

PERSHING'S MEN STRIKE HARD

American Take Offensive on Wide Front.

MARKS A NEW STAGE IN WAR

Allies Delighted—Two Americans Captured Give Germans Chance To Report American Prisoners.

Washington.—American troops in Picardy attacked on a front of one and a quarter miles, captured the village of Cantigny, took 200 prisoners and inflicted severe losses in killed and wounded on the enemy, says General Pershing's communique made public at the War Department. The American casualties were relatively small.

The statement follows: "In Picardy our troops attacking on a front of one and one fourth miles advanced our lines and captured the village of Cantigny. We took 200 prisoners and inflicted on the enemy severe losses in killed and wounded. Our casualties were relatively small.

"Hostile counter-attacks broke down under our fire. "In Lorraine and in the Woivre artillery of both sides continued active. Early in the day our aviators shot down a hostile machine."

Two lone Americans gave the Germans an opportunity to mention the capture of "prisoners from American regiments" in the German official communication.

One of the Americans is missing in Picardy and one in the Luneville sector. These are the only men reported missing.

British Army in France.—The American troops on the French front, near Montdidier, delivered an attack against the German positions, fought their way through all objectives, including the village of Cantigny, and captured 140 prisoners.

The American attack was along a two-kilometer front, and it seems to have taken the hard-hitting Americans just about three-quarters of an hour to complete their conquest, which included that amount of territory, as well as the village of Cantigny—an exceptionally short time for such an operation.

This remarkably fine showing comes as a fitting companion piece to the brilliant work done by the United States soldiers in repulsing an enemy assault made against them in the same region. One American division was attacked at that time, and the gray coats met with a complete reversal at all points.

This attack was not a heavy one, however, and was easily dealt with by the Americans who had the situation well in hand at all times.

Word of these two victories have added much to the very favorable impression which the American troops already have created along the British front. It was a foregone conclusion that the Germans would make the newest of the Allies along this front the object of an attack, in an attempt to push them back and thereby create a feeling that they had formed a weak link in the defending chain.

The general opinion of the way in which these American troops have handled themselves in the last few days seems to be summed up in a comment made by a French liaison officer.

"Magnificent!" he exclaimed with delight. "That is the sort of stuff we will give the Boche."

EXPRESS CONCERNS MERGED.

One Union Company Formed For The United States.

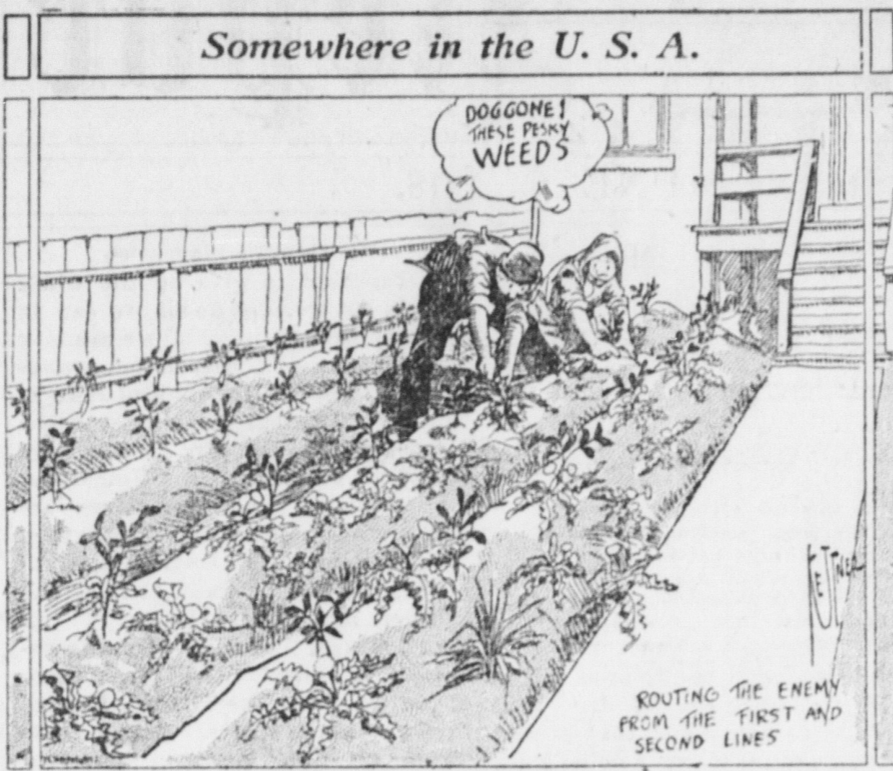
Washington.—One union express company for the United States was created by agreement between Director General McAdoo and the Adams, American, Wells Fargo and Southern companies, whose transportation business will merge under a new private corporation with capital of more than \$30,000,000, to be known probably as the Federal Express Company, George C. Taylor, now president of the American, will be head of the new concern.

After July 1, when the combination becomes effective, shippers will direct shipments "by express" without regard to company, and soon thereafter the individual names of the separate companies will begin to disappear from wagons, stations and cars. The company will be the express carrying agency of the railroads, operating privately but under contract to turn over 50 1/2 per cent. of their gross revenues—more than \$200,000,000 last year—to the roads for transportation privileges. Three smaller railroad-owned companies, the Western, Great Northern and Northern may join the combination later.

SUBMARINE GETS U-BOAT.

German Cruising Craft Sunk By A Britisher.

London.—A German submarine of the cruiser type was sunk May 11 in the latitude of Cape St. Vincent by a British Atlantic escort submarine. The Admiralty made this official announcement.



BREAK WITH U. S. POSSIBLE

Fabela Incident Regarded As Underlying Cause.

GERMANS AT THE BOTTOM OF IT

Germany's Hand Seen In Action—Holding Up Of Minister To Argentina The Underlying Cause.

Washington.—In Mexico's sudden breaking off of diplomatic relations with Cuba, is seen an indirect action against the United States. Those here most familiar with Latin-American affairs profess to see in it the forerunner of more direct action, possibly an interruption of intercourse between the United States and Mexico.

Although without official information of a detailed character, it is understood here that Mexico's real grievance against Cuba is the recent incident in which the Mexican Minister to Argentina, Senor Fabela, was delayed in Havana, while some official, ostensibly a Cuban customs inspector, searched his baggage, and probably removed some papers said to have been of an international character.

No announcements of this feature are being made here, and no official secrets, if there be any, are being disclosed. But it is known that at the same time some sort of a negotiation was going on between Mexico, Argentina and possibly one other Latin-American country, having for its purpose a common attitude toward this war. It is presumed that any papers found in Senor Fabela's luggage had to do with it.

This incident is believed here to be the real cause of the break, and those who entertain this belief are firm in the conviction that Mexico was convinced that the United States was responsible for the incident.

A break between Cuba and Mexico, it is felt, disrupts practically nothing but a long standing friendly relation. In the opinion of those in close touch with the subject, it may actually give Cuba a free hand, as the Mexican foreign minister says in his announcement, but perhaps not in the manner suggested. American agents for some time have been reporting German agents operating in Cuba, some of them crossing frequently to the United States as Cuban citizens or Mexican citizens. A severance of diplomatic relations probably would leave the Cuban Government feeling more at liberty to investigate their activities.

When first class powers are concerned, a break in diplomatic relations inevitably has been followed by war. Between lesser powers this rule often fails to hold good.

HIGHER WAGES FOR 2,000,000.

McAdoo Announces General Increase To Railroad Employees.

Washington.—General pay increases for nearly 2,000,000 railroad employees were announced by Director-General McAdoo, effective next Saturday and retroactive to last January 1, carrying out substantially recommendations of the Railroad Wage Commission. The aggregate of the increases probably will be more than \$300,000,000 a year, half of which will be distributed within a few weeks as back pay in lump sums ranging from about \$100 to nearly \$200 each.

HUNS BOMB HOSPITALS.

Shells Fall While Funerals Are In Progress.

American Army in France.—What was apparently a deliberate attempt to wreck American hospitals in the rear of the American lines in Picardy occurred Sunday afternoon when the Germans hurled high explosives and gas shells within a few hundred yards of two hospitals. Fortunately, no damage was done.

AMERICAN TROOPS ON TORPEDOED SHIP

British Transport Sunk Between England and France.

56 ARE UNACCOUNTED FOR

All Died At Once, Admiralty Fears—Are Thought To Have Been Killed In One Compartment By Explosion.

London.—The British armed merchant troop ship Moldavia, with American troops on board, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official bulletin issued by the Admiralty. The text of the Admiralty statement follows: "The armed mercantile cruiser Moldavia was torpedoed and sunk.

"There were no casualties among the crew, but of the American troops on board 56, up to the present, have not been accounted for. It is feared they were killed in one compartment by the explosion."

The Moldavia was torpedoed without warning. It was a moonlight night, and although a good lookout was kept the attacking submarine was not sighted before the torpedo struck.

Most of the men aboard were in their hammocks when the explosion occurred amidships. The sailors and soldiers alike showed no panic.

They fell calmly into line and awaited orders. When it was seen that the Moldavia was settling down, all on board were taken off by the escorting ships.

The men lost all of their belongings, but were supplied with new clothing at the different naval ports where they were taken.

War Department In Dark.

Washington.—Sinking of the British armed merchant cruiser Moldavia, with a probable loss of 56 American soldiers, was announced in a cablegram from the British Admiralty to the War Department. No details were given, but the understanding here is that the ship was moving between England and France.

The War Department authorized this statement:

"Information has been received from London that the British armed merchant cruiser Moldavia has been sunk and that 56 of the American soldiers aboard are missing."

"The announcement was made by the British Admiralty."

The Moldavia was of 9,000 tons gross and owned by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. She was built at Greenock in 1903 and was 526 feet long.

Sunk With Loss Of 37.

Queenstown.—The Cork steamer Innesarra, bound from Fishguard to Cork, has been torpedoed and sunk. Thirty-seven members of the crew are missing and are supposed to have been lost.

Five survivors of the disaster have been landed. They are the captain, the chief officer, one steward and two sailors.

The Innesarra was struck amidships. She listed immediately and foundered in four minutes. The Innesarra was a vessel of 1,412 tons. She was built in 1903 and belonged to the City of Cork Steam Packet Company.

U. S. S. Wakiva Goes Down.

Washington.—The United States Ship Wakiva, a converted yacht, was sunk in European waters in a collision on May 22, with a loss of two men.

W. B. Hoyt, carpenter's mate, Etteboro, Mass., and Joseph M. Farley, fireman, Chicago, were the men lost. An announcement by the Navy Department says the Wakiva, formerly owned by H. S. Harkness, collided with a navy cargo carrier. She was rated at 863 tons, and probably was in a patrol squadron.

KAISER CALLS BOYS OF 17 TO TRENCHES

Allies Estimate German Loss Since March 21 at 500,000.

CONFIDENCE IN OUTCOME

Ruthlessly Wasting Men To Make Small Gains—Washington Officials Confident Of Result, Though Situation May Be Perilous.

Washington.—To meet the drain that the duel of death imposes on her, Germany is mobilizing youths born during the first half of 1900—barely 18 years old—says Entente official reports.

Her entire 1919 class has already been called out. Loss of men is disregarded in making the gains thus far obtained.

And, while the loss of Soissons plus other German gains makes the situation more perilous for the Allies, American and Allied military men still look with confidence upon the final outcome. There still was doubt that the Soissons-Rheims smash is intended as Germany's major thrust. While it may be major, with Paris as its objective, the wooded terrain ahead makes it appear doubtful that the German General Staff so planned.

Secretary of War Baker's comment that the present smash is "extensive and furious" ably characterizes it. Yet there are signs that the next few days will see a slackening of the German punch and a stiffening of the Allied forces through reinforcement.

Germany is, as before, sacrificing men ruthlessly for territory. Figures of present losses are vague and unsatisfactory, but official French reports that the cost was over 500,000 men since the offensive started March 21. One hundred and eleven divisions in Picardy and 50 in Flanders were demoralized and had to be reorganized in these two half-successes and it is estimated that counting repetitions the equivalent of 250 divisions were then thrown in.

No German divisions were withdrawn from the fight until they had lost at least 2,000 men, the officials here declare.

AMERICAN FLIER CAPTURED.

His Machine Came Down In No Man's Land.

American Army in France.—An American aviator was captured by the Germans after his machine had fallen into No Man's Land. The fight in which the American's machine was damaged took place when five American pursuit machines engaged with a German aerial squadron while protecting a party of British bombers who were returning from a raid. Two of the enemy machines were shot down and another was forced to land out of control.

The American's airplane came down between the lines. He was immediately covered by German riflemen and ordered to walk into the enemy trenches, which he did with his hands above his head.

AMERICANS WILL DO IT.

Settlement Of War Rests With U. S. Says Roosevelt.

Milwaukee, Wis.—"We've got one grand duty—to put the war through to a knockout," said Colonel Roosevelt, speaking here under the auspices of the National Security League. This war is going to be settled by the fighting Americans who will take the burden off the shoulders of our Allies."

The Colonel made an appeal to mothers of German birth or parentage to bring their children up as Americans and to educate them in this country. He declared there was no "yes in America for any language save English. Foreign-language publications, he said, should be given a reasonable time to discontinue.

CURTAINS FUEL FOR YACHTS.

Oil And Coal Only Permitted For Cooking.

Washington.—After Saturday, by order of the Fuel Administration, no coal or fuel oil may be burned on or furnished to any private yacht for any purpose whatever except cooking. The only exceptions are ships in the government service. Any private yacht, however, which one June 1 is away from its home port may obtain sufficient fuel to come back home by the shortest destination.

NOW HOLLAND PROTESTS.

New German Prize Rules Imperil Dutch Shipping.

Amsterdam.—Holland has protested against the modification of the German prize law of April 24, according to a statement made by Foreign Minister London in the Chamber. The Minister said that despite the German offer to make exceptions and provide additional safeguards in certain cases, the revised rules imperiled Dutch shipping.

INDIVIDUAL THRIFT URGED BY WILSON

Appeals to Americans to Buy Only What Necessity Demands

MUST HELP IN WAR WORK

President Calls Upon People To Invest Money In War Savings Stamps And Other Government Securities.

Washington.—To save materials and labor for necessary war purposes, President Wilson appealed to Americans "to buy only those things which are essential to the individual health and efficiency," and to volunteer on or before June 28—National Thrift Day—to invest systematically in War Savings and Thrift Stamps or other government securities.

"This war is one of nations—not of armies," said the President, "and all of our 100,000,000 people must be economically and industrially adjusted to war conditions if this nation is to play its full part in the conflict. The problem before us is not primarily a financial problem—but rather a problem of increased production of war essentials and the saving of the materials and the labor necessary for the support and equipment of our Army and Navy. Thoughtless expenditure of money for non-essentials uses up the labor of men, the products of the farm, mines and factories, and overburdens transportation, all of which must be used to the utmost and at their best for war purposes.

"The great results which we seek can be obtained only by the participation of every member of the nation, young and old, in a national concerted thrift movement. I therefore urge that our people everywhere pledge themselves, as suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the practice of thrift; to serve the Government to their utmost in increasing production in all fields necessary to the winning of the war; to conserve food and fuel and useful materials of every kind; to devote their labor only to the most necessary tasks, and to buy only those things which are essential to individual health and efficiency; and that the people, as evidence of their loyalty, invest all that they can save in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

"The securities issued by the Treasury Department are so many of them within the reach of every one that the door of opportunity in this matter is wide open to all of us. Practically of thrift in peace time is a virtue and brings great benefit to the individual at all times; with the desperate need of the civilized world today for materials and labor with which to end the war, the practice of individual thrift is a patriotic duty and a necessity.

"I appeal to all who now own either Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps to continue to practice economy and thrift, and to appeal to all who do not own Government securities to do likewise, and purchase them to the extent of their means. The man who buys Government securities transfers the purchasing power of his money to the United States Government until after this war, and to that same degree does not buy in competition with the Government.

"I earnestly appeal to every man, woman and child to pledge themselves on or before the 28th of June to save constantly and buy as regularly as possible the securities of the Government; and to do this as far as possible through membership in war-savings societies. The 28th of June ends this special period of enlistment in the great volunteer army of production and savings here at home. May there be none unenlisted on that day."

SAUERKRAUT VINDICATED.

It Is Of Dutch, And Not Of German Origin.

Washington.—Sauerkraut may be eaten without disloyalty. The Food Administration explained that the dish is of Dutch, rather than German, origin, and that those who make free use of it will be performing a patriotic service by stimulating a greater use of cabbage and thus saving staple foods needed abroad.

FALL FATAL TO FLIER.

Lieutenant Mihleder Succumbs At Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Lieut. P. G. Mihleder, instructor at Tallafiero Field, died from injuries received when his machine crashed to the earth. Lieutenant Buckus, who was with him at the time escaped with a few scratches. Lieutenant Mihleder was said to be from Pennsylvania.

HUNS LOSE 252 PLANES IN WEEK.

Allied Aviators Give Good Account Of Themselves During Week.

Washington.—Two hundred and fifty-two German airplanes were brought down on the Western front by Allied aviators during the week ending May 23, according to advices received here by the British Military Mission.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Wilkes-Barre.—A \$30,000 damage suit has been started against Wilkes-Barre city by Earl Hons, a resident of this place. The plaintiff was seriously injured when he was dumped on his head from his wagon, as his outfit bounced over a hole in the pavement on Pennsylvania avenue.

Reading.—Berks county paid the Pennsylvania railroad \$5233.99 property damages, arising out of the erection of Penn street viaduct, ending litigation started five years ago.

Oil City.—Sergeant Fred A. Tesser and William Ward, both of this city, have arrived in France with the American troops, according to word received here.

Oil City.—Charles B. Banbury, a railway mail clerk, has enlisted with the Canadian army. His only son, Ralph, died about a year ago as the result of wounds received while fighting with the British forces on the western front. The father served in the Buffs, a British regiment, during the Boer war, and also in the armies of Yucatan and Guatemala.

Connellsville.—The Connellsville board of education has decided to eliminate the German language beginning with the next term. The French language was substituted.

Herdon.—Mistaking young laurel for tea leaves, Henry Anderson, aged seven years, of Red Cross, near here, ate heartily of the tender shoots. A short time later he was taken violently ill and died in convulsions caused by the poisoning.

Allentown.—Mrs. John E. Thomas, a clerk in the Allentown courthouse, has received a telegram announcing that her husband, who was a member of the United States ambulance corps, in France, enlisting last summer, at Camp Crane, has been brought back to this country, and is now at the base hospital at Waynesville, N. C., recovering from wounds received in action.

Lancaster.—Four Lancaster high school boys were formally expelled. They were the ring-leaders in an egg-throwing incident some time ago and later were concerned in the absence from school of the entire senior class. Several of the boys were enlisted in the boys' working reserve, but their pranks have interfered with this.

Johnstown.—County Superintendent of Schools M. S. Bentz has written to the teachers of Cambria county, requesting them to omit the study of German unless pupils who are about to go to college need two years' of modern language and have already taken one year.

Johnstown.—That school teachers are not entitled to pay for the month or more of school lost on account of the state infantile paralysis quarantine, is the opinion of Judge Moser, of Northumberland county, who heard the test case of Thomasine Holter vs. the Patton school district.

Altoona.—Finding a shotgun shell, Lester Clark, aged sixteen, tossed it into a bonfire at the rear of his home and retreated. He did not run fast enough, however, for the shell exploded and the full charge struck him in the left leg, inflicting a wound that may lame him for life.

Shamokin.—Fourteen drafted men left here for Columbus barracks, Columbus, O. They were given a rousing send-off by a band and hundreds of citizens. A committee of patriotic organizations presented each man with tobacco, cigarettes and cigars, while the Red Cross provided each with a comfort kit and luncheon.

Wilkes-Barre.—Although reported to be worth more than \$15,000, Matt Zurkonis, a blind man of Luzerne, was arrested on a charge of taking a small boy to New York, where the youngster sold pencils, turning the money over to Zurkonis. The blind man came home and left the boy stranded in New York.

Hazleton.—John M. Lewis, fifty-five years old, former mine inspector of the Hazleton district, and for some years mining engineer for Cox Brothers & Co. and A. Pardee & Co., dropped dead from heart failure on the street while on his way to the plant of the Jeannette Iron works, where he was employed as a munitions expert.

Sharon.—Lured to a lonely spot near the Petroleum Iron works, Joseph Scere, aged forty, a macaroni merchant, of Meadville, was murdered, presumably as the result of a Black Hand feud. His body was discovered on a bridge over Yankee Run. There were two bullet wounds in his abdomen and he had been stabbed three times with a stiletto. The man had been dead several hours when found.

Reading.—Jennie M. Goldsborough, of Mount Penn, was recommended a divorce from her husband, Lloyd B. Goldsborough, of Cumru township. Before the master the wife alleged that she was compelled to ride horses for hours on their farm and that she was stoned by the husband. She also accused her husband of making chicken coops in the parlor on Sundays.

New Castle.—The board of education has voted to eliminate the study of German in the high school at the close of the present school year.

Scranton.—Enforcing Mayor Alex T. Connell's edict against loafers, the police turned over eleven men arrested as vagrants to Director Robert W. Allen, of the department of public works.