

SOLDIER WEDGE WILL SPLIT HUNS, TROOPS ARE TOLD

Secretary Baker Reviews Brigade in Action and Compliments Officers

PLEASANTLY SURPRISED

First Division to Arrive in France Wins High Praise From War Chief

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, March 20. Secretary of War Baker today announced his visit to the American military zones in France with a trip which took him from the Verdun sector to Great Headquarters and a review of one brigade of the First Division, which he addressed as representative of the whole Army.

Reviewed From Plateau The brigade of the First Division was reviewed from a plateau commanding a wide panoramic view of the most scenically beautiful parts of France. It is reached by a steep winding road from the valley below. Twenty hours' rain had made it inaccessible by motor, so the Secretary and his party made the ascent on foot, slipping and sliding on the grassy mud.

Just as they arrived at the stand General Pershing and his personal staff came across the field and dismounted. The entire party then joined the waiting division and brigade generals and their staffs.

A cold March wind and occasional squalls of rain made the scene more impressive as the brigade, in full marching equipment swept by in company in front, each saluting like clockwork while bands played music which swelled and softened in the gusty wind. Secretary Baker lifted his hat to each regimental flag as it was lowered in salute and occasionally spoke to General Pershing, who stood beside him.

First in France This brigade from the First Division to put foot in France was composed of men seasoned in training under summer and winter skies and endured to mud and cold under all conditions of campaigning. They were the first in the trenches and the first to suffer casualties. Under the weight of full field equipment from trench tools to extra tools, steel helmets, tanned and fit, the soldiers stepped swiftness through the sticky mud that was almost too much for the mules who drew the one-pounders and the wheeled kitchens.

Presented to Secretary It was the first time that an entire brigade which had been in action had been reviewed and the Secretary complimented the general commanding and the colonels of the various units. When the review was concluded the brigade and commissioned officers assembled in a semicircle and were presented in a body to the War Secretary by General Pershing in a brief address in which he complimented their record of fitness and efficiency.

Secretary Baker, with bare head in the cold wind, told the officers they were typical American officers and said they were "the point of the wedge of the Army which the whole American people is driving into the ranks of their adversary." The officers then formed in line and each shook hands with the Secretary as his name was announced. The Secretary acknowledged each greeting and when some acquaintance approached, he added a personal word or two.

General Pershing showed gratification at the splendid condition and appearance of the brigade, and remarked: "These men have been there and know what it is. You can tell that by the way they throw out their chests as they swing by."

When the review was over the brigade disbanded into units and marched back to the camps. Secretary Baker, General Pershing and his staff and the other generals trudged down the hill through the mud to the waiting motorcars.

Secretary Baker's day was a full one, as he covered several hundred kilometers in his automobile. Early in the morning he drove to the Verdun region to a spot from which Fort Douaumont was visible. He saw the activities here and the French lines and a long artillery wagon train and marching troops.

On the way the Secretary stopped wherever American troops were billeted, the organizations turning out for inspection. The soldiers were questioned regarding details of food, billets and equipment and the Secretary often went into the billets to get a personal impression. The only complaint registered was about a want food ration, which was found to be due to the temporary change in the stations of the units affected.

The Secretary's party met a steaming kitchen. The Secretary left his automobile and had a taste of the hot food. His comment was: "Good."

French Compliment Troops The day Secretary Baker spent in France was a most interesting one. He complimented the American troops, saying he had called the attention of his men to the expeditionary way the Americans assemble their artillery. He was finding himself in the certain unit, the Secretary met a fellow Ohioan, Captain Cleveland, a private in the corps and a son of a soldier. After a brief talk, they photographed together. Secretary Baker, the home of the Secretary Baker driving to the inspected the heroine was the cote where

U. S. AND ALLIES ORDER SEIZURE OF DUTCH SHIPS

America Gets 700,000 Tons For Marine; Britain 400,000

Washington, Pa., March 21.—Holland having proved herself unwilling or unable to come to a satisfactory agreement within the time limit set, President Wilson last night ordered the seizure of all Dutch vessels within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. The allies ordered a similar seizure abroad.

In his proclamation directing the taking over of about 700,000 tons of Dutch shipping the President does not hesitate to say the ships shall be used "for essential purposes connected with the prosecution of the war against the imperial German government."

The proclamation was issued only after word finally came from London that Holland's delayed reply was a rejection of the British-American demand. The government had waited more than forty-eight hours beyond the time when Holland had been requested to decide whether she would carry out the original compact or submit to requisitioning.

Law Justifies Seizure Every effort was made to avoid drastic action, as transfer by agreement was sought rather than by seizure, although the latter is an exercise of sovereign rights justified in international law and practiced by all nations.

As late as 6 o'clock it was disclosed that President Wilson during the day had been informed of the delay in the Dutch reply, with the request he indicate whether the requisitioning should proceed. He decided to await the formal reply, which proved unacceptable, although in other conditions it might have served as a basis for further negotiations.

Americans Retrace Dutch The President's proclamation was issued immediately authorizing the United States to take over the vessels which will be equipped and operated by the Navy Department and the shipping board, the Dutch crews being supplemented by American civilian sailors and naval reservists. Compensation will be made to the owners as required by law.

A total of seventy-seven ships were added to the American merchant marine by the requisitioning. Four hundred thousand tons are put into the allied service by Great Britain's action. Most of them will be used in the food-carrying trade between the United States and Europe.

Seizure of Dutch Ships Will Materially Reduce Losses Due to U-Boats Washington, March 21.—Seizure of Dutch vessels by the United States and Great Britain and their use for allied purpose reduce materially the net allied loss due to German submarines and mines since the beginning of the war. A British government statement issued at Washington gives the gross loss up to January 1, 1918, as 11,827,572 tons and the net loss as 2,832,927 tons. The Dutch shipping taken over by the allies aggregates 1,000,000 tons.

To make up the deficiency in world tonnage caused by German ruthlessness on the seas, 6,000,275 tons of new ships were built in allied and neutral countries since the beginning of the war and 2,589,000 tons of German and Austrian ships were seized by allied countries. The net loss is reduced further by the Dutch vessels which generally have been idle in allied ports in fear of German submarines. Losses during the last twelve months have been announced in the British House of Commons by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the Admiralty, as having been 6,000,000 tons.

British losses last week were seventeen vessels, including eleven 1,000 tons or over, a decrease from

the previous week when eighteen ships were sunk. In the previous week, however, fifteen of the vessels were of more than 1,000 tons. Owners of the seized ships will derive revenue from their use. Holland also will be allowed to obtain foodstuffs from abroad for her population and her colonial trade will be protected.

Automobile Dealers Open Agencies For Thrift Stamp Sales John Heathcote, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, accredited agent for Thrift and War Savings Stamps in this district, announces that he has opened agencies for the sale of these stamps with the following automobile dealers:

Harrisburg Automobile Company, H. E. Bashore, agent. Miller Auto Company, Inc., agent to be announced. Andrew Redmond, agent. Ensminger Motor Company, Margaret Heffner, agent. The Overland-Harrisburg Company, Carl Hanson, agent. Koystons Motor Car Company, C. H. Barnes, agent. Crispin Motor Car Company, C. Crispin, agent. Mather and Company, E. Mather, agent.

These agencies are the result of an address made by Mr. Heathcote before the Automobile Dealers' Association, Monday evening. Several of the new agents have exhausted their first supply of stamps and have received additional allotments.

Reports Indicate Success Over LaFollette Candidate by 2,326 Milwaukee, Wis., March 21.—More or less complete returns from every county in the state sustains the lead of Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot, loyalist candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, in the Wisconsin primaries.

Belated returns gave him 68,532 votes, or 2,326 more than received by James Thompson, the LaFollette candidate. Thompson did not concede defeat, pending complete returns, but at Marinette a big meeting of farmers greeted Lenroot, who addressed them as victor, amid prolonged cheers. Mr. Lenroot denied a rumor that, to make certain of defeating Victor Berger, the Socialist candidate, who is under indictment for a

leged violation of the espionage act, he would withdraw in favor of Joseph E. Davies, Democratic candidate.

"The report that I would withdraw in favor of Mr. Davies is absolutely without foundation," he said. "We have made the fight in the Republican party on the loyalty issue and have won it, notwithstanding the efforts of certain persons to place the stamp of disloyalty upon the Republican party."

On the face of the latest returns Davies had 54,173 votes, compared with 13,262 for Dr. Charles McCarthy. The same advices made the Berger vote 36,645.

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Clergymen Pledge Support to Sale of Thrift Stamps

A large number of the city's clergymen met in the Board of Trade building this afternoon to discuss plans for the sale of War Savings Stamps. Clergymen from all denominations and creeds, including Jews, Catholics and Protestants were present at the meeting. It was decided to push the sale of the stamps vigorously through the city. Clergymen pledged their whole-hearted support to the campaign.

Advertisement for Hotel Martinique, 323 Broadway, 32D Street, New York. Features 400 Baths, 600 Rooms, and various amenities.

Friday Brings Many Economies For Easter Shoppers



Three Hundred New Hats For the Week-End A Matchless Showing of Easter Millinery

Easter Hats are ready in all their glory, offering all that is new and stylish in shapes and trimmings. Three hundred new models have just come in for the weekend, bringing the stock up to such a state of preparedness as to meet all tastes and needs for dress hats, street hats and sport hats.

Notable Styles at \$4.00 & \$5.00

A great variety of the wonderfully popular demure poke shapes in shiny black straws and colored straws—grays, khaki, red, purple, brown, blues and tans—colored facings, lacquered ribbon, streamers and bows, flowers, fruit, fancies, wheat and quills and tiny wings.

Grid of various product advertisements including Jewelry Specials, Toilet Goods, Colored Dress Goods, Furniture Specials, Women's Neckwear, Men's Handkerchiefs, Groceries, and Basement Wash Goods.

Grid of various product advertisements including No Friday Specials, Boys' Wash Suits, Men's Canvas Gloves, Women's Sweaters, Corn Brooms, Aladdin Aluminum, Ware at Half Price Friday, Dress Trimmings, Women's Neckwear, Men's Handkerchiefs, Groceries, and Basement Wash Goods.