hungary, northeast of Budapest, from the Czechs after two days of fighting. A dispatch from Budapest Saturday announcing the victory says the Czechs were defeated decisively.

JAMES M. LACKAYE DEAD

Character Actor Succumbs to Pneumonia in New York

New York, June 9.—James M. Lackaye, brother of Wilton Lackaye and a well-known character actor himself, died yesterday at the Broad Street Hospital of pneumonia after a few days' illness. He was fifty-two years old.

Born at Washington, D. C., Mr. Lackaye had his first stage experience in amateur theatricals and for a time attended a New York dramatic school. His first success was in the production of "Way Down East," and after heading many stock companies in various cities he became known to Broadway through excellent characterizations in New York productions. He played for many years in "York State Folks" and attained great success in character parts in "The German from Mississippi" and "The High Cost of Living." For the last three years he had been appearing in motion-picture plays for many of the large companies.

HOOVER SEES QUICK EUROPEAN RECOVERY

Declares "Economic Delirium Tremens" Will Come to End With Peace

NEUTRAL STATES FLOURISH

Paris, June 9.—"This sort of economic delirium tremens will end with peace," said Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the Inter-Allied Food Commission today, in discussing the situation in Europe and the need of financing different nations. Asked for a statement as to the financial requirements of Europe from the United States, during the next year, he said:

"Any statement is premised upon peace and the return of Europe to work. I do not take it we will finance any more wars in Europe, directly or indirectly, nor that we will provide money to enable the people of Europe to live without work, or to work part time, as at present all over Europe. This sort of economic delirium tremens will end with peace."

"I feel that something like half a billion dollars assistance from the American government may be needed to join with the other Allies in the reorganization of the currencies of the new states. On the other hand, much larger sums will be required from private credit for raw materials and food. In any event some solution must be found or we will again be faced with starvation in some parts of Europe, on a lesser scale, next spring, when the forthcoming harvest is exhausted."

"We may have some further political revolutions in Europe, because the social pendulum has not reached the point of stability in some spots, but in my view the great danger of the red terror and destruction by bolshevism has been greatly mitigated and will have

actually passed in some countries on the signing of peace."

"If we undertake to give credits we should undertake it in a definite, organized manner. We should have consolidated, organized control of the assistance we give, in such a way that it should be used only if economy in imports is maintained and if the definite rehabilitation of industry is undertaken—if the people return to work, if fighting is stopped, disarmament is undertaken and there is no discrimination against the United States in favor of other countries."

"If these things are done the matter will be of nothing like such enormous figures as we have been handling during the war. If these things are not done, Europe will starve in spite of all we can do."

"Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Finland have a larger import problem, for they always require breadstuffs, meats and fats throughout the year to supplement their own production. These people are already moving energetically to get their industries going, even in the terrible difficulties presented by the armistice situation. They must have working capital to reorganize their current food problem for a while. The economic problems of most of these states are simple when compared to the larger European nations, and the world will be astonished with their recovery if they have peace."

"The success of the United States forces, military and naval, while cooperating with the forces of the Allies in bringing the present war to a successful issue," said Mr. Polk, "will, it is thought, cause the people of our sister republics of the Americas to regard our methods of military and naval training with increased respect."

MAY TRAIN LATIN IN U. S.

Polk Recommends Law Opening Naval and Military Academies

Washington, June 9.—(By A. P.)—Legislation authorizing the President to invite each of the Latin-American republics to send two representatives to this country after June 1, 1920, to receive instruction either at the naval or military academies was recommended to Congress today by Acting Secretary of State Polk.

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DAY'S CASUALTY ROLL CONTAINS 440 NAMES

Total Included 42 Pennsylvanians—Two Philadelphians Killed in Action

Washington, June 10.—Forty-two Pennsylvanians are named in a casualty list with a total of 440 released by the War Department today.

A summary of the losses for the state follows:

Wounded Severely
SERGEANT—Ray Leonard, Kreamer, Philadelphia, 1817 North Red Bank street, Philadelphia.

Wounded
SERGEANT—Ray Leonard, Kreamer, Philadelphia, 1817 North Red Bank street, Philadelphia.

Wounded Slightly

CAPTAIN—James K. Brown, Montvale, Philadelphia, 1110 Market street, Philadelphia.

Wounded
SERGEANT—Ray Leonard, Kreamer, Philadelphia, 1817 North Red Bank street, Philadelphia.

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Returned to Duty

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