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HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1918.

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NIGHT EXTRA

DUTCH ENVOY PRESENTS PEACE PLAN IN EFFORT TO CLOSE WAR

LATE NEWS

BLOW BY TEUTONS MUST BE SOON

On the French front in France—The opinion is virtually unanimous that the further great blow which the German staff must inevitably deliver, if it intends to try to execute the promises made to the German nation when the offensive was started, must come soon. The great activity of the enemy along the Ypres sector is possibly a prelude to the opening of a new German rush there, or is intended to distract attention from a formidable attack elsewhere. There is indeed a widespread view that the next move must come from the German armies, concentrate under General von Below fronting Arras.

NEW YORK'S HOTTEST MAY 6

New York—To-day is the hottest May sixth in the history of the city's weather bureau. At mid-afternoon the official thermometer registered 84 breaking the record established on May 6, 1896.

DIAL TELEPHONE DIRECTORS ELECTED

Harrisburg—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Valley Telephone Company this afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, William J. Lescure; vice-president, Charles A. Kunkel; chairman of the board of directors, S. W. Pfoelkes; secretary and treasurer, O. K. Kines, and General Manager, Cameron L. Baer. The following were elected on the board of directors: William J. Lescure, Charles A. Kunkel, S. W. Pfoelkes, Frank A. Zimmerman, W. Grant Rauch, Christian L. Long, S. W. Shunkwiler, James K. Trimble and A. E. Pendergast. The income statement showed dividends of \$23,045.34 declared by the company during 1917.

BRITISH GUNFIRE HOLDS TEUTONS

London—Correspondents in France state that the British gunfire in Flanders during the past three days has completely prevented any enemy movement on the British lines while, the French prevented an attack that was undoubtedly being prepared on their front, by attacking first. The experts are confident Mont Kemmel can be recovered if the enemy fails to advance his line in this region.

MERCURY REACHES 85 DEGREES

Harrisburg—To-day was the hottest May 6 on record in the local United States Weather Bureau Office since 1906. The temperature then registered 85 degrees. At noon to-day it was 85 degrees. The hottest day on record at the local weather bureau office for any May day was May 30, 1895, when the temperature was 95 degrees.

MINIMUM PENSION \$25 PER MONTH

Washington—The Sherwood bill granting a minimum pension of \$25 a month to Civil War Veterans was passed by the House today and now goes to the Senate.

YOUTHS OF 21 AT BOTTOM OF LIST

Washington—An agreement on the bill extending the selective draft law to youths twenty-one years of age since June 5, 1917, was reached to-day by Senate and House conferees. The amendment of Representative Hull of Iowa, providing that the additional registrants shall be placed at the bottom of present eligible lists was retained.

MARKET CLOSING STRONG

New York—Top prices were registered in the last hour of the closing. Liberty 3 1-2s sold at 98.84 to 98.94, first 4s at 96.06 to 96.10 and second 4s at 95 to 95.04. United States Steel and several other speculative favorites made maximum quotations for the year in to-day's broad and active stock market. Sales approximately 500,000 shares.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Miles L. Pink, Annyville, and Kathryn Mae Wunderlich, Lebanon.

HUNS PLAN TO STRIKE AT ITALY AND IN FRANCE

Simultaneous Assaults on Two Great Fronts Looked For by Allies

POSITIONS IMPROVED

Austria Hopes to Quiet Unrest at Home With Victory Beyond Alps

London, May 6.—The British line has been advanced on a considerable front between the Some and Ancre rivers west-southwest of Morlaucourt says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters to-day.

The British positions in the neighborhood of Lecon and the Lawe river, on the southern leg of the Lys salient in Flanders, have been improved as the result of local fighting.

Germany has not yet taken up the offensive in the west and probably another effort against the Allied armies is held in abeyance, to be made simultaneously with the heralded Austro-Hungarian drive against the Italians.

In preparation for further enemy attacks on the Flanders battlefield, the British and French have been improving their positions in local operations. The Allied troops in an attack between Loere and Dranocourt have advanced their line 500 yards on a front of 1,000 yards, gaining positions which strengthen the important section of the front between Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge. German counterattacks were repulsed with loss. Berlin, reporting on the same fighting, attempts to make out the attacks were made in large force. It says they were repulsed and that the French lost 300 prisoners.

Artillery Fire Intense

On the southern leg of the Lys salient, which is the one the Germans must attack if they wish to connect this battlefield with the one in Picardy by wiping out the Arras salient, the Germans have made no further attempts to push back the British from their gains at Hinges, as their efforts having failed. The artillery fire continues most intense on both

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Australians Drive Huns Back on 2,000-Yard Front

With the British Army in France, May 6.—Last night troops of the Australians gave the Germans west and southwest of Morlaucourt, between Ancre and the Somme rivers, another drubbing and advanced the entente line to a depth of 500 yards along a front of 2,000 yards. The enemy offered strong resistance. The losses of the attacking troops were light.

Nine Tons of Bombs Are Dropped on Hun Railways

London, May 6.—The official statement of aerial activities issued to-night by the war office announces: "Nine tons of bombs were dropped on the Chantres railway junction on the Epauvigne-Armentiers-Merville and Estaires Saturday. "One hostile machine was brought down by our aviators and four others were disabled. Two of our machines missing since May 3, have since returned. "In the evening more than three tons of bombs were dropped on the Chantres railway junction and on the Epauvigne. All our machines returned."

William H. Metzger says Nickels Put Together Soon Make Dollars

THRIFT STAMPS Help Mightily

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair to-night; Tuesday probably shower; continued warm.

River The Susquehanna river and all its branches will fall slowly or remain nearly stationary to-night and probably Tuesday. A stage of about 5.2 feet is indicated for Harrisburg Tuesday morning.

PRESIDENT HAS ORDERED PROBE OF PLANE GRAFT

Borglum's Charges of Pro-German Influence Also Will Be Investigated

SENATE MADE DEMAND

Department of Justice Advised to Delve Into Accusations by Sculptor

Washington, May 6.—A Department of Justice investigation of the charges of graft in aircraft production made by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, was ordered to-day by President Wilson. Borglum's charges of pro-German influence also will be investigated. Demand for a criminal investigation was made in the Senate recently.

The aircraft situation has brought repeated charges of inefficiency on the part of those in charge of it and demands for an inquiry prompted President Wilson to name an investigating commission headed by Sweden Marshall. About the same time the President authorized Borglum to make an investigation. Borglum's report never was made public formally although enough of its contents became known to show that the sculptor had made charges against those in control and alleged there was graft in production of planes.

Borglum Not Official Prober

At the same time the order for investigation was announced, President Wilson's correspondence with Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, who

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BRITISH WITHDRAW TROOPS

London, May 6.—The British have withdrawn their troops from Es Salt, east of the Jordan, in Palestine, the war office announces. Nearly 1,000 Germans and Turks and 29 machine guns have been captured in the last few days.

ONE OF EVERY 6 PERSONS IN U. S. BOUGHT A BOND

Actual Total May Run to Four Billion Dollars, Is Belief

Washington, May 6.—An analysis of Liberty Loan reports yesterday showed that probably 17,000,000 persons bought bonds in the campaign which closed last midnight—7,000,000 more than in the second loan.

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Get After Pro-Germans, Beary's Advice; Tells of Pa.'s Part in War

"Every American who cannot zo to the front should constitute himself an agent for the suppression of German propaganda in the United States," Adjutant General Frank D. Beary told the members of the Harrisburg Rotary Club, whom he addressed at a luncheon in the Y. M. C. A. to-day. "As you pass along the streets you sometimes hear remarks favoring Germany or derogatory to the American soldier. Whenever I hear such talk, whether I am known or not, I step right in and correct the misinformation and find out who is responsible for it. You and every other American should do the same."

General Beary predicted that before the end of the year at least 3,000,000 more men will be called to the draft. He said there are at present still in this country about 1,200,000 men under arms and a large number in France or on the way over. The state part, and he concluded, "Colonel King, chief-of-staff of the Keystone division, told me recently that there is no division in the whole Army the equal of that from the Keystone state."

CITY'S HOUSEWIVES PLEASED WITH WAR COOKING ECONOMIES

Large Audience Grets Fir st Lecture in Y. M. C. A. Given by Noted Culinary Expert Whose Receipts Have Gained Wide Favor; Mrs. Vaughn Gives Valuable Hints That May Be Used in Any Kitchen

Mrs. Kate Brax Vaughn, household economic expert, who is well known and much beloved by the women of Pennsylvania, opened her lectures and demonstrations on war cooking to a large and representative audience this afternoon at Fainestock Hall.

Mrs. Vaughn comes to Harrisburg for a series of six lectures and practical demonstrations on food conservation and there will be a session each afternoon this week. Those who have experienced trouble with flour substitutes, due to lack of knowledge in proper handling of the ingredients, will be shown the most effective method of utilizing bran, cornmeal, oatmeal, corn flour, rye flour, buckwheat flour and other staples in the place of wheat. Mrs. Vaughn promises that samples of all foods will be served and for this purpose each woman attending the lectures is requested to bring along in her handbag a small butter plate and spoon.

Will Give Receipts for War Foods

War-time economy in the kitchen will be stressed throughout the course and in her work along this line Mrs. Vaughn has the fullest approval of the Food Administration. She will give the cost of all foods she prepares, the time involved in production and what they are worth after they are made. Every receipt Mrs. Vaughn prepares will be strictly practical—the kind of food you can use every day on your table. There will be no receipts for fancy or unusual nature used. The country is making every preparation for a long war and the use of wheat substitutes and other similar requirements will become more and more widespread as the war goes on. It therefore behooves every housewife to familiarize herself with the

Program for Tuesday Afternoon

Lecture Subject "What Do You Know of Foods? Introducing the Jones Family."

Menu: Cheese Croquettes, Piedmont Sweet Potatoes, 20th Century Mayonnaise, Corn Biscuits, Cocoa Jelly.

Doors open 1:30—musical concert at 2 p. m.—lecture at 2:30 Fainestock Hall, Y. M. C. A. building. Free to everybody.

In Washington

Mrs. Vaughn has recently spent a short time in Washington where she went to study first hand the aims and objects of the Food Administration and she is therefore prepared to speak authentically about the needs of the times as applied to the matter of food. The proper proportion of each food constituent will be explained so that the housewife may be able to serve a "balanced ration" and so not only conserve the nation's food supply but also keep the members of her family in the best physical condition.

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DILLON'S VOICE RAISED AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

Good Humor and Enthusiasm Mark Irish Demonstration; 15,000 in the Audience

London, May 6.—Anti-conscription speeches were made from the same platform by John Dillon, Nationalist leader, and Prof. Edward De Valera, head of the Sinn Fein, yesterday at Bellaghadereen in Dillon's constituency of East Mayo. Good humor and enthusiasm, characterized the demonstration which was attended by 25,000 persons.

Mr. Dillon said that if the Irish kept united and determined for another two weeks they would defeat conscription. It was an atrocious form of oppression to try to compel a people to fight for a country not their own. He personally opposed conscription, whether in Great Britain or Ireland.

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Teutons Fill Letters From Prisoners With Death-Laden Fumes

Paris, May 6.—Germans are credited, in reports which have reached here, with injecting apophizing gas into letters sent home by prisoners in their camps. A woman living in the village of La Societerie recently was ill for several days after opening a letter from a French prisoner in Germany.

On the same day, it is said, another woman received a letter, also containing poison gas, from her husband, a captive in Bavaria. Other cases have been reported.

German Airmen Seek Advantage Over Americans By Low Tricks

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE (Friday), May 3.—German aviators now are resorting to unsportsmanlike tricks in an endeavor to outwit American fliers. The trickiness of the German soldier afoot is emulated by enemy airmen who are marking their machines to make them look as much like allied markings as possible.

The Germans have taken to rounding off the corners of the cross on the wings of their planes to make them look like allied badges. The game of the German aviator is to play around, get in a shot if he can and then run. American fliers for fear of attacking a probable friend must get close to an enemy machine, usually after considerable maneuvering, before opening fire.

ALLIED SPIRIT HIGH AS GERMAN PLANS HIT SNAG

Entente Realizes Every Day Brings More Americans to Battle Line

HUNS ARE DISCOURAGED

Prussian Commanders Work Desperately For New Offensive

With the British Army in France, Sunday, May 6.—Luck seems to be going against the Germans along the crucial northern battlefield Sunday still found the Prussian commanders working desperately to whip their organizations into shape for a renewal of the delayed offensive.

The allied artillery has been maintaining an incessant bombardment of enemy territory and Friday night before the projected German attack the French and British gunners played havoc with the German preparations. The allied troops also have been successfully carrying out local operations.

Hun Assault Repulsed

Yesterday the allies occupied a large number of important positions at various points along the front of four thousand yards west of Kemmel. The British also made an advance of 500 yards along the front of 1,000 yards northwest of Locon. This morning the Germans tried to regain some of these positions but were repulsed. An enemy attack yesterday morning in the Locon area under cover of a heavy barrage likewise was smashed.

On the southern battlefield the British last night near Sully Le Sec advanced their line in a minor operation without casualties. The German prisoners taken in all these local engagements made a considerable total.

The spirit of the allied troops remains at the highest pitch. They know that every day's delay is in itself a victory for them. Each twenty-four hours that slips by makes the American larder longer on the horizon and brings the much needed overseas troops nearer the battle lines.

Complain at Home

Interesting comments by German civilians have been furnished from an enemy mail bag captured by the British before it was delivered to the soldiers along a section of the Flanders front.

"Peace does not seem to be coming along as we fondly hoped. All this in the west is too wicked for anything. Four years of it now and no sign of our hope every day it will come to a decision and that the British will be driven into the North sea, but they stand firm."

Tanks Unwieldy

Further details now are available from various sources regarding the new German tanks, several of which made a poor showing at Villers-Bretonneux on April 24. The machine weighs forty-five tons and is so unwieldy it is unable to negotiate broad trenches and cannot move over ground torn heavily by shells. The tank is pointed at both ends. It is approximately twenty-three feet long, nine and one-half feet wide and eleven feet high. The armor is of poor quality of steel and varies in thickness up to thirty millimeters.

The armament consists of a 2.2-inch gun forward which fires high explosives and case shot and six heavy machine guns, two on each side and two in the rear. It is equipped with two 10-horsepower four-cylinder poppet valve engines with an electric starter and one man can control and drive it easily. Its top speed on good ground is ten miles an hour. A crew of nineteen is carried, consisting of one officer, three gunners for the forward gun, two drivers, two mechanics, ten machine gunners and one signal man.

Colored Y. M. C. A. War Secretary 'Lost' in City

Nelson M. Willis, colored, graduate of the University of Law School in 1906 of the Cumberland Presbyterian church with the Presbyterian church and consolidation of their property was declared valid to-day by the Supreme Court.

SENATE NOT READY FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE; MOTION LOST BY ONE VOTE

Washington, May 6.—By a margin of one vote, a motion proposing that the Senate proceed next Friday to consider the House woman suffrage resolution to the Constitution was defeated in the Senate to-day. The vote was 40 to 21, just less than the necessary two-thirds.

TERMS OF PEACE ARE OFFERED BY DUTCH EMISSARY

Include Restoration of Belgium, Renunciation of German Claims in West

WASHINGTON SKEPTICAL

Balfour's Statement to Commons Place Situation Beyond Consideration

London, May 6.—A Central News despatch from the Hague says the Dutch intermediary is reported to be Jonkheer Colyn, former minister of war. The proposals made by Jonkheer Colyn, the dispatch from The Hague reports are said there to have been as follows:

1. Germany to renounce all claims in the west.
2. Restoration of Belgium.
3. Alsace-Lorraine to be autonomous, within the German federation.
4. The status in the east to remain as at present.
5. Austria to make certain concessions to Italy in the Trentino.
6. Balkan questions to be solved by an international conference.
7. All colonial questions affecting Africa and Asia Minor to be settled by a conference of all the belligerents.
8. Germany to abandon all claims to her former Chinese protectorate of Kiaochow, but in exchange to receive certain economic concessions in China.

Washington, May 6.—Officials and diplomats here on reaching Germany's purported peace terms, as outlined to-day in dispatches from London, recalled that British officials recently predicted a "peace offensive" and said furthermore that the expected that terms to be offered in been promptly branded by the allied statesmen as subtle propaganda to show dissension and discord among the allied people, weaken their resistance and lead to what has been characterized as a German-made peace.

Foreign Minister Balfour's positive statement in the House of Commons that no suggestions of peace negotiations had come to Great Britain through his neutral, seemed to put the situation beyond the realm of serious consideration.

German Monarch Speaks of Strong Peace Treaty

Amsterdam, May 6.—"The last few months have brought us successes which will materially influence the world's development in the next few decades," said a telegram sent by Emperor William in reply to an address of homage from a convention of German Chamber of Commerce. "They insure our right to a strong peace which will open new roads to German commerce and give us complete freedom for the development of our industries. Our sacrifices of blood and treasure shall not be made in vain."

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg also sent a message saying: "If all the German people stand united, a peace will be won which will assure fresh prosperity for commerce and industry."

Highest Court Decides Guardsman Is Rightly in Service in France

Washington, May 6.—Federal Court decrees dismissing habeas corpus proceedings sought by Robert Cox of Missouri, a member of the National Army, to prevent his being sent to France, were sustained to-day by the Supreme Court.

Cox, who later was sent to France, claimed under the constitution a man could not be drafted for foreign service. This was denied by the government.

The court refused to consider motions to have Major General Leonard Wood, commander of Camp Funston, declared in contempt of court for permitting Cox to be sent to France while his appeal was pending.

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