



HUNS SACRIFICE 100,000 TROOPS IN VAIN; AMERICANS AND ALLIES STANDING FIRM

German Offensive Is Broken Down to New Series of Heavy Local Attacks

STUBBORN DEFENSIVE CAUSES HUNS TO CHANGE TACTICS

Enemy Has Made Some Progress But Has Failed to Win at Any Important Point

The German offensive is in its third day and, according to the views of Entente observers, it no longer has the character of a general attack. It already, they declare, has worked itself into a series of comparatively local operations.

The success of at least one of these operations, however, would amount to a considerable achievement for the Germans, however, much it might fall short of their original designs.

Rheims Is Immediate Objective

What the German high command intended the offensive to be cannot be surmised. It apparently encountered a defense that was sufficiently stubborn to prevent the immediate achievement of more important objectives, and the Germans have pursued their usual tactics of making the most of local successes at various points along the front.

Thus the offensive now appears largely to take on the aspect of a turning movement against the Rheims salient.

Huns Make Some Progress

Reports from the battlefield show the Germans during the past night made progress in two sectors of the front. South of the Marne they attacked the positions on the heights commanding the river crossings, taken by the French in their counter offensive on Tuesday. The French reached the Bourdonnerie and Clos Milan farms, north of St. Agnan and La Chapelle-Monthodon, but there they encountered fresh enemy troops who appear to have again forced them back. The battle is continuing on the slopes and in the woods south of the heights.

Take Some High Ground

Further east the Germans seem to have made little or no progress in their attempt to debouch from the Bouquigny wood and through the village of Nesles. Nearer the Marne the Germans apparently took some ground southwest of Venteuil, near Monvoisin, but a counterattack by the French ejected them from this locality.

North of the Marne the turning movement against Rheims becomes quite apparent. On Tuesday the Germans had been held up at Chatillon and Rodemat wood. Since that time the Germans have forged forward along the line further to the northeast toward Rheims.

Violent Fighting Reported

Today's report tells of violent fighting in the Courton wood, but does not tell of the result of the struggle there. The point in this wood where the combat is taking place is not known, but conceding that the enemy has reached the middle of this area of forest land, he has advanced about four and one-half miles from Fere-en-Tardenois, which was approximately the location of the line on Sunday. Here and further west in Rodemat wood the Germans are making the steadiest and most threatening gains, pushing southeast toward Epernay, which lies south of Rheims.

Nearer Rheims the Germans have been repulsed at Virigny and no fighting is reported in the district immediately surrounding the cathedral city.

Attack on French Fails

East of Rheims the Germans have attacked the new French positions on the south side of the Vesle, to which the French retired on Tuesday. The French official statement reports the attack was a failure.

From this point eastward there is no report of fighting, the French official statement saying, however, that their lines have been maintained intact throughout the region east of Rheims.

Unofficial reports from the battle area say the German losses since Monday morning are estimated at 100,000. This slaughter, if the report be accurate, is evidence of the ferocity of the fighting and the mighty efforts being made by each of the contesting armies.

Situation Is Satisfactory

Reports declare the situation is viewed as being satisfactory by the allied commanders. There will, however, be an anxious period until the German turning movement threatening to pinch off the Rheims salient, is definitely stopped. An interesting feature

[Continued on Page 2.]

The American Idea

Paris, July 17.—"We regret being unable on this occasion to follow the counsels of our masters, the French, but the American flag has been forced to retire. This is unendurable and none of our soldiers understand their not being asked to do whatever is necessary to re-establish a situation which is humiliating to us and unacceptable to our country's honor. We are going to counterattack."

WORKERS FORCED BY SCARCITY OF HOUSES TO LIVE IN MERE SHACKS

J. Horace McFarland Says Harrisburg Slum Districts Are as Bad as Any He Knows; Overcrowded Because of Rapid Growth

EXPERT ON HOUSING OUTLINES REMEDIES

New and Modern Code to Be Strictly Enforced a Necessity; Zoning Would Be of Great Assistance in Solving the Problem Here

This is the third of a series of articles on Housing Conditions in Harrisburg. To-morrow a descriptive account of Harrisburg slums, showing Mr. McFarland's statements herewith presented to be borne out by the facts, will appear.

HARRISBURG has worse slums than are to be found in many larger cities.

That is the assertion of J. Horace McFarland, head of the American Civic Association, who has made a painstaking study of housing conditions in the city.

Mr. McFarland's review of the local situation as given in an interview with a Telegraph representative to-day sums up in an admirable manner the grave problem now confronting the city and the means that must be adopted to solve it.

Mr. McFarland has been urging the consideration of housing problems in Harrisburg ever since the beginning of the great Harrisburg improvement movement in 1902. As president of the American Civic Association he has kept pace with the development of housing in the United States, but in Great Britain and in France.

Then interviewed Mr. McFarland said: "Nothing more important has been set before the people of Harrisburg in the past ten years than the Telegraph's statement as to the sheer and definite necessity of attention to housing if the progress of the city is to be maintained."

"Harrisburgers realize, probably, that we are at present, despite our marvelous progress in parks, playgrounds, paving, and River Front, very much of a slum city. We have the development of housing in whole districts in which are crowded together to live by economic necessity those whose efficiency is radically decreased through the conditions

[Continued on Page 15.]

German Airdome Burned by Mutinous Fighters in Kaiser's Army; 12 Held

London, July 17.—The destruction by fire of a German airdome, with twenty-two airplanes, at Nivelles, is attributed to the work of German revolutionists in the army, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam to-day. Nivelles is seventeen miles south of Brussels.

Ten Belgians and two German non-commissioned officers have been arrested.

The day before the fire, adds the dispatch, a secret meeting occurred in a canteen at Nivelles where the scheme for the destruction of the airdome was discussed.

Concert to Be Given in Park by J. H. Troup Music House

The fifth complimentary concert of the season to Harrisburg music lovers will be rendered to-morrow evening in Reservoir Park by the Municipal Band, Frank Blumenstein, conductor. This concert is given through the courtesy of the J. H. Troup Music House.

Part I.—1, March "Premier," M. A. Althouse; 2, Overture, "Zampa," F. Herold; 3, Dances—Spanish No. 1, M. Szwed; 2, Spanish No. 3, M. Szwed; 4, Selection, "Furs and Feils," Silvio Heltz; 5, (a) Patriotic, "American," F. W. Meacham; (b) "Dance of the Hours," from La Gioconda, A. Ponchelli.

Part II.—6, Selection, "Echoes from the Metropolitan Opera House," Theo. Mosses-Tobani; 7, Overture No. 34, "The Best Yet," M. Witmark; 8, Waltz, "Venus Reigen," J. Gungl; 9, Grand Selection, "The Fighting Allies," introducing the National Airs and the dates they entered the war; 10, 1914; France, August 3, 1914; Belgium, August 4, 1914; England, August 4, 1914; Italy, May 23, 1915; The United States, April 6, 1917, M. L. Lake.

500 DIE DAILY IN PETROGRAD London, July 17.—Some five hundred persons die of cholera daily in Petrograd, according to travelers arriving in Copenhagen, says a dispatch from the Danish capital to the Exchange Telegraph Company. At Saratov thousands of persons are suffering from the disease. The malady has spread to Finland.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT IS SHOT DOWN IN BATTLE

A Son of Former President, Who Had Been Flying Over American Lines, Reported Killed in Action With Hun Aerial Squadron—Cousin Saw Fight Which Sent Hero Hurling to Earth

By Associated Press Paris, July 17.—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of the former president, has been killed in an air fight, the semi-official Havas News Agency announces. His machine fell into the enemy lines.

Philip Roosevelt, Quentin's cousin, witnessed the air battle in the vicinity of Chateau Thierry, in which Quentin was engaged, and saw the machine fall, but did not know until later that the airplane was that of his cousin, Le Journal says to-day.

Huns Turn on Roosevelt

Lieutenant Roosevelt was last seen in combat on Sunday morning with two enemy airplanes about ten miles inside the German lines in the Chateau Thierry sector. He started out with a patrol of thirteen American machines. They encountered seven Germans and were chased back when two of them turned on Lieutenant Roosevelt.

Reports of the fight say the Germans appeared to be shooting at the lieutenant from the rear. The three machines were close together. Then

one of the machines was seen tumbling through the clouds and a patrol which went in search of Lieut. Roosevelt returned without a trace of him. He appeared to be fighting up to the last moment.

One account of the combat says the machine caught fire before it began to fall.

London, July 17.—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, Colonel Roosevelt's youngest son, who had been attached to the American line forces on the Marne front, was killed at Chateau Thierry on July 14, says a dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Lieut. Roosevelt, the dispatch says, was returning from a patrol fight when he was attacked by a German squadron. It was seen that Roosevelt suddenly lost control of his machine, probably having received a mortal wound.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 17.—"Quentin's mother and I am very glad to get the front and had the chance to render some service to his country and to show the stuff there was in him before his fate befell him."

This statement was issued by Col. Theodore Roosevelt to-day after press dispatches had furnished confirmation of earlier reports that his son, Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, had been killed in an aerial battle in France.

SHIP BEARING SPANISH ENVOY IS TORPEDOED

Huns Take Advantage of Notice Given Berlin by Neutral Country

Athens, Greece, July 17.—It is announced from a Spanish source that a Spanish steamship on which Minister Lopez de Vega was returning to Spain has been torpedoed by a German submarine. The ship flew the minister's flag. The diplomat and his family have been rescued. The German government had been notified of the minister's departure a week in advance.

CITY DETERMINED TO PROSECUTE YOUNG ROWDIES

Six Youths Arrested by Police Charged With Starting Fight

Each of the six boys arrested last evening for rowdiness on city playgrounds were fined \$5 by Mayor Kestler in police court this afternoon.

Six boys, the oldest 17 years of age, were arrested by city police last night on charges of disorderly practice because of a fight between boy rowdies who have been annoying.

[Continued on Page 15.]

INDIAN SCHOOL AT CARLISLE IS GIVEN UP BY U. S.

Big Building of Famous Institution to Be Used For Wounded Soldiers

Washington, July 17.—The Carlisle Indian school has been permanently abandoned and turned over to the War Department for hospital purposes and for the rehabilitation and re-education of sick and wounded soldiers. Announcement to-day by Secretary Lane that the plant, originally an Army barracks, assigned to the Interior Department until again needed, has been returned back to-day. Kaiser Bill and his Hohenzollern cohorts have been doomed many times to perdition and numerous decidedly unpleasant localities during the day.

FRENCH TRAITOR, DUVAL, DIES IN VINCENNES WOOD

Director of Bonnet Rouge, Germanophile Newspaper, Shot in Early Hours

Paris, July 17.—M. Duval, director of the Germanophile newspaper Bonnet Rouge, was executed early to-day for treasonable actions against the government.

The execution was carried out promptly at 5 o'clock in the Forest of Vincennes. The condemned man died almost instantaneously with the command to fire.

The execution of M. Duval is the second growing out of the German propaganda of "Bolshevism" or "Defeatism" in France. The first to face the firing squad was Bolo Pasha. Soon after his execution the trial of

NO MORE WILL TRUSTY RAZOR BE WIELDED IN PULMAN CARS

Barbers to Be Taken From Trains as Jobs Are Considered As Nonessential to the Winning of the War

Ye Harrisburg travelers who have great regard as to their facial dignity and who are especially opposed to appear in public while looking at the world "from ambush" may well be in a stage bordering on hysterics. Kaiser Bill and his Hohenzollern cohorts have been doomed many times to perdition and numerous decidedly unpleasant localities during the day.

It's this way: The Government has become somewhat unfeeling as to the welfare and happiness of those travelers in Pullman cars. It has decreed that shaving in motion is unnecessary and that all Pullman barbers must find essential occupations. And so the weeping and gnashing of teeth in the ranks of Harrisburg's male travelers to-day,

Henceforth when Harrisburg men would a-traveling go they must accept one of several other conditions. They must either condescend to shave themselves, must get shaved before they start or submit to the torture of railroad station barbers. That many intend to accept the first condition was evidenced to-day by the unusually large sale of safety razors and safety razor blades by Harrisburg dealers.

The Pullman barber, much berated and seldom praised, however was regarded as an evil essential to the peace and happiness of many a traveler. His 45-mile-an-hour shave offered an enabled a traveling salesman to arrive at his destination looking fresh and youthful. But alas! It's all ended.

YANKEE FLYERS DESTROY 5 HUN BATTLE PLANES AND A BALLOON

American Birdmen Have Busy Time Back of German Lines Where New York Gets Two Machines in One Flight; Others Mentioned

ALLIES RAID GERMAN CITY BACK OF LINES

Big Munitions Plants Damaged by Bombs Dropped From Air in Retaliation For Raids Over French and British Cities

With the American Forces in France, July 17.—Five German airplanes and one balloon were destroyed by American aviators in the fighting over Dormans, on the River Marne.

Zenos Miller, of Wooster, Ohio, brought down a balloon and fought off three Fokker machines. Charles Porter, of New Rochelle, N. Y., knocked down a German whose machine fell a thousand feet. Francis Simmonds, of New York City, brought down two German machines in the same flight. Arthur Jones, of Hagwards, near San Francisco, brought down one airplane, and Ralph O'Neil, of Nogales, Ariz., destroyed a two-seater.

German Cities Raided

Amsterdam, July 17.—Thirty-three air attacks were made during June by the allies against German towns and cities, according to a statement issued at Berlin.

The report admits slight damage was done to blast furnaces in the Saarbruecken region and Ludwigschafen, while the damage to private houses is said not to be considerable. Thirty-four persons have been killed and thirty-seven severely injured. Thirty-five others suffered slight wounds.

British Drop Bombs London, July 17.—British aviators again have attacked Offenburg, near Karlsruhe, and Thionville, near Metz says the official statement from the air ministry issued last night. Good bursts were observed at Offenburg and a fire, followed by explosions, was started at Thionville.

The official statement on aviation to-day reads: "Six hostile machines were brought down by us yesterday. One of our machines is missing. Over four tons of bombs were dropped on the Seclin railway station and on hostile billets early to-day. All our machines returned."

35 AMERICANS ARE RESCUED AT SEA

London, July 17.—Thirty-five Americans constituting the crew of the former Great Lakes Steamer George Eliot, have arrived in London. Their steamer foundered at sea in a storm. They got away in lifeboats and were rescued some time later by a warship and were brought to London.

AMERICAN LEADERS ARE DECORATED

London, July 17.—General John J. Pershing has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath and General Tasker H. Bliss, American representative at the Supreme War Council, has been given the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. This was officially announced to-day.

DAUPHIN COUNTY'S HARVEST TIME IS ABOUT OVER

Are You Garnering in THRIFT STAMPS You can start Today

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Cloudy and somewhat cooler to-night; Thursday partly cloudy. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Cloudy and slightly cooler to-night; Thursday partly cloudy.

Temperature 8 a. m., 68. Sun: Rises, 5:44 a. m.; sets, 8:10 p. m. Moon: Full moon, July 23. River Stage: 4 a. m., 3.9 feet above low-water mark.

THE WEATHER Yesterday's Weather Highest temperature, 90. Lowest temperature, 62. Mean temperature, 76. Normal temperature, 75.

French Losses Very Small in Resisting Greatest of Hun Efforts in War

FIVE ATTACKS ARE REPULSED ON THE CHAMPAGNE FRONT

Smashing Counter Attacks Bring Poilus Within Easy Gunfire of pontoons Across Marne

London, July 17.—Casualties sustained by the German troops in the offensive up to the present are estimated at 100,000, according to news received in London to-day from the battlefield in France.

The position for the allies at the present stage of the German offensive in France is said to be distinctly satisfactory in advices received to-day. The French losses are stated to have been very small. They have lost no gains, the reports declare.

French Deliver Smashing Counterattack

General von Einem's army, which now has been definitely engaged on the German left wing in the Champagne, yesterday delivered five attacks between Suippe and Massignes. All attacks were repulsed with heavy losses.

French counterattacks have brought the German bridges over the river Marne under the fire of the French artillery of medium caliber.

Crown Prince Advances

Forces of the German crown prince advanced another three miles down the Marne valley yesterday. This makes a total penetration of 25 miles.

MRS. ANNA B. SNODGRASS DIES

Harrisburg—Mrs. Anna B. Snodgrass, 82 years old, widow of the late William T. Snodgrass, well known in Harrisburg, died late to-day at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Isaiah Reese, 1527 North Sixth street. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

HUNS KILL 94 WAR PRISONERS

Paris—Ninety-four Germans were killed and seventy-four wounded on the night of July 15-16 when five German aviators bombed a prisoners' camp in the region of Troyes. The aerial bombardment lasted one hour. Two French soldiers of the camp guard were wounded.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CHAIRMAN IN ARMY

Philadelphia—George McLean, of Wilkes-Barre recently elected chairman of the State Democratic Committee over Henry C. Niles, of York, has been commissioned a major in the Army. His appointment will necessitate the naming of another state chairman and this, politicians say, will reopen the fight between Eugene C. Bonniwell and A. Mitchell Palmer, national committeeman.

WOMEN TAKEN IN LABOR RIOT

East Hampton, Mass.—Rioting by a crowd of Polish women occurred this morning at the plant of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company when men employed to take the place of the striking weavers went to work and again at noon. The police were unable to cope with the disorder and K. Company, 20th Regiment State Guard, Captain W. C. Tanner, was called out and charged the crowd with fixed bayonets. One woman was hurt. Thirty-three women were arrested.

HUN SINKS NORSE SAILER

An Atlantic Port—Word reached here to-day that the Norwegian sailing ship Marosa, 1,882, loaded with coal, had been sunk at sea by a German submarine and that the crew was landed at Canso, Nova Scotia, yesterday.

FOUR SOLDIERS CAUGHT IN EXPLOSION

Washington—Word was received here to-day that Private William T. Lusby, of Washington, was killed and three other soldiers wounded at the tank training camp at Gettysburg, Pa., yesterday by a premature explosion.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

John Luther Snell, Jr., Harrisburg, and Mary Jane Reed, Pennsylvania; Harry A. Noll, Steelton, and Elizabeth A. Reed, Pennsylvania; George M. Chenoweth and Edna J. Bailey, Harrisburg; John McK. Gilbert and Margaret C. Snyder, Harrisburg.