GERMAN PEOPLE MUST BE CRUSHED TO INSURE PEACE

Big Crowd at Patriotic Rally Hears New Indictment of Kultur

A determination to win the war, and to sacrifice anything in order to bring about its successful termination, was the spirit of the representative Harrisburg crowd which filled the hall of the House of Representatives in the Capitol at Saturday evening's meeting of the Pennsylvania branch of the League to Enforce Peace.

The spirit of the American people in waging this war was ably expressed by Dr. Smith Burnham, of the Normal School, West Chester, the spirit of the men in the trenches by Captain Alister St. Clair Campbell of the Clark Island Southern Highlanders, and the spirit of the Hun by Bishop James Henry Darlington, who presided at the meeting.

"There is not a soldier in France who does not want peace, but not one would stand for a premature or inconclusive peace. We want peace, but peace on our own terms. Any other peace would be traitorous to those who have given their lives," declared the Scotch hero who was twice wounded and once invalided during his two years of active warfare in France.

German People, Too

Declaring that the German people are one with their government, taking sides with militarism and waging war on humanity, he said that the Germans as a people must be crushed until they come bleeding in every wound and beg for peace. It is the Germans, Captain Campbell said, who inaugurated gas and liquid fire warfare, made war on women and children, and bombed hospitals and civilian populations.

"The war must continue," he said, until the lustful spirit of the German is crushed."

Captain Campbell paid a glowing tribute to the Americans in France, declaring that the allies were astonished at the fine appearance of the Americans when they first appeared along the battlefront. "Their only anxiety is to make good," he added. He then recounted the hardships of trench life, and added that to sustain the morale of the soldiers forced to live this life the morale at home must be maintained.

Fourth Time in History

Professor Burnham had the audience in applause the moment after he began. Declaring it a privilege to live at such a crucial period, he said that at only three times has the world stood at such momentous crossroads in the fields of history. Once, he said, 2,500 years ago, when the small nation of Greece held the fate of democracy in its hand while it stemmed the onrush of the Asiatics; again 1,000 years later, when the Franks, ancestors of the men who held the Germans at bay at Verdun, stemmed the Mohammedan flood on the field of Tours; and again in the Sixteenth century when the British defeated imperialism by destroying the Invincible Armada of Spain. It is on such a high crusade, the speaker said, that ten million Americans, if necessary, will be sent overseas.

There can be but three results from this war, he said. The first is a triumph of democracy, for which the nations are fighting; the second is a German triumph, which he declared would not come until after every American had died fighting with his back to the wall; and the third would be an inconclusive peace made by a war-weary world. This, he declared, would turn the whole world into a vast drillcamp, and make Russia an armed school for the Prussian drillmaster to whip 25,000,000 Russians into shape for the next war on democracy.

Bishop Darlington concluded the meeting with a recital of the worst horrors perpetrated by the Germans on the east and west fronts, as a reminder that in making the war for right the Americans must not forget to hate wrong.

Professor John W. Phillips and the Grace Methodist Church choir led the community singing. The Rev. George E. Hawes pronounced the invocation, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. George Preston Mains.

Dr. J. T. Rothrock, secretary of the Pennsylvania branch of the League to Enforce Peace, who was responsible for the meeting, read the resolution adopted by the national convention, committing the members to the whole-hearted support of the Government in its effort to win the war. The resolution was unanimously adopted by the gathering. It was as follows:

This war, the most destructive, the most unnecessary in the history of mankind, the most degrading and brutalizing in its tendencies, the most regardless of the sanctities of home, of womanhood and of the infirmities of age, can be distinctly traced to the insane spirit of dominion that grows out of and flourishes in an autocratic government, which is responsible to no higher power, and is therefore indifferent to justice, or to the rights of weaker nations.

The simple fact, that of all the warring nations, Germany alone was ready for battle and was the first to move, is proof positive that Germany is responsible for this crime against mankind. In addition to this, there is the most convincing circumstantial evidence that the war is merely of a long preparation for world domination, which is so nearly accomplished that there remains no other safety for mankind, for civilization and for all that makes life desirable than the obligation of autocracy in the present German states, and the universal adoption of Democratic or representative government. To this high duty the people of the United States along with their allied nations have dedicated all their powers.

Therefore, We Pennsylvanians in a patriotic rally met, do hereby reaffirm our belief in representative government, and we do pledge our loyal support to President Wilson as our national head, and will make all of every sacrifice required under the law or by the spirit of patriotism for such triumph of our own and of our allied armies, as will lead to a peace guaranteed and enforced by a League of Nations and make the world at last free.

Dr. Rothrock referred to the great meeting of the League to Enforce Peace held in Philadelphia some weeks ago when five thousand delegates from all parts of the country declared their purposes to win a decisive victory.

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THIRTY THEFTS IN PARDON LIST

Unusual Array of Cases Listed For the Meeting of State Board This Week

Thirty of the fifty-eight applications for pardon listed for the two-day session of the State Board of Pardons, set for June 19 and 20 to close the hearings for the summer, involve theft or crimes connected with unlawful taking of property and seventeen are based on homicide of varying degrees. Only nine applications were made by persons involved in various grades of assault. There are only half a dozen general crimes in the whole category presented this month, an unusual condition.

Philadelphia has twenty-three of the applications for clemency, one of the three rehearing applications and one of the held over list. It will probably have a special day fixed. Luzerne, Allegheny, Chester and York are next with four each, while Lackawanna and Schuylkill have three each.

The homicide applicants include two from Allegheny, who are sentenced to electrocution, while there are three applicants saved from death some years ago, George L. Marion, Luzerne; Freda Trost and Louis O. Hine, Philadelphia. Three cases are manslaughter and nine are second degree murder, Lackawanna, Schuylkill and Luzerne having some of them. The Pizzimenti case from Dauphin, in which a man convicted of second degree murder broke parole is up after five appearances before the board.

The board will not sit again until September.

Listing Cases.— State Compensation referees have begun to list claims of aliens in enemy countries to secure action in accord with the recent decision of Chairman Mackey after the intervention of the custodian of alien property. Many of these cases will be continued indefinitely, but in others in which proof is obtainable they will be pushed through and any awards will be taken charge of by the federal authorities.

Compensation Case — The State Compensation Board in a decision rendered in Bendle vs. Elder & Fortenbaugh, a Cambria county case, makes the recommendation that payments for injuries should be resumed as long as disability is shown, but that "The claimant should try to forget his physical ailments, part of which we think may not be due to his accident and continue to search for some work he can do." This position has been taken by the board in a number of cases lately, it being pointed out that men are needed in industry and that they should seek light employment if unable to work at former occupations. In a Western Pennsylvania case the board makes this ruling in an alien dependency claim. "The mother of the deceased employe, being an alien parent and never having resided in the United States, payments of sums of money due by the son's earnings either directly or by the father for the son should not establish dependency either of the mother or of the father." In the case of Moore vs. Tyler Tube & Pipe Co., McKeesport, it is held that an employe who doctored an injury to his foot, which later became gangrenous and had to be amputated, is not entitled to recover any money expended for medical attention during the first fourteen days of his disability, but is entitled to an award for compensation for loss of his leg.

Governor to Attend. — Goverdnor Brumbaugh will attend the ceremonies in honor of the opening of a free bridge between Trenton and Morrisville next Saturday in both municipalities, after which dinner will be served at the Trenton Country Club. The event will signalize the initial victory of the campaign to levy the toll for passengers between the commonwealths of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

York's Dilemma.—Directors of the Poor of York county are in a quandary to know what to do in regard to making the local almshouse a fit place to live in, says a York dispatch. They were ordered by state officials to make the needed repairs, and after they had taken steps to do this, they charge, the plans prepared were rejected by the State Board of Charities. Public sentiment is declared against the expenditure of a large sum of money on the old county building. When bids were opened for the proposed repairs at a meeting it was found that the work as outlined by the architect would cost more than $100,000. The present almshouse has been condemned by the state authorities as a firetrap and unsanitary.

Girardville Case—The Public Service Commission to-day handed down an order dismissing protests and refusing a rehearing on behalf of the Eastern Pennsylvania Heat, Light and Power Company, in the matter of the franchise and street lighting contract between the borough of Girardville and the Schuylkill Electric Company. The franchise, ordinance and the contracts are approved, but the commission expresses regret that the presence of the two companies burdens the borough "with all the weight incident to competitive waste, a condition which we would not permit if either were seeking entry in the face of a field exclusively occupied by the other." The commission also ordered the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad to submit plans for improvement of its station facilities at Fredericktown within ninety days.

New Chaplain—The Rev. Dr. A. E. Piper, of Wilkes-Barre, was to-day appointed chaplain with the rank of captain in the Reserve Militia and assigned to the Second Infantry. Ernest L. Sawyer was promoted from first lieutenant to captain of Company B, Third Infantry, and resignation of First Lieutenant J. D. Andrews, Williamsport, accepted.

Widespread Increases—Notices of advances in rates effective about July 1 were filed with the Public Service Commission to-day by several big electric companies operating in Eastern Pennsylvania, among them the Lehigh Navigation, Stroudsburg Electric Light and Power, Lehigh aVlley Light and Power, Bethlehem Electric Light and Power, Lehigh Valley Electric, Northumberland County Gas and Electric, Harwood Electric and Schuylkill Gas and Electric companies. The companies serve thousands of consumers, including industries.

Accounts Filed.—The expense account of the E. E. Beidleman campaign committee, a state-wide committee, was filed at the State Capitol to-day by Alexander S. Cooper, showing contributions of $10,693 and expenditures of $10,687.32 The largest contributors were Senator Boies Penrose, $2,500; W. Harry Baker, $2,200; Senator Beidleman, $2,000; Herman P. Miller, J. L. L. Kuhn and Frank A. Smith, each $500. Mr. Cooper also filed the statement of the Candidates Campaign Committee, largely made up of contributions and expenditures in Dauphin county. It showed receipts of $7,660 and expenditures of $7,597.77. The largest contributors were Pennsylvania Patdiotic Union, $4,000; Congressman A. S. Kreider, $500.

Complain Again.—The James McKay Company, operating a plant near Pittsburgh, to-day filed a prayer with the Public Service Commission that the Manufacturers Light and Heat Company be prevented from stopping natural gas service under its new industrial schedule. The company has a complaint pending. The borough of Dormont presented a complaint against the new rates of the Pittsburgh Railway Company. The commission heard argument today on the petition of the Railways Company for approval of its new rates effective June 20 against which Pittsburgh and Wilkinsburg protested.

Pardon Board—The Board of Pardons will hear the first twenty-eight cases on its list on June 19 and the remainder, including the Philadelphia cases, on the following day. Decisions will be given June 20.

Big Payment. — The Philadelphia and Reading Railway paid the state $101,875 as gross receipts tax for the last half of 1917.

To Attend Ceremony. — Auditor General Snyder will attend the freeing of the Delaware river bridge on Saturday as the guest of the committee in charge.

Cases Go Over.—The Milton and Birdsboro rate cases were continued by the Public Service Commission to-day.

Dr. Royer Returns.—Dr. B. F. Royer, acting commissioner of health, has returned from Philadelphia after meetings in connection with eradication of the mosquito nuisance.

Paper Bids To-morrow.—The bids for furnishing paper to the state will be opened to-morrow by Superintendent Long.

MORE MEN SELECTED FOR THE ARMY

[Continued from First Page.]

Chianos, 305 Herr; Harry Allen Gault, 241 North; James Frank, 427 Herr.

Charles Porter Johnson, 226 South; William John Smith, Jr., 1818 North Third; Walter William Benner, 589 Showers; Warren Sylvester Towsen, 812 North Third; William Lewis Johnson, Box 105, Benton Harbor, Mich.; Stewart A. Koser, 333 York street, New Haven, Conn.; Nicola Di Guiseppe, 120 Mulberry; Rosario Borsignore, 517 Henry street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Pete Forlugno, 116 Dock; Benjamin Franklin Hoover, 862 Erie avenue, Williamsport; Dewey Leo Brown, care Brick Plant, Milton; George Kirk Bratten, 618 North Third; Percy Victor Gross, 107 North Front; Harold Loraine Hursh, 133 South Third; Vincent Raymond Maher, 1301 South Thirteenth; Ralph Stuart McClure, 232 Mulberry; George Walter Keener, care Bates & Rogers, New Cumberland; Frederick Gilmore, 235 Locust street, Johnstown.

William Miller Faust, 2037 Boas; Raymond Jacob Snyder, 565 Race; William Dimitre Grimis, Sunbury, Pa.; Luigi Acconcainesso, 637 Walnut; Harry Allen Cohen, 928 North Sixth; James Pagonis, 225 Market; Charles Edward Kinard, 123 South Second; George A. Drexler, 1301 North Third; Edward Ensinger Gipe, 532 Race; Edward Wert, 273 Herr; Charles J. Fisher, 1340 North Third; Joseph Frederick Schleicher, 116 Nagle; Clarence Keister Geiger, 588 Showers; John Francis Corcoran, 928 Penn.

John Patterson Rice, 1329 James; Ross Wilbur Coulter, 1302 North Third; Salvatore Carmine Firriolo, 103 Hanna; Walter James Fisher, Box 677; George Martch, 521 South Second, Steelton; Gust Zois, 22 North Fourth; William H. Sparver, 207 West Market street, Lewistown; Charles Lester Bay, 1407 Penn; James Donaldson Brown, Wichita B. B. Club, Wichita, Kan.; William Daniel Rogers, 943 Paxton Jack Field Wills, 1121 North Second; Edwin Bower Kennedy, 1082 South Cameron; Frank Ebert Rogers, 943 Paxton, Francis Jordan Kenney, 703 Race.

Andrew Sebastian Shroad, 1910 Arch street, Philadelphia; Frank Monroe Ilgenfritz, 1312 Penn; Edward Henry Walton, 270 Herr; Earl Eugene Durborow, 925 North Third (D. C. P.); Roy Harrison Swails, 1410 Green; Julius Shlomberg, 427½ Verbeke; Nick Lalos, 14 North Third; Robert Arrington Marshall, 415 Verbeke; Thomas Roberts, 309 East Seventh street, Wilmington, Del.

The Substitutes

Nine substitutes announced are:

Joseph Sachs, 425 Herr; Jacob Cohen, 928 North Sixth; Earl Sylvester Koch, 406½ Verbeke; William Frank Lenker, 1332 South Thirteenth; William Howard Eby, Jr., 613 North Front; Samuel Grant Saltzgiver, 207 Barbara; Harry Brower Hoagland, 1401 North Front; Chester Perry Motter, 410 Herr; Harvey Philmore Penner, 511 Race.

The four colored men who will go to Camp Sherman are as follows: Frank F. Shorter, 803 South Tenth; Robert L. Grove, Washington, Va.; William B. Miller, 1409 Marion, and Alfred G. Bell, Chambersburg.

Charles G. Harman, 1409 Liberty street; Charles Kenton Booda, 1251A Market street; Wilbur Stager, 1211 Market street; Lloyd Hatz, 467 Crescent street; Paul Raymond Richwine, 357 South Fourteenth street; Leroy Bryan, 1608 Zarker street; Joseph Marsico, 593 South Front street, John Hoffman Witmer, 1502 Briggs street; Leland S. Smith, 337 Hollenback street, Reading; Harry Clinton Shive, 735 Girard avenue; Charles W. Revie, 157 South Eighteenth street; Ralph Mentzer, 1216 Derry street; Charles Raymond Schell, 2148 Greenwood street; Thomas Roger Lenhart, 801 North Sixth street; Ralph Charles Frantz, 521 Lancaster avenue, Lancaster; Robert Bruce Stambaugh, 106 Linden street; Harvey Edward Deal, 1246 State street; Martin Luther Corsnitz, 28 Prospect street; Benjamin Harrison Farner, 1204½ Bailey street; Salvator Mertr, 432 South Second street; Luther David Wenrick, 1601 Thompson street; Peter Chekouras, 5 Grace avenue; William B. Bryher, 1912 Park street; Adam Allen Atkins, 558 South Tenth street; Earl Emanuel Feindt, 1811 Regina street; Albert Clayton Brosius, 2017 Derry street; Joseph Lang, 31 South Cameron street; William Thomas Handshaw, 233 South Fifteenth street; Alvin Stover Breckenridge, 1829 Rudy street; James Kleto, 34 North Main street, Shenandoah, Pa.; Alexander Gelbaugh, 141 Hanna street; Joe Cademartori, 1136 Market street; John Franklin Schuyler, 157 North Fifteenth street; Charles Francis McCall, 229 Crescent street, Wilmington, Del.; William Henry Bankes, P. O. Box 84, Bridgeville, Del.; Ira Long Miller, care Y. M. C. A., Chester, Pa.; Harry DeHaven Buffington 1909 Briggs street; Jacob Curvin Trimmer, 657 West Locust street, York; Snowden Chill Weirick, 804 North Sixteenth street; Clarence Seibert, 1322 Hunter street; Robert Lugsrno, 432 South Second street; Jay Donald Bricker, 246 South Eighteenth street, Philadelphia; William Nolan Taylor, 228 North Fourteenth street; Burnell M. Snader, 51 North Twelfth street; George Herbert Walter, care Harrisburg Telegraph; Edwin Foster Bell, 123 South Second street; John Wolf, Fredericksburg, Pa.; Tuiali Alio, 234 South Second street; Christian James Brown, 1711 Regina street; Harry William Seabold, 1412 Regina street; Caloyero Abate, 444 Hummel street; Amos William Kuns, 202 Market street; Ray Monroe Peters, 126 North Thirteenth street; Frank Stoey Zimmerman, 2137 Derry street; Robert Fulton Chenoweth, 1201 Cowden street; Harry Swayne Leese, 108 South Dock street, Sharon, Pa.; John George Boutselis, 418 Market street; Luther David Miller, 1617 Chestnut street; Charles Aaron Gross, 11 North Eleventh street, Baltimore; George Isaac Hykes, 933 North Sixth street; Levi Charles Sheely, 24 North Fifteenth street; Jacob Harrison Zeiders, 13 Linden street; Ira Boyd Sipe, 161 South Summit street; Daniel Houser Keister, 316 Crescent street; Frank Iati, 322 South River street; Guy Benjamin Strawhecker, 1834 Park street; Lloyd Cleveland Gruver, 432 South Fifteenth street; Emilio Lippis, Tenth and Market streets; Jacob Ellsworth Keck, 86 North Seventeenth street; Glenn Estenn Toberman, 1211 Kittatinny; Governor Manning Mathis, 2136 Niagara street, Buffalo; George Edwin Resch, 23 South Thirteenth street; Tony Intrery, 813 James street; Charles William Thomas, 28 Evergreen street; Martin V. B. Siusser, 222 Chestnut street; Roy Governal Putman, 664 Woodbine street; Frank Nicholas Martin, 433 Market street; Mark Melvin Lebo, 1625 Carnation street; Carlo Botta, 428 South Second street; Harry Daniel Frank, 813 North Second street; Charles Stanley Liddick, 39 South Thirteenth street; Francis Roy Griffey, 442 South Fifteenth street; Harvey Monroe Warfel, 1650 Market street; Nicholas Notarys, 802 North Sixth street; Floyd Pattison Shepley, 751 South Twenty-first street; John Miller, 506 South Third street, Steelton; Charles Edwin Wright, 2534 North Patton street, Philadelphia; Carl Hartzell, Pennington, N. J.; John Leo Kirby, 1404 Vernon street; Alfred Campbell Keys Jr., 220 South River street; Alexander Keniz, 537 North Cameron street; James Albert Shope, 1633 Park street; Nunzio Creme, 410 Market street; Paul Clifton Snyder, 115 Market street; John Ross McCleaster, 248 Hummel street; Morris Calvin Bailey, 424 South Fifteenth street; Benjamin T. Gougler Jr., 110 North Eighteenth street; Edgar William Brooke, 1405 Berryhill street; William Louis Redman, Fifth and Kelker streets; Rex Harrison Crandall, 1642 Market street; Martin Edward McHale, 1213 Walnut street; David Light Taylor, 1928 Swatara street; John Paxton Davis, 1426 Naudain street; Henry Valentine Derr, 1612 Regina street; Theodore Theodoropoloss, 409 Market street; J. M. Jones, 2117 Moltke avenue; George Christopher Fry, 74 North Seventeenth street; Clarence Bell, 1237 Swatara street; Harry Joseph Taylor, 228 North Fourteenth street; Clarence Victor Zeiders, 31 North Thirteenth street.

HUNS OUTWITTED BY AMERICANS

[Continued from First Page.]

ing they composed a working party, the artillery was signaled for a barrage. The American artillery and machine guns, before the enemy barrage could get started, inflicted heavy casualties on the unprotected Germans in No Man's Land.

The original plan was for the Germans to divide and to enter Xivray from three directions. Only one section actually reached the outskirts, but only after it had been cut up badly by the American barrage fire. Of these, only a small group got into Xivray, where they were quickly surrounded by the Americans and either captured or killed. Eight prisoners, including a lieutenant, remained in the American hands.

A majority of the American casualties, which do not include any missing, resulted from the German artillery fire.

Shell Hits Churchgoers

Casualties among French civilians occurred when a German shell burst near a church as a procession of villagers was emerging from mass. Many of the French wounded were cared for in American hospitals.

This afternoon the American artillery sent retaliatory shells behind the German lines, while the Germans, apparently angered by the failure of the raid, bombarded villages as far as eight miles behind the American lines. The entire Toul sector is now echoing to the heaviest gunfire in many weeks.

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Awfully. Came in Blotches and Itched. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

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MANY PHEASANTS TO BE GIVEN OUT

Game Commission Plans Call For Distribution to Be Made During the Next Year

Eleven thousand ring-necked pheasants are being optioned by the State Game Commission for distribution in the woods of Pennsylvania for the season of 1918-1919. This will be one of the largest operations of the kind ever undertaken in this part of the country and the birds are being selected with considerable care as large numbers have been offered. The birds are being taken from breeders who have studied the conditions in the state and who are familiar with the land where they will be liberated.

In the last year approximately 3,000 pheasants have been put out, practically all of them have been cared for on the state game preserves during the winter. They have been reported as in good shape and the breeding season will materially increase the number. In addition the commission has sent out over 10,000 eggs and the reports on hatchings have been favorable.

The interest in the plan to close the state to the hunting of ruffed grouse has progressed so well that in a number of counties requests have been made for extension of the time for filing petitions and this has been done in the hope that the signatures will be very representative and that every county will come in. Some questions have arisen from time to time, but they have been straightened out. The time for the bulk of the petitions to close is June 21, but extensions have been given to various dates up to July 8.

The commission will meet here on July 8 to take action on the petitions and some moves for creation of additional reserves. Something will probably be done regarding several moves for auxiliary reserves, on which there has been much inquiry of late.

Late reports coming here in regard to quail have been favorable. There are increases reported in some localities, while farmers have been taking care of the birds owing to the value in clearing out the bugs. The commission's reports also tell of numerous quail in agricultural regions.

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