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HOME EDITION

HUNS SUFFER HORRIBLE LOSSES IN BIG BATTLE

EARTH COVERED WITH DEAD OF GERMAN HORDES

Division After Division Thrown Into Inferno of Fire as Enemy Puts Forth Every Effort to Break Through the Line Guarding Approach to Paris; French Make Heroic Defense by Exacting Heavy Toll

With the French Army in France, Monday, June 10.—Undiminished severity marks the fighting between Montdidier and Noyon. The situation to-night is rather satisfactory for the allies whose obstinate resistance and frequent counterattacks have caused great consternation to the Germans.

Throughout the day, the enemy threw his greatest pressure toward the center of the allied line in an effort to gain as much ground as possible southward in the direction of Compeigne. Under the powerful push of the continually reinforced enemy columns the allies were forced to give a little but they fought tenaciously for every inch of ground.

An epic struggle occurred in the vicinity of Plémont, where the small garrison of dismounted cavalymen possibly may still hold out. French soldiers who managed to get through the German lines late yesterday declared that before they left the Germans had delivered terrific assaults all of which have been repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy.

Several small villages, including Mery, Belloy and St. Maure changed ownership a number of times but this evening were in German hands. At no moment is it possible to say positively that this or that place is occupied by the enemy or the allies, such is the terrific nature of the conflict. Ebbs and flows occur everywhere. On the Belloy plateau, fighting went on continuously for several hours, man tackling man in single combats.

The artillery is engaged more actively than in any battle in a long while. The Germans have been able to bring forward field guns in considerable number. The French artillery fire is most violent and very destructive, especially when turned against attacking enemy troops.

Fresh Troops Enable Huns to Gain Ground

Paris, June 11.—All the advices from the battle front show that the enemy is putting forth every possible effort in his design to push toward Paris throwing division after division into the melting pot. So far he has succeeded, in two days of fighting, in carrying forward his line at the maximum point of advance, at Vignemont, a distance of six miles. In this he has been materially aided by a considerable number of tanks which the French artillery was at first unable to demolish.

The enemy further succeeded in widening the point of his wedge by bringing up two divisions of the guards and two Bavarian divisions borrowed from the army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht. These troops captured the villages of Mery, St. Maure and Belloy, giving him a plateau behind which he can mass troops partially screened from observation by the French.

French Regain Lost Positions By Brilliant Counterattack

Paris, June 11.—The German drive between Montdidier and Noyon continued unrelentingly last night, says to-day's official report. On their left the French offered effective resistance. They recaptured the village of Mery.

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair and warmer to-night and Wednesday. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair and warmer to-night and Wednesday, fresh southwest to south winds.

French Hold Balance. If the danger to the French is in losing ground that is valuable as room in which to maneuver, the German peril lies in the human wastage that is in progress. The German army as a whole has been engaged for the past three months with slight facilities for renewal. The balance seems to be in favor of the French.

The resistance that is being offered by the French forces in this battle has not been surpassed for determination during the whole war. Thus one little group of dismounted cuirassiers at Plémont, where, almost surrounded, it held off fourteen German attacks, contributed largely to the checking of the German advance.

Huns Ignore Losses

The difficulties confronting the enemy are very great in the nature of the country he has now entered in his new drive. The terrain comprises sharp hills, deep valleys and thick woods. Where his most pronounced progress has been made in the center of the battlefield, the ground forms a sort of hollow through which runs the main road from Senlis to Roye and the Compiegne-Roye railroad.

The Germans are apparently trying to increase the rapidity of their advance by entirely ignoring the losses they sustain, the object being to acquire possession of as much territory as possible before the allies are able to stabilize the front. Each division seems to have received

ONE OF THESE DAYS There's to be a 'Dauphin' among Uncle Sam's fighting ships. War Stamps Will Help Get It

Helping the Boy



HUNS MAKE STEADY ADVANCE AT POINTS WHERE ENEMY MASS

French Reach Line Where the Final Stand Is to Be Made; Battle Now Enters Its Most Critical Stage With Both Sides Straining Every Point

Moving with steadiness, in spite of the frightful losses inflicted upon them, the Germans, in their plunge southward on the line from Noyon to Montdidier, continue to gain here and there in the center of the line, where the greatest effort has been exerted and where the French resistance might have been expected to be most stubborn. The enemy's greatest advance is at Vignemont, six miles from the line as it stood last Saturday.

The French have launched counterattacks on the left of their line, which may be an indication that they have reached the front where they will make their final stand. This line seems to be along the Aronde river, a small stream flowing west and northwest from the Oise and roughly paralleling the line of the advance.

Limit of Advance. The Germans, according to the official statement issued by the [Continued on Page 5.]

British Advance Line Half Mile in Surprise Attack of Local Nature. London, June 11.—The British last night carried out an operation in the region east of Amiens by which their line south of Morlancourt was advanced a half-mile on a front of a mile and a half, the War Office announced to-day. Two hundred and thirty-three prisoners were taken.

Time For Kings to Stick Together

LONDON, May 31.—A private and secret letter written by King Ferdinand of Rumania to Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary in the latter part of February marked the turning point in Rumania's participation in the world war and was one of the deciding factors in the long series of intrigues which eventually broke the spirit of the Entente kings. Under this outside pressure King Ferdinand changed from an ardent supporter of the war against Germany into a lukewarm and vacillating opportunist and finally into a distinct peace advocate. "This is a time when kings must stick together."

Yankees Improve Their Positions by Moving Forward With the French

Washington, June 11.—General Pershing's communique for yesterday reads: "Section A—Northwest of Chateau Thierry our troops, operating with the French, again improved their positions and inflicted upon the enemy losses in killed, prisoners and material. There was moderate artillery activity in the Woivre and on the Marne front. Our patrols crossed the Marne and successfully reconnoitered the hostile positions."

Wilson Wires Labor to Keep Busy Continuously in Order to Win the War

Washington, June 11.—President Wilson to-day telegraphed to the American Federation of Labor and the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, in convention at St. Paul, urging renewed efforts of labor in support of the war program. "The war can be lost in America as well as on the fields of France and ill-considered or unjustified interruptions of the essential labor of the country may make it impossible to win it," said the President's telegram to Robert Maisel, of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

AID OF U. S. ARMY IN RUSSIA ASKED BY THE EMBASSY

Allied Help in 'Stemming Enemy Advance Is Sought by Diplomats

Washington, June 11.—An appeal to the United States and the allies to send an expeditionary force to Russia to repel the German invaders, forwarded by the Central Committee of the Cadet Party in Russia, was transmitted to the State Department to-day by the Russian embassy. It is asked that the expedition, if sent, be put under international control to guarantee the rights of Russia.

City Council Postpones Action on Traffic Rules Proposed by the Mayor

Council postponed action on the traffic ordinance Mayor Keister decided not to call it before the members after some of the Commissioners requested a delay until Captain Joseph P. Thompson, of the traffic squad, returns from New York City. St. Luke's, Altoona, will be raised to the priesthood. His father, the Rev. James Hart Lamb Jr., assistant at St. Luke's, Altoona, will be raised to the priesthood. His father, the Rev. James Hart Lamb Jr., assistant at St. Luke's, Altoona, will be raised to the priesthood.

Place Open on City Police Force For One New Man. Applications for appointment as privates to fill the one vacancy on the city police force will be received until June 24. R. Ross Seaman, clerk of the city, has secured from him, Mr. Seaman announced that as there are only two names on the eligible list for appointment examinations will be held again. Men from 23 to 30 years of age only are listed for appointment as privates in the city engineer's office the date of filing applications has been extended by the civil service board until June 24. Examinations for registry clerk applicants will be held on Friday evening.

KYLER SENTENCED TO DIE WHEN NEW TRIAL IS REFUSED

Negro Says He Didn't Receive a 'Fair Deal' During His Trial

HOTEL MAN GOES TO JAIL. Liquor Dealer From Upper End of County Confesses to Illegal Sale

Judge C. V. Henry, of Lebanon, who was specially presiding at the trial of Charles Kyler, colored, charged with murdering Walter Shaffer, a railroadman, in an uptown hotel, handed down an opinion to-day refusing Kyler a new trial. District Attorney Michael E. Stroup moved for judgment immediately and Kyler was brought into court to be sentenced.

When asked if he had any statement to make before being sentenced, Kyler said: "I don't think I received a fair deal in this trial in no way." Judge Henry asked him to explain why he thought he had not been treated fairly. The prisoner then repeated his statement made on the witness stand that the stabbing occurred on the inside of the hotel. Commonwealth witnesses all stated the murder was committed outside the barroom. Just before the death sentence was pronounced by Judge Henry, Kyler again repeated his statement that he did not think he had a fair trial, and said he hoped to be given one when he appeared before "the greatest of all judges—God."

Hotelman Sentenced. While present in courtroom No. 1 during the morning, Judge Henry presided at several trials and also imposed sentences in cases in which convictions were returned by juries.

In courtroom No. 2 during the morning George Chapman, charged with felonious entry and larceny, and Emma Arder, charged with receiving the stolen goods, were on trial before Judge McCarell. The case may be concluded this afternoon. Clyde Anderson, pleading guilty to a felonious entry, was sentenced to one month in jail. C. M. Dubs, charged with receiving four stolen tin em-ployers of Horner & German, grain dealers, was convicted before Judge McCarell.

A severe sentence was given Andrew Hoffman, a hotel proprietor in Wisconsin township, who pleaded guilty to selling liquor to minors and also on Sunday. Judge Kunkel ordered him to pay a \$100 fine, serve thirty days in jail and receive a liquor license in February for the present year.

Cases disposed of by Judge Henry follow: Charles Taylor, larceny, acquitted; Theodore Cashman, larceny, six months; Joseph Bee and Richard Brown, larceny, three months; William Sprately and County Smith, colored, larceny, on trial this afternoon.

Cases disposed of before Judge Kunkel follow: Andrew Ross, larceny from the person, three months; Marko Zuperich, carrying concealed deadly weapons, three months. Grand Jury report on bills of indictment which were ignored: S. U. Kreiger, larceny; Walter McGurrian, William Heminghouse, W. G. Hays, serious charge; Oliver Craig, larceny.

Y.M.C.A. RECRUITS ARE NEEDED FOR SERVICE ABROAD

Recruiting Committee Hears About Conditions Abroad; Applications Received

WANTED. Wanted—Stenographers, shipping clerks, bookkeepers, automobile drivers, automobile repairmen, storekeepers, canteen workers, men and women for every kind of business conducted in connection with the Y. M. C. A. of France, to answer the call of the recruiting committee of the Y. M. C. A. of France, to answer the call of the recruiting committee of the Y. M. C. A. of France, to answer the call of the recruiting committee of the Y. M. C. A. of France.

After considering applications from several candidates for service abroad, the Y. M. C. A. recruiting committee at its noon meeting listened to reports from General Secretary J. William Bowman, Flavell L. Wright, E. J. Stackpole, and Ross A. Hickok, members who attended the conference last week in New York City where John R. Mott outlined to them the needs of the Y. M. C. A. in France and the importance of recruiting men as well as of raising money.

The need of physical directors especially was emphasized, although there is work aplenty for men of almost every branch of business or religious training. The American infantry is billeted mainly in French peasant villages—from three to five times as many men in each village as the normal

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CITY DETECTIVE IS CALLED TO ARMY

David Wills, city detective, appointed under Mayor Keister by the police Civil Service Board, will leave the force Saturday to answer the call of his draft board for service in the National Army. Wills registered in the western part of the state before he came to this city. He is a former member of the Pennsylvania State Police.

FOCH STANDS AS BARRIER TO HUNS

Washington—In the opinion of army observers here the real objective of the German offensive program still lies between Amiens and Arras. High officials believe the policy of General Foch of holding his reserves along the vital line which forms the connection between the French and British has greatly impeded the development of the full German plan.

CONGRESS FOLLOWS BLINDLY, SAYS SENATOR

Washington—Senator Fall, of New Mexico, publicly scored the administration policy of refusing to impart to Congress facts asked for and said this action has compelled the legislative body to "follow blindly the dictum coming from the White House."

WILL LICENSE MOTOR BOATS

Washington—All motor boats in American waters will be required to have federal licenses under a new law just signed by President Wilson. No fee will be charged.

THREE MEATLESS DAYS A WEEK

Chicago, Ill.—Three meatless days a week within a month have been decided upon by the National Food Administration, Harry Wheeler, chief food administrator for Illinois, wired headquarters here to-day.

TWO KILLED BY BIG GUN

Paris—The long distance bombardment of Paris was resumed this morning. Two persons were killed and nine were wounded in yesterday's bombardment, according to the Eclair.

SWEDISH VESSEL SUNK

An Atlantic Port—The New Sweden, a passenger and freight vessel owned by the Swedish-American-Mexico Line, was sunk by a submarine May 20 in Mediterranean waters.

HUN MINES WASHED ASHORE

Rehoboth, Del.—Three German mines sown in the Delaware Bay by U-boats, have been washed ashore and taken to the coast guard station.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Edith H. Blair, Chambersburg, and Edith H. Schaff, Green-castle; Samuel Klugher, Lancaster, and Lillian M. Reddig, Ephrata; Jonathan A. Stouffer and Margaret M. Shanbrook, Bowmansdale; Harry J. Finckel and Ruth McK. Ozator, Harrisburg; Michael F. McNeill and May L. Price, Harrisburg.