



ENGLISH SMASH GERMAN LINE; U.S. ASKED FOR MILLION MEN

HUN ARMIES STAGGERED BY DEFEAT

British Army Strikes One of War's Most Terrific Blows Along Thirty-Mile Front When Haig's Men Drive Forward For a Depth of Five and Six Miles; Victory Is Already Greatest on the West Front

ENGLISH TOMMIES SURPRISE THE BOCHE BY ATTACKING WITHOUT USUAL ARTILLERY FIRE

Hindenburg Position Rolled Back by Great Wave of Determined Infantry; Thousands of Germans Fall Prisoners as Tanks and Guns Roll on in an Irresistible Wave; Advance Not Checked

British Army Headquarters in France, Nov. 21 — (By the Associated Press) — The Germans are fighting on their last line of defense at one point of the British attack.

London, Nov. 21.—The number of prisoners taken thus far by the British is given at about 5,000 in a Reuter dispatch filed today at British headquarters.

London, Nov. 21. — The Hindenburg line has been broken to a depth of four to five miles, the war office announces.

British troops stormed the first system of the Hindenburg line defenses on the whole front between St. Quentin and the Scarpe river. From St. Quentin to the Scarpe is thirty-two miles.

The attack was begun yesterday by the Third army. There was no artillery preparation and the Germans were taken completely by surprise.

The British infantry and tanks pressed on and captured the second system of defenses, over a mile beyond.

The second system of German defenses captured by the British is known as the Hindenburg support line. The British captured Benais, Lameau Wood, La Vacquerie, the defenses known as Welsh Ridge, and Ribecourt village. Their operations are continuing.

Several thousand prisoners have been taken.

The whole German line west of the Canal Du Nord to the Bapaume-Cambrai Road has been captured. The British also fought their way through Couillet Wood. Lieutenant-General Sir Julian Byng is in command of the attacking army.

The towns of Havrincourt, Marcoing, Graincourt and Anneux and Neuf Wood have been captured by the British.

A large number of tanks moved forward in advance of the infantry when the attack was opened and broke through successive belts of German wire defenses, which were of great depth and strength.

Great Drive Is Strongest British Have Launched Against Teuton Invaders

The British drive covers a part of the field of last year's offensive on the Somme and the section of the Arras battle front south of Arras. The British center in this thrust is nearly opposite Cambrai, the important German base and railway center, from which the British line on the Bapaume-Cambrai road was about nine miles distant as it stood for several months past. The main force of the push just launched is apparently aimed at Cambrai along this road.

Tanks Deserve Credit For Spectacular Success; Counter Attacks Smashed

British Army Headquarters in France, Tuesday, Nov. 20.—The re-doubtable Hindenburg line in the Cambrai section has been broken in many places to-day by the great force of the British tanks, and this afternoon the infantry which followed through the gaps was still battling its way forward.

Frosted Sweet Potatoes Thrown Into River Gives Spectator a Thrill

A number of local produce dealers purchasing sweet potatoes in large quantities last week to resell them in the city have been compelled to consign all of them to the reduction company or the river, according to Harry D. Reel, city inspector of weights and measures. Late yesterday it was reported to Inspector Reel that a dealer was dumping sweet potatoes in the river and that another had sent a number of barrels to the reduction company. Mr. Reel investigated and found that the local dealers had purchased frost-bitten potatoes which were not fit for use, and lost the whole supply. One dealer lost fifty barrels and another forty-eight.

THE WEATHER For Harrisburg and vicinity: Rain to-night and Thursday; somewhat warmer to-night, with lowest temperature about 45 degrees. Temperature 8 a. m., 40. Sun: Moon, 7 a. m., sets, 4:42 p. m. Moon: Full moon, November 23. River Stage: 4.1 feet above low-water mark. Yesterday's Weather: Highest temperature, 50. Lowest temperature, 35. Mean temperature, 42. Normal temperature, 40.

AMERICANS PLAN GERMAN SURPRISE IN NO MAN'S LAND

160 Men of First Battalion to Enter Trenches Prepare to Punish Enemy

HUNS ARE SUSPICIOUS

Scouting Party Betrayed by Cough; Teutons Shell Hiding Place

By Associated Press

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, Nov. 20.—One hundred and sixty men of the first American battalions to enter the trenches for a week were given special training and, after being transported to the front, crawled across No Man's Land and took positions in front of and in the German wire entanglements at a point where it had been discovered the enemy came out every night.

Each man had been trained in a special task and the entire unit had rehearsed the part it intended to play under conditions similar to that in front of the German lines. The Americans reached the position soon after dark and remained in waiting all night but not one German appeared either there or as far as is known at any place in No Man's Land.

The plan was to allow several groups of ten to fifteen Germans to

[Continued on Page 6.]

Steelton Concern Will Build Mill to Replace One Destroyed by Fire

Announcement was made to-day at the office of the John Hoffer Flouring Mill Company in Steelton that a five-story brick building having one half the capacity of the mill destroyed by fire October 13, will be erected on the old site in the near future.

Plans and specifications for the new building are being drawn by E. E. Hollenbach, Inc., designers and architects of Philadelphia and will be submitted to officials of the company in a few days. As soon as these plans are approved bids will be awarded and work started at once on the structure.

The new building will be 50x70 feet and will be fireproof. This is about the size of the mill which was destroyed.

The grain elevator located in the old mill will not be replaced. Four grain elevators constructed of steel which were not injured by the fire will be large enough for the present, officials say.

On account of the scarcity of material and labor it was deemed advisable not to build on a new site. In the spring if conditions become normal it is the plan to make an addition.

The mill and warehouse, one of the largest in this section was destroyed by the worst disastrous fire in Steelton's history. At the time of the fire the company was working on government orders. It is said thousands of bushels of grain were destroyed.

Hoover Representative to Speak in Harrisburg

Dr. T. Alexander Cairns, personal representative of National Food Administrator Herbert Hoover, will address an emergency luncheon meeting of the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce at noon to-morrow in the Board of Trade rooms.

He is thoroughly conversant with the food situation in this country with respect to the world war, and is expected to bring information to Harrisburg that will be valuable in the future.

This meeting is being arranged on the shortest notice yet given by the Chamber. This is because the Federal government arranged the emergency date immediately upon the receipt of the urgent request of the Chamber to send Dr. Cairns here.

The request to the government is a result of the repeated request of members to have Dr. Cairns brought to the city.

Austrians Agree to Spare City of Venice

Paris, Nov. 21.—The Matin says that the Austrians have agreed to spare Venice, in response to an appeal from the Vatican, but says that all authority must be left in the hands of the patriarch. It is certain, the newspaper adds, that Venice will not be defended in the event that a further retreat of the Italian forces becomes necessary.

URGED TO TAKE INSURANCE

Washington, Nov. 21.—All officers and enlisted men and nurses in the Army and Navy were urged in a statement to-day by Secretary McAdoo to apply to the bureau of war risk insurance at Washington for government life insurance before February 12 next.

SUBSTITUTE No. 10,001



AMERICANS NEEDED ON BATTLE LINES

Lloyd George Calls Upon United States to Rush Men to France to Counteract the Disasters Faced by Allies in Russia and Italy

By Associated Press

American troops and American ships are needed by the allies, Premier Lloyd George informed the American mission now in England at the first meeting of the Anglo-American war council.

An early increased supply of tonnage is necessary for the continued welfare of the allied cause, and the British prime minister is anxious to know how soon the first million American soldiers can be expected in France. Russia's collapse and the Teutonic success in Italy, Premier Lloyd George declared "make it even more imperative than before that the United States should send as many troops as possible across the Atlantic as early as possible."

France Is Firm

Pledging "nothing but war" as his policy, Georges Clemenceau has received the confidence of the French Chamber of Deputies in himself and his cabinet by a vote of 418 to 65. The new premier pledged his administration to a vigorous prosecution of the war and declared that his war aim is to be a victor. He would not agree to permit Germany to enter the society of nations because Germany's signature cannot be trusted.

With the Italians holding the Austro-Germans from Lake Garda to the Adriatic, Field Marshal Haig has carried out successful operations against the Germans from St. Quentin to the Scarpe, east of Arras, a front of more than thirty-five miles. He reports no details, but says the effort had satisfactory results. Prisoners were captured and much war material taken.

Russian Push Ahead

The British attacks were made on the roads from Bapaume and Peronne to Cambrai, Berlin reports, and the Germans were forced to give ground. Cambrai, the railroad center for all the German lines between Lille and the Champagne, is less than ten miles from Havrincourt, reached by the British last spring. There has been no great fighting activity on this portion of the front for several months but a blow here might be corollary to the recent French stroke southwest of Laon.

Violent Austro-German attacks are being thrown against Monte Tomba, but the Italians have repulsed all efforts successfully. The position is one of the natural strongholds protecting the plains of western Venetia behind the Piave river and the invaders are making strenuous efforts to gain it.

Russia in Bad Shape

Italian offensive operations east of Asiago continue and the invaders have been driven from several positions with the loss of more than 300 prisoners. No further attempts have been made by the Austro-Germans to cross the Piave after the disastrous results attending the efforts of last week.

The Russian Maximalist government has declared Russia out of the war, according to information from German and Scandinavian sources. A dispatch to Copenhagen from Berlin says that the belief is held in the German capital that the prospects for a "peace of conciliation" are far better than previously. Neutral capitals have no official reports nor is there word from Petrograd that the Bolsheviks have decided to suspend military activities.

The Workmen's and Soldiers' Congress is facing a split into Bolshevik and anti-Bolshevik organizations. The district of the Ukraine, in southwestern Russia, has declared its independence and 360,000 Ukrainian troops have been withdrawn from the fighting front, which may cause a serious crippling of the effectiveness of the Russian army.

KEYSTONE STATE HOLDS FATE OF ALLIES IN HAND STOP SALES OF FOOD AND SUGAR IN COMBINATION

Pennsylvania's Industries Are Vital to War, Says Steel Man State and Federal Food Administrations Prohibit Practice Among Grocers

PRESENTS COLD FACTS SUPPLY TO BE CONSERVED

Manufacturers Here For the Annual State Efficiency Conference Move Taken to Prevent Hoarding; Profits Must Be Kept Normal

"Let the industries of Pennsylvania cease and the Allies would have to quit," declared Edgar C. Felton, formerly president of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and Director of the Department of Civilian Service and Labor, Committee of Public Safety for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at the opening session where the Department of Labor and Industry is holding its efficiency conference.

"We produce more steel than the whole of the central powers; we produce more coal than Germany and Austria combined. All this must now be placed at the disposal of the nation which means that some

The practice of some local grocers in refusing to sell sugar except in combination with other foodstuffs today was prohibited absolutely by the federal food administration of Pennsylvania.

Announcement of this ruling, made at the instance of the federal authorities, was received here this morning. It not only applies to sugar, but to all other products used for food with the exception of corn meal.

Howard Helms, in charge of the food administration in this state, declared to-day that he will follow out orders in this respect. The ruling particularly applies to grocers who will sell sugar in large amounts if the purchaser takes an equally large amount of other groceries.

Numerous complaints have come to the food department of the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety on this subject. The practice seems to have been common in other states as well and action was taken by the food administration in Washington.

"Combination sales" are forbidden on the ground that they are likely to lead to the purchase of more food than customers really want and the system is therefore wasteful.

The only combination permitted is cornmeal and sugar, and in this rate must be one pound of sugar with two of cornmeal. The dealer shall not sell either the sugar or the cornmeal at a price yielding him a profit greater than he normally enjoys upon the particular commodity. The dealer is not required to make combination sales of sugar and cornmeal, but may do so at his discretion.

To Dim Electric Signs Early as Means of Saving Coal

Electric signs in Harrisburg will not be lighted after 11 o'clock at night, the Harrisburg Light and Power Company announced to-day. The measure is taken as a means to save fuel and was decided upon by the corporation without waiting for a demand from the federal fuel administration.

Where signs are not located on the property which is being advertised, electric signs will not be lighted until 7:45 o'clock. There is no restriction on the use of current in homes or to industries.

BRITISH ADVANCE CONTINUES

LONDON, NOV. 21.—DESPITE THE CONTINUATION OF THE STORM ON THE BRITISH BATTLE FRONT THE BRITISH TROOPS AND TANKS WERE STILL PUSHING FORWARD TO-DAY REUTERS' CORRESPONDENT AT HEADQUARTERS REPORTS.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE NOV. 21.—GENERAL PERSHING, COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, WAS PRESENT AT THE BRITISH HEADQUARTERS AS THE GUEST OF FIELD MARSHAL HAIG, THE BRITISH COMMANDER, TO WITNESS THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE. THE AMERICAN COMMANDER FOLLOWED THE BATTLE WITH DEEPEST INTEREST.

ADVANCE IN HOLY LAND CONTINUES

London, Nov. 21.—The British forces in Palestine have advanced five miles northwest of Jerusalem, the war office announces.

GOVERNOR CALLS CONFERENCE

Harrisburg—Governor Brumbaugh to-day announced that he had sent a call to all Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in the anthracite region to have representatives meet him in the Executive Chamber at the State Capitol Friday, November 23, at noon, to "consider a problem of importance to their communities."

The Governor declined to make any statement regarding the problem to be submitted.

RUSSIAN SUGAR SEIZED

New York, Nov. 21.—Ten thousand tons of sugar, which had been purchased for the Imperial Russian government before the revolution and stored in a warehouse here, was seized by Federal Administrator George M. Ralph to-day. It will be placed upon the market immediately and will be distributed to retailers by the American Refiners' Sugar Committee.

ITALIANS HOLD POSITIONS

Berlin, Nov. 21.—The situation on the Italian front is unchanged, the war office announces.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

David L. Bowers, Harrisburg, and Margaret N. Rice, Allentown; Charles R. Coburn, Paoli, and Helen C. Schaeffer, Uniontown; William D. Wicks and Martha Quanny, Harrisburg.

Continued on Page 4.]