

WILL BE AT ARMORY

Advantages of Serving in Guard Regiments to Be Emphasized

To stimulate recruiting in both the regular army and the national guard veterans of the Spanish and other foreign wars will tell prospective recruits of their experiences under arms for Uncle Sam and advise them which branch of the service they are particularly fitted to be in.

They will be at the armory, Second and Forster streets, to-morrow, Thursday and Friday. The party expects to do a "band office" business because it is believed that young men of conscript age will rush to them to get the benefit of their practical knowledge before enlisting in the national guard or regular army.

Guard officers are anticipating a big increase as they feel certain men between 21 and 31 years of age realize they must fight anyhow and that now they can choose branches of the service by enlisting in guard regiments in addition to being among men whom they already know.

An opportunity is also given men above the conscript age and youths from 18 to 21 years, by the national guard to "do their bit" by enrolling for the defense of their country. If they wait until the national army is called into the field the opportunity will be lost.

Take Men Up to 45 Years. Men will be taken into the national guard who are between eight and forty-five years of age, and the next two weeks is the time to enroll, so that preparations may be completed for responding to a call to arms.

To Appear in Uniform. In the party who will fire the arbor of the prospective soldiers with the national guard of battles fought in the Civil, Spanish-American and other foreign wars, will be: Captain A. W. Stine, Captain E. Laubenstein, Post Commander Norman Ream, Edward Dapp, Adjutant Paul Harn, Sergeant Major F. E. Blesinger, Mr. Newcomer, Charles E. Blessing, Stewart Foltz, Thomas P. Moran and nearly every other member of the Spanish-American and other foreign wars.

U. S. A. R. Veterans to Help. Veterans of Foreign Wars—Commander Jonas K. Reist, Vice-commander Myron and Captain and Quartermaster Ross and Fulton. G. A. R.—Captain George W. Rhoads, Thomas Numbers and Francis H. Hoy, Colonel Maurice E. Finney, of the Eighth Regiment, will have the recruiting detail of his command present to set forth the advantages of serving among friends from the city and vicinity.

The Eighth Regiment is in need of musicians as well as fighters. Experts on stringed instruments as well as horns and reed players are desired so that an orchestra can be formed to play for the regimental band. Because of the order of the War Department, requesting the national guard to go to the full war strength of 150 men to a company and with the reserve of 100 men, the company needs fifty-four men. Company B needs more than sixty, while headquarters can take even more. The services of a troop of long waiting lists, several more can be mustered in by the Machine-gun company.

Attempt Made on Life of Russian War Minister

New York, May 22.—The Jewish daily Forward received a cablegram from its correspondent in Petrograd to-day saying that an unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to assassinate War Minister Kerensky. The dispatch reads: "An attempt on the life of War Minister Kerensky was made just now. All the participants in the plot were arrested and the plot was arranged by the supporters of the old regime."

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Rain to-night and Wednesday; not much change in temperature. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Rain to-night and Wednesday; increasing east to south winds. River. The Susquehanna river and all its branches will probably rise somewhat this morning. General Conditions. The storm from the Southwest now covers the greater part of the eastern half of the United States, with its center near St. Louis. It has caused light to moderate rain over the greater part of the country, in the last twenty-four hours, east of the Rocky Mountains, except the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. Frosts occurred this morning in Wisconsin and South Dakota, and temperatures fell to near freezing in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Wyoming, several stations reporting readings of 34 degrees.

ATLANTA CARES FOR THOUSANDS OF ITS DESTITUTE

3,000 Homes Destroyed by Fire Which Swept Through City's Heart

DYNAMITE COSTLY HOMES

Greatest Blaze Since General Sherman Burned Town in Civil War

By Associated Press. Atlanta, Pa., May 22.—Atlanta went actively to work to-day to care for the destitute people from three thousand homes destroyed in the fire that raged yesterday afternoon and last night throughout seventy-five blocks and was stopped only after the dynamiting of beautiful homes in Ponce De Leon avenue. The property loss was estimated at \$3,000,000 by Mayor Candler who declared that his estimate was conservative. Other estimates ran as high as \$5,000,000.

The fire started in a warehouse in Decatur and Fort streets and drove first due north and then south and east, at some points a block wide and at times half a mile in width. It crossed Ponce De Leon avenue at one point and swept down Boulder street to the south side of Ponce De Leon avenue, a wide residence street, the burned area extended from North Jackson street some seven blocks east of Peach Tree street, the principal business section, out almost to the baseball park.

Property Loss Great. It was the greatest fire in Atlanta's history since Civil War days when General Sherman, terming it Sherman destroyed, had only ten thousand inhabitants. In property loss and hardships it was even greater for the city General Sherman destroyed had only ten thousand inhabitants. Destitute persons from the burned area, which included negro homes and costly residences of white people were cared for by the local Red Cross and the Associated Charities. Hundreds were fed last night and to-day and lodging was provided in the Auditorium Armory, the negro Odd Fellows Hall, churches, private homes and hotels.

Preparations were completed to-day to feed five thousand people. Relief work got under way early several thousand dollars being subscribed in the afternoon. Meetings of the city's representative men was called for to-day to provide relief for those needing it. Mayor Candler and his associates, including the Chamber of Commerce, agreed that no outside aid would be needed.

Only One Dead. Only one person is known to have died as a result of the fire. Mrs. Bessie Hodges died of shock after her home was destroyed. Injuries were remarkably few.

Here and there fire brands blew ahead of the blaze firing houses a block ahead of the wall. Gradually the flames advanced northward. Before them came hundreds of persons. The flames grew districts was carried out consistently. Men who had come comforted their families with statements that the fire would not reach them realized at the last moment that their homes were being consumed. All vehicles were pressed into service. Gathering what belongings they could the people fled. Along the sidewalk rushed men carrying whatever property they had hurriedly collected.

Millions Helped. After the fire reached a block or two of Ponce De Leon avenue, an hour before dark, order began to come out of the confusion. Militiamen and firemen, joined by volunteer officers from the training camp at Fort McPherson took charge of the situation under personal direction of Colonel Charles H. Noyes, commander at Fort McPherson.

As the soldiers took charge, abandoning of homes in the threatened districts was carried out consistently. Automobiles, furnished by hundreds, carried people and their most valuable belongings to other parts of the city. Furniture, bed clothes and all the odds and ends from the many homes littered the streets which were made impassable in places by fallen wires and splinters from dynamited houses. The soldiers allowed nothing to be moved during the night and blocked civilians from the fire zone and a wide area around it. Only one case of attempted looting was reported and that resulted in an arrest. Advertisers For Grandmother. Besides their relief work to-day there was a tremendous task ahead of Atlanta in getting its scattered citizens together. Members of many families had become separated. To-day a man advertised for his ninety-year-old grandmother. Another sought his wife and baby through the want ad section of the morning papers.

Lest America Alone Should Have to Settle With Germany

From a Liberty Loan speech by Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank

I FEEL that people are not altogether awake to the seriousness of this war; not altogether comprehending that we are in a very serious war—war that might even come to our own shores. It is easy to think that Germany is 3,000 miles away, surrounded by the greatest armies that were ever assembled; that the war is likely to be over before we can get any men into it; that we are like a manufacturer or merchant who is getting his customers to keep on buying at rather exorbitant prices, and that we are doing a good thing in loaning to the Allies, but that we are not in a very serious situation. As I conceive it, it is much more serious than that.

"Now, just let us take one or two contingencies that are perfectly possible. We have had a revolution in Russia. No man in America or Russia can tell what the future of that situation is. It is surely conceivable that Russia might make a separate peace. I do not believe she will, but it is conceivable. What would happen then? It is said that there are a million and a half prisoners in Russia. Suppose all the forces

of the central powers on the eastern border might be withdrawn; suppose their forces were augmented by a million and a half returned prisoners; suppose Russia's food stores were opened for Germany and all that happening very promptly, which is a conceivable thing. In that event could the armies of England and France on the western border withstand the onslaught? Is it not conceivable that if some solution is not found for the submarine menace England may be brought to the point of starvation? No matter what her wealth may be, starving men could not fight.

"I tell you it is within the possibilities that we may be raising not a Liberty Loan to pay for a war, we hope successfully to wage but a loan to pay the cost of a war Germany has been waging on civilization. This is no wild picture, certainly do not believe it is within the future of events but there is a possibility enough in it to cause us to wake up as a nation to make us recognize that we are in a great and uncertain war, and then we must support the military movement which this government has got to make."

EXPECT CITY TO TAKE \$1,500,000 OF LIBERTY LOAN

Bondsman Volunteer to Sell Issue; Allied Bodies to Work Together

Washington, May 22.—Although government food experts oppose fixing maximum prices on staple food products except to force big holders to release their supplies, protection for the consumer will be one of the first considerations of the new food control administration.

What the Liberty Loan Is. Amount, \$2,000,000,000; average, \$20 for each inhabitant of the United States.

Denominations of bonds, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, and upward. Payments, 2 per cent. at time of subscribing for bonds; 13 per cent. June 28; 20 per cent. July 30; 30 per cent. August 15, and 30 per cent. August 30.

Purchases may be made through any bank or trust company, preferably with the one in which the purchaser has a deposit subject to check. Subscriptions close June 15.

Interest, 3 1/2 per cent., payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15.

Bonds mature in thirty years, or in 1947, but the Government reserves the right to purchase the bonds at par and interest at any time after fifteen years from date of issue.

Free of all taxes except inheritance tax.

Convertibility—If bonds bearing a rate of interest higher than 3 1/2 per cent. are issued during the war the present issue may be exchanged for the others.

According to figures given out this morning by officials of the Harrisburg Clearing House Association, Harrisburg is expected to buy approximately one and one-half million dollars of the Liberty Loan. If 7,000 patriotic citizens each buy two \$100 bonds the amount will be practically raised. The remainder of the million and a half it is expected will be raised by the installment plan of buying.

Fourteen bond salesmen have already volunteered their services free of charge to sell the bonds. Each will be furnished with an authorization, signed by Victor Lecoq, chairman of the committee, to show they are vouched for by the Clearing House Association and the Chamber of Commerce.

The salesmen who have volunteered their services and the houses they represent are: T. Clancy, Frederick Pelce & Co.; R. A. Davis, Baker, Ayling & Co.; John P. Heiner, Harris, Forbes & Co.; Lee A. Laubenstein, A. B. Leach & Co.; William J. Lescure, Lescure, Snively & Co.; Russell H. Kreible, Chandler & Co.; Edward R. Miller, Liggett, Drexell & Co.; A. H. Padock, Lee, Higginson & Co.; Paul B. Ruder, Harris, Forbes & Co.; John C. Seidel, A. H. Bickmore & Co.; E. H. Weston, E. H. Collins & Co.; C. E. Bentley, Newberger, Henderson & Loeb; John C. Jessup, Jr., Guaranty Trust Co.

NEGRO SOAKED IN OIL AND SET A FIRE BY MOB

Three Thousand Join in Taking Life of Confessed Murderer

Memphis, Tenn., May 22.—Eli Persons, a negro, confessed murderer of Antoinette Rappal several weeks ago, was burned to death near the scene of the crime at 9 o'clock to-day. A mob, estimated at from 2,000 to 3,000, saw the death of the negro.

In preparation for burning the body was soaked in oil and afterward suspended in mid-air from the limb of a nearby tree. A torch was then applied and the body burned fiercely until the scorched flesh of the negro fell to the ground.

Persons is said to have repeated his confession that he killed the child and implicated two other negroes. Members of the mob immediately set out in pursuit of them.

When all was in readiness Mrs. Rappal, mother of the dead girl, was taken to the bridge where the prisoner was held and identified him. In a short speech to the mob she declared she wished Persons to suffer the tortures he dealt to his victim.

SENATE WRITES NEW FOOD BILL TO MEET SITUATION AND WAR TIME NEEDS

Washington, May 22.—Food legislation laid aside in the Senate yesterday is to be taken up again at once. That dealing with production first will be taken up, and a new bill dealing with food control will follow.

The Senate agriculture committee today reported a redrafted bill dealing with production. It amended the House bill introduced by Representative Leach, chief of the department of Agriculture, and made plans to bring it before the Senate for action at once.

By Friday it is planned to introduce the food control bill dealing with price-fixing, food administration, prohibition and regulation of grain exchanges.

The new bill, agreed upon today by the Senate committee, provides for a national food survey and appropriates for various measures to increase the production. It would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate all details of the present food supplies, demand, consumption, costs, transportation, production, storage and distribution and to co-operate with state and other federal agencies in increasing production. Appropriations for specific purposes, including federal purchase and distribution of seeds are proposed.

TO COLLECT BY LAW ALL OUTSTANDING SCHOOL TAX NOT PAID BEFORE JUNE 1

City Treasurer Harry F. Oves is preparing to take action against all persons who have not paid 1916 school tax. This was ordered by the city school board at a recent meeting, and proceedings will be started on June 1. Outstanding school tax for 1916 totals approximately \$300,000. City Treasurer Oves said to-day, and all delinquent taxpayers are urged to pay before June 1, legal action will be taken.

RECESS KNOCKED ON HEAD

Senatorial leaders to-day announced that there would be no recess over Memorial Day and probably none over registration day. This means that the legislators will adjourn probably Thursday and come back Monday night. A session will probably be held on Memorial Day so that appropriation bills can be advanced.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR LOCAL CHARITIES ARE INCREASED THIS YEAR

Appropriations for five Harrisburg charities, carried in bills presented by Senator E. E. Beideman, were in the list favorably reported to the Senate to-day by Chairman Buckman, of the appropriations committee.

The local list is as follows: Children's Industrial Home \$6,000, an increase of \$500. Home for the Friendless \$4,500, an increase of \$500. Florence Crittenton Mission, \$1,000; none granted in 1915. Nursery Home, \$4,000, an increase of \$1,500. Messiah Home, \$3,900; none granted in 1915.

HOPE TO BEAT DOWN GERMAN SPIRIT BY CONSTANT POUNDING

British and French Commanders Plan to Crack Iron Ring in France by Keeping Up Terrific Pressure Day and Night on Invader's Positions

RUSSIAN CRISIS CONTINUES ACUTE WITH LITTLE CHANCE FOR SUMMER OFFENSIVE

Anti-Teutonic Feeling Rising in Scandinavia and Spain Because of Ruthless Submarine Warfare; Censorship Prevents World From Knowing German Feeling

The German armies in France are slowly yielding ground before the relentless pressure exercised by Generals Haig and Petain and the vital question is as to whether their morale can be maintained under the terrific pounding to which they are subjected day and night. Apparently the allied commanders have abandoned the policy of sudden thrusts at chosen points and are relying on a constant hammering over a wide front in the belief that sooner or later the iron German ring must either break or crack.

While there is little immediate prospect of sensational developments in the battle area the political situation remains fraught with many possibilities. The latest news from Russia indicates that the crisis in that country continues acute and the menace that Russia may either withdraw from the entente or be plunged into chaos still throws its shadow over the future. The Russian radicals are apparently as determined as ever to reject the war program of England and France, but they show almost as much reluctance as Berlin to define their precise aims. A conference is projected at which the coalition government will be asked for a frank statement as to its position and there are uncomfortable rumors that the Russian radicals intend to attend to force repudiation of Russia's treaties with the other members of the entente.

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PRESIDENTIAL SUFFRAGE PROPOSED

Harrisburg.—Senator Vare introduced in the Senate to-day a bill permitting women of Pennsylvania to vote at Presidential elections a duplicate of that introduced in the House. Senator Crow presented bills providing for two new active depositaries of State funds, providing for a Deputy State Treasurer at \$6,000 a year and a law clerk at \$5,000.

FULL CREW HEARING ON

Harrisburg.—The bill to suspend the Pull Crew law operations during the war and six months thereafter is before the joint railroad committees of the Legislature to-day. Among the speakers for the railroads are Alba B. Johnson, W. I. Schaffer and former Senator, John H. Fisher; and for the brotherhoods, G. B. Rowand, S. R. Trainer, W. N. Doak and several lawyers.

DEFENSE COMMITTEE CONFERENCE

Harrisburg.—The State Defense Commission and members of the Safety committee are meeting with the Governor this afternoon outlining plans for co-operation.

SHERIFFS AND MAYORS MEET

Harrisburg.—Sheriffs and mayors of cities throughout the state are meeting with the Governor late to-day to discuss plans for registration under the new conscription act.

DOZEN TRAINMEN KILLED

Clarksburg, W. Va., May 22.—A dozen trainmen are believed to have been killed and a number of others seriously injured when a wreck train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad crashed into a moving freight train at Wallace, 75 miles north of here to-day. Five bodies have already been removed from the wreckage.

SEAMAN'S INSURANCE BILL PASSES

Washington, May 22.—The administration bill appropriation \$50,000,000 for the government war risk insurance bureau and authorizing it to insure lives of crews on American merchant vessels was passed to-day by the Senate. A similar measure is pending in the House.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Workmen who are excavating for the foundations of the new Courier building in North Third street, this morning uncovered a tombstone bearing the lone inscription "Duck."