Americans Continue Raids and Minor Actions Along Fighting Fronts With Unusual Success

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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COUNTY PLANS TO SEND CRIMINALS TO A WORKHOUSE

Name Commissioner Cumbler on Committee to Select Site For New Institution

FEWER JAIL SENTENCES

Reformatory to Take Place in a Large Measure of the County Prison

To meet the requirements of an act of Legislature passed last year President Judge George Kunkel to-day appointed Charles C. Cumbler, president of the board of county commissioners, to represent Dauphin county on the board of trustees from this district, to arrange for the purchase of a site and the erection of suitable buildings for a county industrial farm workhouse and reformatory.

The act divides the state into nine districts, placing the counties, and provides that the present judge of each county shall name one member of the board of county commissioners as a trustee. The third district of which Dauphin is a part, includes the counties of York, Adams, Cumberland, Perry, Northumberland, Lebanon and Lancaster.

As soon as appointments are made in the other counties the board is directed to select a suitable site of not more than 500 acres, but no definite provision for organization is made other than that the board of trustees shall be a corporate body under the name of trustees of the county industrial farm, workhouse and reformatory.

Inmates to Work

In selecting a site the board is directed to consider natural resources for farming, fruit-growing, stock-raising, brick-making preparation of paving and road material, and shall have good railroad, drainage, sewage and water facilities.

The labor for the construction of buildings which are to be erected is to be supplied by the persons committed to the institutions or transferred from county penal or reformatory institutions.

After the buildings are completed a superintendent and matron are to be employed to take charge of the county farm.

The law permits transfer of any prisoners sentenced on any charge except murder or voluntary manslaughter in any of the counties in each district, and provides that they are to be employed at the work best suited for them.

Home For Inebriates

A home for inebriates and drug users also will be maintained at the farm.

All materials made at the workhouse and any produce which is raised and not used may be sold, the money to be used toward the expense of maintaining the institution. The initial cost of the site and building work is to be paid by the various counties according to population. Cost of keeping inmates will be estimated according to the number from each county in the district.

In carrying out the provisions of the act scores of prisoners in county jails who were only an expense to the counties in the past will be put to work at the farm instead of being allowed to remain idle and imprisoned.

The man who bought
The First Thrift Stamp
in Harrisburg
Saw a good thing
Who was he?
You all know him.

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair to-night, with lowest temperature about 40 degrees; Tuesday fair and warmer.

For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-night and Tuesday, warmer Tuesday; moderate, shifting winds, becoming south.

River

The Susquehanna river and all its tributaries will continue to fall. A stage of about 7.6 feet is indicated for Harrisburg Tuesday morning.

General Conditions

Rain has fallen along and near the Atlantic coast from Virginia to extreme Southern Florida in the last twenty-four hours, being moderately heavy on the South Carolina coast.

Temperatures are 2 to 28 degrees higher than on Saturday morning in all districts except Southern California and and in Northern Florida and the interior of Georgia, where it is slightly cooler.

Temperature: 8 a. m., 42.
Sun: Rises, 6:02 a. m.; sets, 5:58 p. m.
Moon: First quarter, to-morrow, at 12:30 a. m.
River Stage: 9.2 feet above low-water mark.

Yesterday's Weather
Highest temperature, 61.
Lowest temperature, 37.
Mean temperature, 49.
Normal temperature, 38.

FRENCH ADVANCE 800 YARDS WEST OF MEUSE RIVER

Germans Are Unsuccessful in Strong Attack on Six-Mile Front

80 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Raiding Activity on British Front Has Died Down Noticeably

French and German troops have been engaged in heavy fighting on both sides of the Meuse i nthe Verdun sector. West of the river the French have gained the enemy positions on a front of about 1,400 yards to a depth of 800 yards, while east of the river the Germans were unsuccessful in strong attacks on a six-mile front.

Sunday the Germans sent heavy forces against the French positions at Samogneux, north of the Bois de Caures and near Bezonvaux. They entered the French line at various points. Violent French artillery fire inflicted heavy casualties on the attackers and they were unable to hold onto the trenches they had gained. The front east of the Meuse has been the scene of much violent artillery fire during the last month.

Take Prisoners and Guns

The French success west of the river was made at Malancourt, west of Dead Man Hill. In the Cheppy wood, immediately west of Malancourt, the French late Friday penetrated German trenches on a front of 800 meters to a depth of 300 meters. After destroying the positions the French returned with eighty prisoners and seven machine guns. East of Rheims, in the Champagne, German troops gained momentarily a footing in French positions west of Kaudesincourt, but suffered heavily under a French counterattack which restored the situation.

Raiding activity on the British front has died down somewhat and the Germans for the moment at least have given up their strong raids on the Ypres-Arras line. The artillery fire here and in the Cambrai area, however, is intense. British airmen persist in their bombing raids against military targets and have accounted for twenty-three more German machines.

Little Change in U. S. Sector

On the American sector at Toul and Luneville there has been no change in the situation. American patrol parties are still visiting the enemy lines and returning with favorable nformation. On the Toul front, the American artillery fire has been very heavy, the gunners shelling billets, troops and works over an area approximately six miles wide and two miles deep. East of Luneville also the artillery bombardment has been heavy.

Moscow Russian Capital

Having occupied Odessa and Nikolayev, important naval and grain ports, the Germans in southern Russia continue their advance northward from the Black Sea toward Kherson, an important commercial center and capital of the province of the same name. The All-Russian Congress of Soviets has declared Moscow to be the Russian capital and it is said that all government and military effects have been removed from Petrograd. The Bolshevik leaders, although they urged and obtained ratification of the German peace treaty, are said to have little hope that the treaty will bring peace and are calling upon local Soviets to form military organizations with which to combat the Germans.

Enemy Finds It Costly to Hold Their Own With Sustained American Fire

By Associated Press

With the American Army in France, Friday, March 15.—American artillery last night again bombarded supposed gas projectors detected in the German lines northwest of Toul. Photographs taken later showed the complete destructiveness of their gunfire. The enemy replied rather weakly, but maintained frequent periods of firing during the night.

There has been no infantry activity except the usual patrol through No Man's Land and these reported no brushes with the enemy.

The German artillery fire has been decreasing in intensity to a certain extent, indicating that the enemy finds it too costly to keep up with the sustained American fire. A few German snipers were busy during last night and to-day, but they got no victims. A high wind is interfering with aerial activity, although observation conditions are good.

French Raiders Active; Bring in 130 Prisoners

By Associated Press

Paris, Sunday, March 17.—French raiders were very active last night and brought back more than 130 prisoners in four raids, according to an official statement from the war office to-day. The largest raid was made at Cheppy wood, northwest of Verdun, where the German trenches were entered on a long front and where the French captured eighty prisoners. The other raids were made at Vauquois, in the Ardennes; near Malancourt, east of the Cheppy wood, and north of St. Mihiel.

Trotzky Commassary of Petrograd Commune

Washington, March 18. — Ambassador Francis to-day confirmed press dispatches that Leon Trotzky, former Foreign Minister of Russia, had placed himself at the head of a commune at Petrograd. The Ambassador referred to the communists as a new name for the Bolsheviki in Petrograd. Trotzky is now known as the commissary of the Commune.

It Wouldn't Take Long if We'd All Form a Bucket Brigade

CALL JURORS FOR FIRST OF MURDER TRIALS ON LIST

Richwine to Be Tried Before Judge Johnson Because of McCarrell's Illness

Shortly after criminal court was opened this morning District Attorney Michael E. Stroup called the case against Frederick Richereek, charged with the murder of Ephraim Silberman, an old junk peddler. Judge S. J. M. McCarrell, who heard the first trial of Richcrook on the charge, was unable to attend court to-day because of illness, and Judge A. W. Johnson, of Lewisburg, presiding in Courtroom No. 2, will hear the testimony.

Four jurors had been accepted and sworn when the afternoon session began. They were George H. Heagy, city; John H. Buck, Lower Paxton township; George H. Herzog, city; Grover C. Gansert, Millersburg. Sixteen others who were called were challenged, several of them because of objections to capital punishment for murder in the first degree. The prosecution may open late this afternoon.

Harry G. Crane, city, was made foreman of the grand jury, and John Garverick, city, was excused. Of the petit jurors George W. Eisenberger, city, and Claude W. Keiser, Lykens, were excused, and Harry Knupp, Susquehanna township, did not answer when called. The grand jury reported at noon, returning fourteen true bills.

The trial of Minnie Zimmerman, held on three charges of false pretense in ordering coal from a local dealer, was started before President George Kunkel in Courtroom No. 1.

Mother Asks County Court to Pronounce Son Dead After Nine Years' Absence

After endeavoring several times to locate a son who has been missing since 1909, Mrs. Sarah E. Clemens, of Progress, through John C. Nissley, counsel, started proceedings in court to prove him legally "dead" in order to settle the estate of her late husband, Reuben Clemens, who died in 1914. Mrs. Clemens is administratrix of the estate and until the son, Jacob M. Clemens, is located or adjudged "dead" by the courts final disposition of the real estate and personal property cannot be made.

The proceeding is the first to be started in the local court under the fiduciary act of 1917. Heretofore it was required that a person legally entitled should make application for letters of administration on the estate of the supposed decedent. This is abolished under the new act which requires advertising for four weeks in a county newspaper, a hearing not less than two weeks later, which in this case will be held May 6, another series of advertisements and then a period of twelve weeks must elapse before the final decree is made.

Clemens was last heard of in 1909. Five years later when his father died, efforts were made to locate him by advertising in Harrisburg, Pottstown and Pittsburgh papers but he made no reply.

WAR GARDENS TO BE PLOWED FOR THE CITY FARMER

Daylight Saving a Boon to the Amateur Tiller of the Soil

"Washington, D. C., "March 18, 1918.
"Editor, Telegraph, Harrisburg, Pa.
"Congratulations on the fine constructive educational campaign you carried on for the daylight saving bill. This measure will mean millions of dollars for the war gardeners and thousands of extra hours of daylight in which to produce better food with which the city farmers can feed themselves. Passage of this bill is the biggest victory of the war.
"Charles Lathrop Pack,"
"National War Garden Com."

Good-by, Kaiser Bill! If you never hear another squawk from him, know that he is buried somewhere in a Harrisburg war garden. Shirley Watts, in charge of this industry for the Chamber of Commerce, will beat the daylight schedule by starting at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning to bury Bill, lone-hand. To-day he got in sixty Cleveland caterpillar plowing tanks. Look for all the world like those big fellows that plow through the Huns. And to-morrow General

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Captain Bretz to Receive Honorable Discharge For Physical Disabilities

Captain John T. Bretz is to be honorably discharged from active service, according to dispatches from Camp Hancock. The decision is the result of a physical examination, disclosing the fact that his hearing is defective. Captain Bretz commanded Company D, of the N. G. P., when the guard left the city for camp.

Lieutenant Harry Souders, another well-known Harrisburger, is now with the Signal Corps and is much pleased with his work.

Colonel Maurice E. Finney has been appointed to the command of the 103d Headquarters Train and Military Police at Camp Hancock. Colonel Finney is now in Texas at the Officers Training School, but when he returns he will assume the new command. Colonel Finney succeeds Colonel Thomas Biddle Ellis, who has received an honorable discharge.

Colonel Finney, who is a Harrisburger and widely known here, was formerly in command of the old Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry. He was rendered surplus by the reorganization. Before the Texas trip, he was commander of the 28th Division Officers Training Camp.

HICKOK TELLS HOW TO PLACE COAL ORDERS

Early Delivery of Next Winter's Fuel Supply Said Imperative

Consumers to-day were urged by Ross A. Hickok, local fuel administrator, to place now their orders for coal to be delivered during the spring for next winter. It is important, it was pointed out that the great majority of consumers be stocked up with approximately enough coal to see them through the next winter. A caution against hoarding, however, is given.

Early orders will, Mr. Hickok said, insure deliveries and will aid trans-

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4,000 Householders Who Failed to Register Flour Regarded With Suspicion

Tremble ye hoarder of flour! That was the sentiment to-day at the Food Administrator's office. Not that Harrisburg has been slack in making its report. Indeed, it is to be complimented, but just the same there is some snspicion that flour in bulk may be concealed and the machinery of the department was set in motion to-day to run down the rumors.

At noon the total of returns from housekeepers was 23,363, which leaves about 4,000 to report before to-morrow morning. Of this number 3,928 reported an excess of thirty days' supply, making a total of 178,468 pounds. "This is not considered at all out of the way," said the administrator. "It shows that people are provident. They have been accustomed for years to buying flour in quantity, ahead. After minute investigation we have found no one guilty of hoarding and Harrisburg may be proud of herself. At the same time there may be some flour concealed which has not been fully exposed and we are after these suspected persons."

The Food Administrator has made a remarkable, quick and accurate canvass by the help of the postal department. The mailing list gave precise information of every householder, thus furnishing a knowledge which otherwise would have taken months to get.

Five Hostile Airplanes Bagged by Italians

By Associated Press

Rome, March 18. — Increased artillery activity along some sectors of the mountain front and along the Piave is reported in to-day's War Office statement. Austrian raiding detachments along the lower part of the Piave line were driven off. The statement adds:

"Five hostile airplanes were brought down by our aviators. Last night a naval airship bombed an enemy aviation ground."

U. S. SOLDIERS WATCH FOR SPY WITHIN LINES

Sentry Sees Flashes of Light From Window Facing Enemy

TELEPHONE WIRES CUT

German First Lines Northwest of Toul Are Held Strongly

By Associated Press

With the American Army in France, Sunday, March 17.—American intelligence officers report evidence leading to the conclusion that possibly a spy may be at work within the American lines northwest of Toul. Early to-day an American sentry saw flashes of a signal light from a window facing in the direction of the enemy lines. He fired through the window and dashed into the house, but failed to find any one. Four hours earlier some important telephone wires within the American lines were found to have been cut.

Enter Enemy Trench

An American patrol last night entered the enemy trench at one end of the sector and penetrated them for some distance without difficulty. Much valuable information was gathered. As they were about ready to return they established contact with the enemy, who opened fire with a machine gun. The Americans jumped to a safe position and hurled grenades at the enemy gunners, silencing the gun.

Returning to the American side of No Man's Land, the raiders brought back with them a German rifle breech, protected by a metallic cover over the muzzle and a snap clip cover, both of which operate quickly and efficiently. Officers declared it was the best thing of the kind they have ever seen for protecting rifles. The mechanism was turned over to the intelligence department with a recommendation that a detachment be furnished the American troops.

First Lines Held Strongly

Another patrol on the other end of the sector reported that the enemy first line was held strongly. While the raiders were inspecting the German positions, the enemy fired upon them several times with rifles and machine guns.

The American artillery bombarded effectively, billets, troops and new enemy works at Lahayville, St. Baussant, the village of Montsec, Richecourt, in the Quart De Reserve, along the Pannes-Monsard road, and a considerable body of troops northwest of Buxieres. They also smashed another battery of gas projectors which had been set up in a double line of trenches.

The enemy has shelled various parts of the American positions rather heavily, many gas shells being mixed with high explosive ones.

Air Crowded With Planes

Several times during the day the air was crowded with airplanes and on one occasion several enemy machines were overhead at the same time. Airplanes from the rear of our lines, carrying American observers, maneuvered to get into a fight with the enemy machines but were unsuccessful. American antiaircraft guns drove off a number of enemy machines and kept the others high in the air.

American observers obtained badly wanted photographs and valuable information back of the German lines.

Luneville Sector Active

American troops in the Luneville sector have been subjected to fairly heavy bombardments during the past twenty-four hours, but have effectively returned the fire. Patrols at two points established contact with the enemy last night and early to-day. The Germans retired.

American soldiers still are holding the Mecklenburg trench, taken two days ago, and which it now is permitted to name. The antiaircraft guns east of Luneville were extremely busy to-day in driving off enemy airplanes.

Bishop Would Send German Alliance to Front With LaFollette

By Associated Press

Philadelphia, Pa., March 18.—Married clergy of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Philadelphia Conference were assured a minimum salary of $1,000, starting next year, through a pledge given to-day at the annual session of the Conference.

The married clergy will not be the only ones to receive an increase. There will be increases "all along the line." The minimum salary of probationers will be advanced to $750.

Bishop Henderson stirred the conference with a patriotic address, in which he suggested that the German-American Alliance be sent to the front-line trenches in France and that pacifist pastors be turned over to the Department of Justice.

"If I had my way," he said, "I would mobilize the German-American Alliance and send its members to the western front under the leadership of Senator LaFollette."

Scores arose and cheered madly.

"If there is any preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church," the Bishop shouted, "who does not see his way clear to espouse the Allies' cause, if we can't regenerate him, then we will eliminate him and see that the Department of Justice hears about it."

The Bishop revealed that there was German blood in his own veins. "My mother was born in Germany," he said, "but every drop of blood in me is dedicated to the holy purpose of wiping Kaiserism off the face of this earth. I do not believe in stamping out the German language in this country. I believe in stamping out pro-Germanism, but let us take the German language and use it to spread patriotism among those who speak it."

GERMAN THREAT OF SPRING OFFENSIVE CAUSES NO ALARM

Weekly War Department Review Concludes That Enemy, Despite Vast Preparations, Will Not Take Offensive Unless Forced Into It; Confirms Opinion Many Officials Have Held For Weeks, Despite Forecasts

By Associated Press

Washington, March 18. — Germany's threat of a great spring offensive on the western front no longer impresses American military men.

In its weekly review to-day the War Department records the conclusion that the enemy in spite of his vast preparations, will not take the offensive unless forced into it. This confirms the opinion many officers have expressed for weeks in the face of official forecasts to the contrary from both sides of the Atlantic.

"While hostile preparations for an offensive in the west are not slackening," the review says, "it is becoming more evident that the enemy will launch the offensive only if compelled to do so by the exigencies of the general strategic situation."

The nature of the information upon which the opinion is based is not disclosed. It is noted that fresh German divisions have arrived in the western front and the German lines are said to be approaching the point in destiny beyond which it would be impossible to go without choking communication lines and hampering free movement of reserves. Apparently, however, this concentration has come to be regarded as a defensive, not an offensive movement.

Much of the statement is devoted to the activities of the American troops now engaged on five separate fronts, one of the sectors lying close to the Swiss border. The official communication, however, adds nothing to recently published press reports of the raids and trench fighting in which the Americans have been involved.

Elsewhere on the western front the experts finds no evidence of impending major activities by either side. The period of inactivity, the statement says is being prolonged. It notes, however, indications of Austro-German concentrations in the Italian theater which may forecast assaults on Verona or Brescia as their objectives.

Identity of U. S. Troops in Chemin des Dames Is Disclosed by Newspaper

By Associated Press

With the American Army in France, Sunday, March 17.—The American troops who have been in action along the Chemin des Dames are a division composed exclusively of New England units. The division contains units from all New England states, troops from Massachusetts having been especially active.

The identification of these troops up to this time has been prohibited by the censor. The restriction was removed when it was discovered that The Stars and Stripes, a newspaper published by and for the troops of the American expeditionary forces, had contained in its latest edition a story disclosing their identity.

O'NEIL REJECTS CAMP HILL BID

Harrisburg—State Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil to-day rejected the bid of the Eastern Paving Company, of Philadelphia, for the work planned for Camp Hill Borough. Commissioner O'Neill announced that bids will be invited again soon.

DUNN DROPPED FROM BOARD

Philadelphia—It was learned here to-day that Thomas J. Dunn, chief referee of the compensation board, has been dropped from his position. B. Frank Roller, of Royersford, and Thomas N. Ryan, New Hope, factory inspectors have also resigned. The resignation of Harry W. Honan, Chester, also a factory inspector, was announced last week.

FAMILY KILLED AT CROSSING

Anderson, Ind.—Ralph F. Gray, of this city, his wife Myrtle, and their two children, Mary, aged 15 and Ralph Jr., age 9, were killed instantly late yesterday when their automobile was struck by a railroad train at a crossing near Pendleton, Ind.

WILL BE DEPORTED

New York—Two men and two women of foreign birth, living in fashionable quarters here and said to have had code correspondence with diplomats and high officials of foreign governments, were arrested to-day by agents of the Department of Justice and turned over to the immigration authorities for deportation.

U. S. AWAITS HOLLAND'S REPLY

Washington—Plans for operation of the Dutch shipping which will be acquired by the United States and Great Britain either through voluntary agreement or by requisition, were going forward steadily to-day while government awaited the reply of Holland to the demand that she accede to the terms of the contract which Germany blocked or suffer seizure of all her tonnage in American and British waters.

IDAHO RANGE LAW CONSTITUTIONAL

Washington—The Idaho law prohibiting the driving of sheep upon a cattle range was declared constitutional to-day by the Supreme Court.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Mitru Ardeleak and Zortia Maxa, Harrisburg.