

LEMOYNE RAIL EMPLOYE FALLS UNDER ENGINE

Leo Kitzmiller Is Ground to Death Under Wheels of Engine at Chambersburg

Chambersburg, Oct. 7.—Brakeman Leo Kitzmiller, of Lemoyne, was instantly killed in the passenger yards here yesterday morning. He was standing along the Cumberland Valley track talking to a conductor when he stepped backward without looking. A passenger engine struck him and he was ground under the wheels. Kitzmiller was only 20 years old and had been in the employ of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company for five months. His body was given in charge of a local undertaker, who prepared it for shipment to his home. His mother, who lives in Lemoyne, and a brother and sister, both residents of Mechanicsburg, survive.

Coroner Kinter decided to hold an inquest, after which the body will be sent to the dead brakeman's home.

Search For Bodies of Victims Continues at Jersey Munitions Plant

Perth Amboy, N. J., Oct. 7.—While search of the ruins of the Mammoth shell-loading plant of T. A. Gillespie and Company at Morgan continued today, in the hope of finding more of the bodies of the ninety-four workmen who are believed to have perished in the T N T explosions last Friday and Saturday, the work of rebuilding was started.

Of the twenty-one bodies taken from the ruins only five have been identified. The revised list of injured, it was said, would number about 150. Government officials estimated the loss at \$25,000,000.



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KAISER SHOUTS PEACE OFFER TO INVADING HUNS

Admitting Reverses Emperor Begs Army and Navy to Drive Ahead

Berlin, Oct. 7.—Emperor William yesterday issued a proclamation to the German army and navy in which after announcing that the Macedonian front had crumbled, he declared that he had decided, in accord with his allies, to again offer peace to the enemy. The text of the Emperor's proclamation reads:

"For months past the enemy with enormous exertions and almost without pause in the fighting has stormed against your lines. In weeks of the struggle, often without repose, you have had to persevere and resist a numerically far superior enemy. Therein lies the greatness of the task which has been set for you and which you are fulfilling. Troops of all the German states are doing their part and are heroically defending the fatherland on foreign soil. Hard is the struggle."

"My navy is holding its own against the united enemy naval forces and is unwaveringly supporting the army in its difficult struggle. The eyes of those at home rest with pride and admiration on the deeds of the army and the navy. I express to you the thanks of myself and the fatherland."

"The collapse of the Macedonian front has occurred in the midst of the hardest struggle. In accord with our allies I have resolved only more to offer peace to the enemy, but I will only extend my hand for an honorable peace. We owe that to the heroes who have laid down their lives for the fatherland, and we make that our duty to our children."

"Neither arms will be lowered in a question. Until then we must not slacken. We must, as hitherto, exert all our strength unwearily to hold our ground against the onslaught of our enemies."

"The hour is grave, but trusting in your strength and in God's gracious help, we feel ourselves to be strong enough to defend our beloved fatherland."

FRENCH TROOPS PUT RHEIMS IN ALLIED COLUMN

Inflict Heavy Losses on Germans, Who Retire in Disorder

Paris, Oct. 7.—French troops have crossed the Sappee river eastward of Orainville and have reached the outskirts of Bazancourt and Boul-sur-Suppe after severe fighting, it is officially announced. At Clement-a-Arnes heavy losses have been inflicted upon the Germans who retired in disorder. To-day's fighting completed the delivrance of Rheims.

The battle north of St. Quentin continued all day and Remancourt, Tilloy farm and several fortified woods were captured. Announcement of these successes was continued in the official statement issued at the war office last night. The statement reads:

"North of St. Quentin the battle continued throughout the day. Between Morcourt and Senechaut, our troops have taken Remancourt, Tilloy farm and many fortified woods and places where the enemy resisted with furious energy. They failed to check the advance of our troops who conquered positions foot by foot and took many hundreds of prisoners."

"We have debouched from the village of Bethenville, in spite of violent machine gun and artillery fire and also have taken ground north of St. Clement-a-Arnes, in this region our troops in the course of their advance had to meet very strong counterattacks. Our artillery fire caught enemy battalions and inflicted heavy losses upon them. They were forced to retreat in disorder."

"To-day's events have completed the delivery of Rheims to the Allies."

"Atmospheric conditions on October 4 were not very favorable for observation along the eastern sector of the front. Thirty tons of bombs were dropped on assemblages of troops, convoys and enemy batteries, and 1,700 kilograms of projectiles were dropped on military objectives at Chatelet-sur-Returnne where a fire was observed. During the day eighty-one machines were shot down or put out of the fighting."

Government Plans For Telephone Lines Outlined

Telephone officials of Harrisburg to-day received a statement from heads of their companies in which firm co-operation with the Government in its plan of taking over all telephone lines, was the keynote. In a statement from Theodore N. Vail, president of the Bell Telephone Company, made public this morning he states that as the result of extended conferences a program of activities was agreed upon. The program is outlined in detail and is virtually in full conformity with the desires and plans of the Bell corporation.

1,705 NAMES ON THREE LISTS OF WAR CASUALTIES

Of 40,671 7,990 Are Killed in Action; 17 Pennsylvanians Fall in Battle

Washington, Oct. 7.—There are 1,705 names in the three casualty lists issued by the War Department since last Saturday. Exclusive of those given out to-day, the total number of casualties in the United States Expeditionary Forces to date are 40,671. Seven thousand nine hundred and ninety of these were killed in action. The total number of casualties, 367 were killed in action, seventeen of them from Pennsylvania. Added to each other, the three reports follow:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Includes: Killed in action (367), Missing in action (283), Wounded severely (776), Died from wounds (169), Died from airplane accident (1), Died from accident and other causes (22), Died of disease (68), Wounded slightly (1), Prisoners (8). Total (1,705).

KILLED IN ACTION SERGEANT

John P. Sweeney, Tarentum. Corporals: Michael Cohen, Philadelphia. Lawrence P. Fritz, Latrobe. Ross Overdorf. Privates: Andrew Winsler, Uniontown. John W. John, Latrobe. Anthony Florantino, Rankin. Charles A. Knapp, Philadelphia. Frank Ferraro, Nesquehoning. Richard G. Fisher, Tyrone. Mathew Forsyth, Philadelphia. Clayton J. Keller, Lancaster. Hiram Helman, Litzitz. John A. Harkcom, Providence. Peter J. Harkcom, Providence. Thomas Antonelli, Glen Lyon. Thomas M. Patterson, Pittsburgh.

DIED FROM WOUNDS

Howard T. Baker, Williamsport. Sergeants: William J. Lynch, Bloomsburg. William O'Hearn, Philadelphia. Corporals: John J. Doyle, Philadelphia. Thomas P. Haman, Greensburg. Harry Cholerton, Philadelphia. Ignacy Zacharewicz, Blackfield. Privates: Benjamin H. Fischer, Philadelphia. Joseph Jackalitz, Pittsburgh. Luther H. Middleworth, Milton. John W. Wark, Jr., Philadelphia. William H. Brown, Beaver Falls. Adolph Dittman, Shenandoah. Charles Schroll, City. Benjamin T. Beirerlein, Washington. Raymond W. Good, Easton. Leonard J. Hahn, Reading. Ottomer R. Page, Clearfield. Stephen Szumigala, Erie. Raymond Upton, Philadelphia. Allen F. Dittenderfer, Highspire. Raymond A. Falkenhagen, Pittsburgh. Charles Beideman Yarger, Boyertown. Henry A. Barnum, Scotland. Raymond T. Kelly, Johnstown. Bruce E. Say, Parkers Landing.

DIED OF DISEASE

Edward G. Boyce, Philadelphia. William T. Morton, Wilkingsburg. Samuel J. Jones, Jr., Elizabeth. Corporals: Richard J. Walters, Minerva Mills. Privates: Charles E. Swisher, Millersville. James G. Watson, Philadelphia. Charles Witmer, Dover. Frank J. Gihotte, Philadelphia. James L. Kittick, Wilkes-Barre. Jacob Miller, Pittsburgh. Francis E. Ellis, Monongahela. Joseph Blockus, Hanlock Creek. Nels B. Burgeson, Titusville. DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES: Privates: Raymond R. Rotenberger, Teumbauersville. Titus E. Sloyer, Bethlehem. WOUNDED SEVERELY: Major: Allen George Donnelly, Pittsburgh. Lieutenants: Marcel Von Bereghy, Lebanon. Theodore William Easton, Norris-town. Sergeant: John Smolley, Harleigh. Floyd Charles Foust, Kane. Alexander Olszewski, Shenandoah. Paul J. Kilmepeter, 1717 North Fifth street, Harrisburg. Corporals: Peter W. H. Hottel, Lilly. Arlie Stitt, Apollo. Walker William Ott, Chambersburg. Privates: Warren Walker Wallace, York. Joe Siskos, Beaver Falls. Frederick W. Howden, Homestead. William M. Hurley, Wilson. Arthur B. Keltz, Westfield. Bugler: Fred Joseph Koploski, DuBois. Mechanic: Evan Sterner, York. Privates: Robert A. Boston, Avoca. Raymond H. Bradley, Dozora. Calvin Heid Burtner, Allen. James Cairns, Monongahela. Paul Jacobs, Pittsburgh. John B. Kauffeld, Williamsport. Stanley Kulesz, Pittsburgh. Floyd E. Miller, Tylersville. Albert Salvadori, Seminole. Lloyd Scheetz, Upper Merion. Jacob L. Springman, Williamsport. Frederick Shields, Norwood. Nehley E. Noddour, New Castle. Frank Pusateri, Clearfield. Harvey Zeiser, Spring Grove. Raymond L. Wickel, Reading. Alva Bidwell, Hawley. Walter Ditman, Philadelphia. Thomas C. Kavanaugh, Philadelphia. James E. Lafferty, Philadelphia. James Maciouolis, Philadelphia. William E. Odenwelder, Bethlehem. William K. Sarpallus, Aiden Station. Andy Serocki, Philadelphia. Clarence M. Shelly, Mechanicsburg. Robert Shick, Leechburg. Robert S. Snyder, Greensburg. Spry A. Sparks, Philadelphia. Alex Houston, Beaver Falls. John E. Daly, Philadelphia. John Gaffney, Philadelphia. John C. Lafferty, Somerset. Benjamin Harrison Schlotzman, Fleetwood. Robert A. Campbell, Philadelphia. George Clorley, Nanty Glo. John M. Gugsis, Philadelphia. William Clarence Lugg, Pen Ar-Eve. Antoni Soberay, New Kensington. Frank M. Tusey, McAlevy's Fort. Joseph White, Philadelphia. Wallace P. Durbin, Philadelphia. Joseph Stanley Weiler, Pittsburgh. Joseph Winnicz, Pittsburgh. John Geary, Pittsburgh. Walter Eilsworth Bergenstock, Allentown. Boyd R. Gill, Pleasant Gap. Stanley Golomb, Pittston.

KAISER PLAYS TO SAVE SKIN

Paris, Oct. 7.—The request for an armistice and the opening of peace parleys by the Central Powers is looked upon by the French press generally as an attempt to evade certain disaster. It is declared Germany hopes to conclude a peace which will permit her to exploit the peace treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest, and also save the Hohenzollern dynasty.

An armistice under the present conditions, the papers think, is impossible. The conditions expressed by the new German chancellor do not correspond with the conditions for peace laid down by President Wilson.

John R. Reinhart, Allentown. Earl F. Rishell, Alexandria. Robert F. Kishbaugh, Berwick. William A. March, Jr., Philadelphia. Peter Terris, Mahanoy City. Roderick C. Troxell, Allentown. MISSISSIPPI IN ACTION: Mechanic: George William Linsey, Emlenton. Privates: Antanas Gudzinus, Homestead. Jacob C. Gross, Philadelphia. Henry O. Hinckley, Peckville. Serafin Siemienkiewicz, Scranton. John E. Sweigera, Fremont. Oscar Peterwon, McKeesport. Claude Walker McCracken, Mercer. Samuel Weiner, Philadelphia. John T. McCloskey, Philadelphia. John W. Kellock, Dushore. Giuseppe Flora, Philadelphia. Dominic N. Giordano, Philadelphia. Floyd A. Grosh, Philadelphia. Patsoy Paul, Philadelphia. Howard Y. Young, Philadelphia. PRISONERS: Private: John R. Musselman, Rhorsburg. CAPT. GOUGH SERIOUSLY ILL: County Controller Henry W. Gough received word late yesterday that his son, Captain J. E. Gough, is in a serious condition in the hospital at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, near San Antonio. Mrs. Gough arrived at her son's bedside late Saturday night.

MEETING POSTPONED

The meeting of the Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society scheduled to take place tomorrow has been definitely postponed owing to the order of the Health Department putting a ban on all public gatherings during the period of the influenza epidemic. Use McNeil's Pain Exterminator—Ad.

AMERICANS TAKE STRONG GARRISON OF MACHINE GUNS

Envelop Nest on Blanc Mont Slopes Which Long Held Up Allied Advance

American Headquarters in France, Oct. 7.—Americans fighting under the command of General Gouraud are credited with an amazing performance in the fighting of Friday in the Champagne sector. A detachment, assisted by French volunteers, under an American captain, attacked a very strong machine gun nest on the slopes of Blanc Mont, which had long held up the Allied advance. The nest was enveloped and captured, and the entire garrison of four officers and 269 men made prisoners. Seventy-five machine guns, many trench mortars and several tractors were taken. The Americans did not suffer a single casualty.

The enemy is throwing some of his best divisions into the line opposite the American front. One of these is made up of Badense troops. This division is a favorite of the German emperor, and attempted to stop the American advance at Belleau wood in the July offensive.

London, Oct. 7.—American troops are among the wounded who are arriving in large numbers at a southern English port every day. They are flushed with victory and jubilantly declare "the Allies have Fritz beaten to a frazzle." Wounded German prisoners are most despondent. They admit the end is not far off and say it is impossible for Germany to hold out much longer. The larger percentage of the Germans are bearded landsturm troops with a sprinkling of boys in their teens.

U. S. Phone Control Described by Vail

The Bell Telephone system is to be maintained and operated by the Government on the same basis as before it was taken over by presidential proclamation and is to be turned back 100 per cent. as received. These are the outstanding features of the agreement as to compensation owing to the order of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and Postmaster General Burleson. The entire program is given in a statement issued by Theodore N. Vail, president of the company.

M'ADOO, LIBERTY LOAN CHIEFTAIN, KNOCKS AT DOORS

Finds It "Cinch" to Raise Billions When Folks Respond Liberally

Washington, Oct. 7.—From door to door, William G. McAdoo trudged in the rain yesterday selling Liberty bonds. It was not the secretary of the treasury, but Mr. McAdoo, citizen, member of a canvassing team, who gathered a pocketfull of signed pledges from Washington residents, including President Wilson, a negro maid, an American grocer, a score of women war workers, a janitor, and a millionaire or two. In a middle class neighborhood to which his team was assigned, Mr. McAdoo got the most subscriptions, and those which made him comment when his work was done.

"It's a cinch to raise billions when folks come across like that. Plenty of people have money to lend the government, just waiting for the opportunity."

Great Haul For Liberty: Late in the day, after an hour and a half of tramping about Mr. McAdoo and his working partners counted up the total. They had a little less than \$1,800,000 in pledges. A round million had come from Bernard Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, into whose house Mr. McAdoo dropped on his way home. One pledge for \$20,000 bore the signature of Woodrow Wilson, payable on a ten months installment plan. Another from Eugene Meyer, a member of the Capital Issues Committee, was for \$500,000. Most of the balance was in \$50 and \$100 amounts, subscribed by householders who on answering their doorbells displayed amazement to find a tall man whom they recognized as the Secretary of the Treasury, Marietta Thompson, a negro maid at a home for war workers, had subscribed, but agreed to buy another \$50 bond if Mr. McAdoo would take the \$5 initial payment in "small change." He went away with a pocketfull of quarters, dimes, and nickels.

Wilson Takes \$20,000 More

The sale to the President had not been arranged in advance. On leaving his home, Mr. McAdoo directed the solicitors' car to go to the White House. He found the President preparing for a drive with Mrs. Wilson.

MOUNT UNION IS TO GET MILLION DOLLAR FACTORY

Sulphuric Acid Plant to Be Erected by Government in Huntingdon County

Washington, Oct. 7.—The War Department to-day announced that it had authorized construction of three additional war plants. A trinitrotoluol factory to cost \$1,453,000 is to be erected at Giant, Cal., and will be operated by the Giant Powder Company. Sulphuric acid plants are to be erected in Pennsylvania. One to cost \$2,000,000, will be built at Emporium and the other to cost \$1,000,000 will be built at Mount Union. Both will be operated by the government.

CONCLAVE POSTPONED

The stated convalescence of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, Knight Templar, for the month of October, has been called off in compliance with the present health regulations. RALPH D. ARNOLD OVERSEAS: Samuel Arnold, of 309 Crescent street, received word to-day of the safe arrival overseas of his brother, Ralph D. Arnold, who lived here and was widely known before settling in Kentucky. He enlisted with Company G, 11th Battalion, Infantry Replacement, and was stationed at Camp Lee, in Petersburg, Va., prior to going over.

and although Mr. Wilson already had subscribed for \$10,000, he agreed to buy \$20,000 more, adding: "But I haven't any money just now. You'll have to take this on the installment plan."

Thereupon, the card was signed, with designation that payment was to be made ten per cent. in cash and ten per cent. a month, arranged through a bank. This was Liberty Loan Sunday throughout the nation and in churches, preachers urged their congregations to invest in America's war loan.

Wednesday, October 16, was designated to-day by Secretary McAdoo, as Naval day in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. "On this day," said a statement by the Secretary, "the nation should dedicate its efforts and its thoughts to the gallant men who are clearing the path to Berlin, to the men who are keeping the Kaiser's fleet bottled up, and exterminating the U-boat assassins."

SAVE Gasoline

It is needed to win the war!

Pennsylvania motorists can and should save 5,000,000 gallons of gasoline for their Government during OCTOBER and NOVEMBER.

How 5,000,000 Gallons of Gasoline Can Be Saved

- Every motorist can save at least five gallons of gasoline a month by the conservative use of his car, equal to a total of 3,500,000 gallons
30,000 commercial truck operators by shutting down their engines during idle periods, would save 2,250,000 gallons
3,000 motor car owners can decide to give up touring and save 500,000 gallons

What 5,000,000 Gallons of Gasoline Will Do to Win the War

- (1) Operate 2,000 airplanes for one month, or
(2) Operate 140 submarine chasers for one month, or
(3) Keep in service 250,000 motor trucks and ambulances in France for one month, or practically all the motor trucks and ambulances in operation by the Allies at the front today, or
(4) Operate about 19,000 tanks for a month.

This saving represents \$1,400,000 that can be invested in LIBERTY BONDS.

Join in and show what Pennsylvania will do!

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BELL 1991-2256 UNITED HARRISBURG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1918. FOUNDED 1871

This Store Will Close Saturdays at 6 O'clock

- we believe--- in the principle of shorter working hours.
we believe--- that the speedy winning of the war will depend largely upon conservation in all directions.
we believe--- that the day is here when our theory of shorter working hours should be put into practice.
we believe--- that the public will co-operate with us toward making the movement a success, which will give more time to our employes, all of whom are interested in war work of one kind or another.
we believe--- that with shorter hours of labor there will be a still keener desire on the part of our salesforce to render efficient service to our patrons.
we believe--- that through this step everyone will be benefited—our Country—our friends—our employes—and ourselves.
we believe--- that any movement in which everyone benefits should be put into practice.
therefore--- Beginning Saturday next, October 12th, 1918.

Bowman's Will Close Saturdays at 6 O'clock