



ALLIES ADD TO BIG BAG OF PRISONERS BY QUICK THRUSTS

German Command Worried at Constant Losses Occasioned by New Tactics That Have Permitted the British, French and Americans to Take 6,000 Captive in Week

MAY HAVE DELAYED PROPOSED OFFENSIVE Italy Does Its Share in the Fighting by Pressing Hard on the Heels of the Austrians; Berlin Bolsters Spirit at Home by Fake Reports of Allied Failure

WAR CROSS FOR YANK WHO GOT HUN GUN CREW

With the American Army in France, Thursday, July 4.—For capturing a German gun and its crew single-handed, Private Kukoski has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. In appraising Kukoski of the award, General Pershing wrote him as follows: "I have just heard of your splendid conduct on June 6 when you alone charged a gun and captured it and its crew, together with an officer. I have awarded you the Distinguished Service Cross and congratulate you."

U.S. AVIATORS BRING TWO HUNS DOWN IN FLAMES

New German Division Is Opposing Yankees at the Marne

With the American Forces on the Marne Front, July 5.—American aviators on this front are reported this morning to have brought down two German airplanes aflame.

In a small patrol encounter last night two Germans were captured and another of the enemy was killed by an American detachment. This skirmish developed the fact that another new German division is now opposing the Americans in this sector. The Fourth of July was an unusually quiet day in the normally inactive sectors occupied by American troops from the Woevre to the Swiss border. Even the artillery and air services were less busy than usual, cloudy weather and poor visibility hampering them.

Yankees Decorated by Pershing and Emmanuel For Bravery on Front

With the American Army in France, Thursday, July 4.—Acts of gallantry in the fighting at Bourches and in the wood of the Americans (Bellevue) on the Chemau Thierry sector have been recognized by General Pershing with the award of the Distinguished Service Cross to twenty-two officers and enlisted men of the marine corps. Three of the crosses were awarded posthumously while the others went to eight officers and twenty-one non-commissioned officers and men.

Police and Military Prevent Bloodshed in South African State

Paris, July 5.—Premier Botha, of the Union of South Africa, has issued a statement showing serious unrest exists in South Africa. Strong police and military measures are being taken to cope with the situation. Premier Botha said that had not prompt military measures been taken the situation would have culminated in a grave disturbance and probably serious loss of life.

Celebrated in France as National Holiday

Paris, July 5.—France yesterday was a day of national holiday. The day was observed as a national holiday. Schools were closed. Parades, public meetings and various other kinds of celebrations were held in all the other important cities of the country. Several cities, such as Lyons, Brest and Paris, named avenues and squares in honor of the war. Parisians took the holiday more gaily than any since the beginning of the war. All government offices, banks, the Bourse and private houses were decorated with the American flag. The music halls had special American numbers and in the restaurants American dishes predominated. The day in the capital was crowded with organized public manifestations. The newspapers were filled with articles and pictures explaining the meaning of the Fourth of July and expressing the admiration and gratitude of France to America.

Belated Fireworks Set Fire to Dwelling's Roof

Fireworks, thrown from the window of an adjoining house by youngsters, set fire to the roof at the home of Harry Dewes, 1111 Plum street, this afternoon, causing slight damage. Alarms were sent in from two boxes in the vicinity, but a chemical stream was all that was needed to extinguish the blaze.

BRITISH TAKE 4,300 HUNS IN SOMME SECTOR

Repulse German Counterattack on New Position on Amiens Front

100 MACHINE GUNS LOST Successful Raid Carried Out by Allied Force on the Hamel Sector

London, July 5.—The Germans last night delivered a counterattack upon the new positions gained by the British on the Amiens front, to the east of the village of Hamel. The war office announced to-day that the enemy had been repulsed in this attempt and left prisoners in the British hands.

More than 1,300 prisoners were taken by the British forces in yesterday's operation in the Somme area. In addition 100 machine guns and a number of trench mortars were captured. "The total number of prisoners taken by us in yesterday's successful operations on the Somme exceeds 1,300. One German field gun, in addition to over 100 machine guns and a number of trench mortars have so far been captured."

A host of counterattacks against our new position east of Hamel last night was easily repulsed, a few prisoners being left in our hands. "A successful raid was carried out by us in the Beaumont-Hamel sector. An attempted hostile raid in the neighborhood of Strazeele (Flanders front), was repulsed."

Little Fulton Leads in State Drive For Stamps; Over 4,000,000 in Week

The per capita sales of War Savings Stamps in Dauphin county in last week's drive reached the 41 cent figure, latest reports received at the State Headquarters show. Fulton county leads the state with a sales of \$3.66. Pledges have been placed in that county in excess of the \$20 asked of each inhabitant. Records of nearby counties last week are: Union, \$2.49; York, \$2.34; Mifflin, \$2.02; Cumberland, \$1.33; Juniata, \$1.85; Lancaster, \$1.08; Adams, 34 cents; Perry, 39 cents.

Robert K. Cassatt, director of the war savings campaign for Eastern Pennsylvania, to-day expressed himself as very well pleased with results of the week's work in his territory. He sent telegrams of congratulations to all the chairmen. "We sold more than \$1,000,000 in stamps during the week, breaking all records," said Mr. Cassatt to-day. "Our per capita for the week exceeds seventy cents. We have only to do a little more than half as well to meet our quota of \$20 a year for each inhabitant. I have wired the county chairmen that we must all keep our shoulders to the wheel and make every week a record-breaker if possible."

Steeplejack Hassler Comes to Take Acorn Off Church

Next Monday, "Steeplejack" Hassler, of Philadelphia, the daredevil who does high and difficult work, will be in Harrisburg to remove the "acorn" at the top of the Pine Street Presbyterian Church for repairs. In addition to making other repairs to the steeple, Hassler previously has done work in this city on the Market Square Presbyterian Church on the Zion Lutheran Church steeple and on the water tower of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

"SPARKLER" KILLS CHILD

Lancaster, Pa., July 5.—Margaret, 10-year-old daughter of E. Frank Kready, a prominent lawyer of this city, died to-day as the result of a Fourth of July accident. The child's clothing was ignited by a "sparkler" she was holding. Four other persons were burned in an attempt to save the child.

CROWN PRINCE TELLS HIS PAPA OF KULTURED FROGS

Croaked and Croaked and Croaked So That Germans Could Launch Attack Without Being Discovered; Even Drowned Roar of Machine Guns

Amsterdam, July 5.—Karl Rosner, a newspaper correspondent who frequently is termed the German Emperor's press agent, describes in the Lok Anseiger a conversation which he says took place between Emperor William and the German Crown Prince, in which the son told his father a story of the "frogs at the battle of the Chemin des Dames." The story was told, says Rosner, as the father and son stood on a hill in the battle sector of the army group of General Von Francois on June 3. The Crown Prince said: "It was when the Germans were preparing to storm the Chemin des Dames. The frogs, which were found in millions in the marshy Ailette river region, croaked in a deafening fashion that they enabled the Germans to bring up batteries, ammunition and columns without discovery, and when the attack actually was launched the croaking of the frogs prevented the enemy from discovering the positions of the German machine guns."

The Man Who Was Going to Eat All We Could Cook



QUESTIONNAIRES NEARLY ALL IN BOARD'S HANDS

Number of Registrars Who Seek Exemption Is Large, Officials Believe

With a few exceptions the questionnaires of the 1918 class have been returned to the draft boards. The city boards reported that nearly all the questionnaires are at their offices. The county boards likewise are nearly ready to begin classification. Classification will likely not begin until Monday, returning the registrants who received their questionnaires last are not required to have them returned to the boards before they are returned to the registrars. The date they are mailed, holidays not counted. As the last questionnaires were mailed last Thursday, two Sundays and the Fourth of July came in the seven days. The registrars who received their questionnaires last therefore have ten days in which to fill them out.

No Trouble in Placing Data

The registrars had no trouble filling their questionnaires out promptly and returning them properly signed. Members of the advisory board were on hand in court-room No. 1 to help the registrars. The fact that recently promulgated regulations will not be a reason for exemption, is expected to lower the number of deferred classification. It is aimed to have the men classified before the end of this month.

Record of Greatest World Launching

Table with columns: Record of Greatest World Launching, H, WOODEN SHIPS, STEEL SHIPS, Tons, Ships. Data includes Gulf Coast, Atlantic Coast, Pacific Coast, and Grand totals.

BAN ON BEEF TO REMAIN IN FORCE DURING SUMMER

Order Will Not Be Lifted Here as in Philadelphia

The revised beef order which took effect in Philadelphia Wednesday, allowing the sale of beef indiscriminately in restaurants, hotels and boardinghouses until July 13, will not be issued here, Donald McCormick, Dauphin County Food Administrator, said to-day. The ban on the beef restrictions was lifted in Philadelphia because of the accumulation of large stocks of beef in the coolers of large meat-shipping and distributing firms there. The fact that these conditions do not prevail in Harrisburg, according to the opinion of the local Food Administrator, is the reason for not lifting the ban in this city.

Skip-Stop Order Must Be Put Into Effect July 15

Government Orders Trolley Companies to Lose No Time in Arranging Schedules

Soldiers See Assaults Who Attacked Girl Put to Death at Camp Dodge

Camp Dodge, Iowa, July 5.—Three negro soldiers, convicted by court martial of attacking a 17-year-old white girl on the cantonment grounds the night of May 24, were hanged here to-day with virtually the entire division witnessing the executions. Johnson and Tramble were declared by military police officials to have confessed their complete guilt, while Allen, while admitting his presence when the crime was committed, denied the girl. Three negro soldiers among the spectators fainted when the men dropped to their death and another white girl on the cantonment ran directly toward the scaffold but guards overpowered him. A white soldier also fainted. Four negroes were arrested the morning after the assault, which occurred shortly before midnight, May 24. One suspect was acquitted when it was established that he was not near the scene of the crime.

BLOOD OF EVERY RACERUNS QUICK UNDER OLD GLORY

Foreign-Born Residents of Twenty Nationalities March Shoulder to Shoulder With Americans of Many Generations

PATRIOTIC FEELING SOLIDIFIED BY CITY'S GREATEST JULY 4 PAGEANT

Harrisburg had a glorious Fourth. That doesn't begin to describe it, but glorious, at all events, is the word. "For East is East and West is West, And never the twain shall meet," sang Kipling, but they did meet yesterday in the great Americanization parade, and South met North, too, and they all mingled together as brothers and sisters of one blood beneath the red, white and blue of the Star Spangled Banner and together before the doors of the great government of the Keystone State of the Capitol, the assembled thousands recited the American's creed: "I believe in the United States of America, as a government of the people, by the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon these principles: freedom, equality, justice and humanity; that the general welfare, liberty and justice, under the laws, to respect its flag and to defend it against all enemies."

From Every Clime From every clime and strand they came—native whose family strains run back to the Mayflower on these shores, men who have fought and bled for the perpetuation of our liberties, women who lived through the anxious days of the sixties, these stood aside to give place of honor in the line to thousands of more recent comers who yesterday vowed anew their fealty to the free land of their adoption. German and Austrian, Serb and Croat, Russian and Rumanian, Italian, French, man, English and Canadian, Hungarian and Bulgarian, Greek and Bohemian, Japanese and Chinese, white and black, these and a dozen other races and nationalities, creeds and religions ranged themselves yesterday in unbroken ranks, erect of shoulder, starchy-eyed and stalwart of purpose beneath the banner that is the hope of freedom and the standard of liberty the world around. What It Meant If the old Beast of Berlin could only have seen that great spectacle—the marvel of a generation of America boiling merrily, the pledge of a united people to a great cause—he would have grasped the fullness of the contest in which he is engaged. What did it all mean? If you saw it you do not need to be told. It meant that the great experiment of Washington and his compatriots has not failed. It meant that it is possible to bring liberty-loving men and women from all parts of the world and weld them together so firmly into one great whole in the brief space of a generation or two, that not even the damnable efficient propaganda experts of the black-headed German spy system can rend them asunder. It meant that it is possible to make an honest, true blue American citizen out of the crude material of southern Europe almost overnight, providing the heart is right. It meant that these new-comers

[Continued on Page 1]

SENATE PROPOSES NOONDAY PRAYER

Washington—The Senate to-day passed a resolution requesting the President to issue a proclamation calling on the American people to observe noon prayer during the day. It now goes to the House. Senator Pheelan, of California, read a letter from Secretary Tumulty, which said the President regarded the noon prayer as "a beautiful thought."

BUT ONE LANGUAGE FOR HUNS

Pittsburgh—Three years of negotiation, patience and appeal showed the United States there is only one language Germany can understand—from the mouth of the big gun, which briefly is the government's fight until victory. Secretary Lane said here to-day, qualifying it with the assertion that 2,000,000 troops will be added to the 1,000,000 already in France, if needed a year from now.

WILSON SIGNS SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

Washington—President Wilson has signed the three billion dollar sundry civil appropriation bill.

23 NAMES IN WAR CASUALTIES

Washington—The army casualty list to-day contained 23 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 5; Died of wounds, 7; died of accident and other causes, 1; died of disease, 2; wounded severely, 3; missing in action, 5.

KILLED IN EXPLOSION AT POWDER PLANT

New York—Several men were killed and other injured in an explosion at the Hercules Powder Company's plant at Kenil, N. J., to-day.

BOLSHEVIKI ABANDON IRKUTSK

London—The Bolsheviks are said to have been completely defeated by Czecho-Slovak forces west of Irkutsk and to have been driven out of the region east of Lake Baikal. In abandoning Irkutsk the Bolsheviks took with them great quantities of food.

PRESIDENT URGES WIRE SEIZURE

Washington—President Wilson informed Congress to-day that he would like to see the resolution authorizing him to take over telegraph and telephone lines passed before the proposed recess of Congress.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Harry M. Hartman, Harrisburg, and Helen C. Daniel, Berryburg; Alfred K. Shoemaker and Agnes M. Hall, Harrisburg; Harry B. Water, Progress, and Anna E. Porter, Fearbrosok; Carroll E. Quigley and Marian A. Alexander, Enola; Mathias J. Houser and Zetta M. Weigand, Lancaster.

It was a GLORIOUS Independence Day. Remember it by Buying WAR STAMPS. They mean MONEY you may need.

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Partly cloudy to-night and Saturday; probably showers Saturday; not much change in temperature. Temperature: 8 a. m., 64. Wind: Slight 5:37 a. m., S.W. sets, 8:23 p. m. Moon: New moon, July 8. River Stage: 8 to 4 feet above low-water mark. Yesterday's Weather: Highest temperature, 81. Lowest temperature, 60. Mean temperature, 76. Normal temperature, 74.