

## BRITISH TAKE TOWNS, GUNS, MEN, ETC.

### Haig Smashes Enemy Along 12 Miles of Hindenburg Front.

LONDON, May 3.—The British have pierced the Hindenburg line. Half an hour after the moon had gone down, Sir Douglas Haig's infantry legions leaped forth from their trenches and over the parapets this morning and smashed ahead on a 12-mile front, between the region south of Lens and Creisilles, in the most crushing drive recorded this year. With the Canadians in the fore, they broke through that wall of flesh and steel that has been named after the idol of the Teutons and upon the firmness of which all Germany had pinned its faith in victory.

A network of formidable trenches, field works, hills and dug-outs fell to their onslaught and late this evening the Canadians were firmly established in the village of Fresnoy, to the southeast of Lens, and a mile beyond Arleux where the last British thrust had been checked. The British thus pushed the "pistol-point" of their advance a mile closer to the Lens-Douai railroad, capture of which spells disaster to the Teutons.

At the same time the adjoining contingents after a bitter hand-to-hand battle, pressed forward to the village of Cherisy, stormed across the Hindenburg line and headed for Reincourt. The village of Bullcourt also is reported taken as this dispatch is written.

Prisoners began to pour in soon after the British had left their trenches for the resumption of the "big push." More German guns were taken too. A small army of headquarters attaches was still engaged in tabulating the booty this evening.

To say that the powerful Teuton defense wall crumbled like an eggshell would be belittling the brilliant successes which the British scored today. It was the very nature of the Teuton defense that gave the British victory its stamp of utmost importance. On the German side, human life counted for nothing.

"The line must be held," was Hindenburg's order. Grimly his troops stuck to their ground until, wounded or dead, their fallen forms offered "leaping boards" to the lines beyond. In these lines beyond the same thing was repeated.

Thirteen divisions—260,000 men, had previously battled on this same 12-mile front, trying to stem the British avalanche. Most of them had been exhausted. But fresh divisions, more and again more were sent into battle with the iron watchword: "The line must be held."

They were not content with throwing themselves into the teeth of the British tide of steel. They launched forth in wild-massed attacks at those points where the British did not attack. Thus, a gruesome slaughter ensued near Gavrelle and Loos. Up to this evening the Teutons had not gained an inch, but lost thousands of men.

And while the infantry was locked in battle, airmen fought overhead throughout the day. All reports from the front agree that in this field, too, the British have regained the ascendancy. Day by day they are making headway in putting out the "eyes" of the Teuton army. Berlin asserted officially today that eight airplanes and one captive balloon were brought down yesterday by German flyers.

General Nivello also registered new headway today. After breaking up German attacks in the Champagne, the French cleaned out a nest of Teuton stragglers east of Monthaut, taking 219 prisoners, of whom nine were officers. There was violent cannonading on the Verdun front, interspersed by reconnoitering raids.

The Berlin war office contented itself with announcing in today's bulletin, that "new British attacks began on a wide front" after continuous artillery firing, had culminated in a vigorous "drum fire."

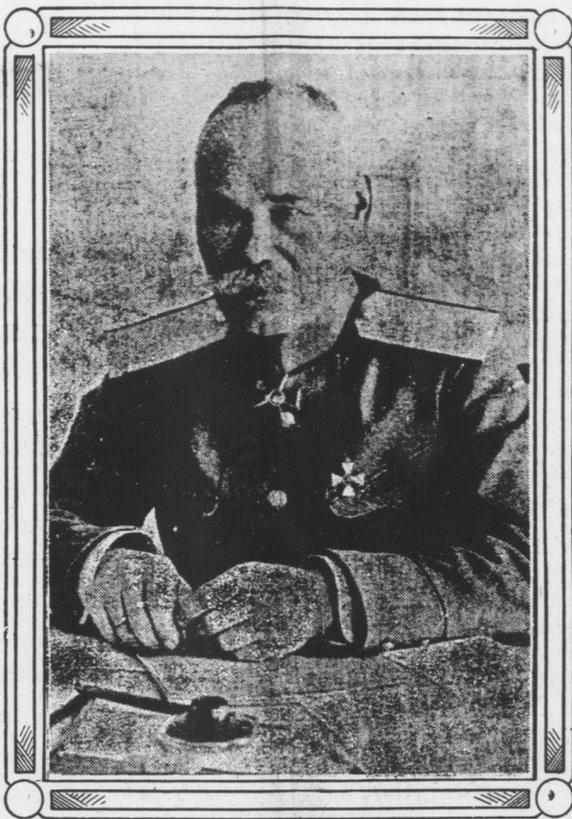
#### BREAD ADVANCES.

Bread prices in Indiana were advanced Monday both by local bakers and by Pittsburgh houses who retail their product here. The old five-cent loaf, that has been retailing at 8c, was advanced to 10c, while the ten-cent loaf, that has been sold at 12c has been advanced to 15c. The same advances in prices are noted in pastry.

#### NEW DETAIL OF STATE POLICE

The State Police detail that had been located here for the last three months has been transferred to the Punxsutawney station and the Punxsutawney detail has been brought here. The new detail is composed of F. H. Gray, Fred Van Stan and Howard Trevelple. They are quartered at the Central Hotel.

### GENERAL ALEXANDER



Commander of Russian troops

## COMMITTEES NAMED FOR INDIANA BRANCH OF NATIONAL SOCIETY

At a meeting of the Officers and Executive Committee of the newly organized Indiana County Military Branch of the National Patriotic and Defense Society, called by the President, Hon. John S. Fisher, when plans were outlined and committees named to devise and regulate the manner by which this organization may become effective throughout the entire county, working from the county seat as the strategic point of activity. This is a movement wherein politics, religion and personal views are united in a common cause. We are all Americans to follow out the line of action adopted by our National Congress at Washington, and our duty becomes a pleasure.

The work has been so divided that every field has been covered and each one has a part to do and each one is expected to do his or her part. By reason of the age limit, physical defects and other unavoidable causes, many of us will be denied the privilege of carrying a gun in actual service at the front but to show that patriotism is not confined to the trenches, we can at least be "the man behind the man behind the gun" in a way that is just as important at this time and still be "first in war" in the hearts of our countrymen. Wars sometimes have indirect effects which are greater and more horrible than the direct effects. Invasion is not the only thing which brings suffering. The blockading of a nation and of a nation's mind is as terrible as an invasion and we want the help and moral support of every good thinking American so that whatever the result there may be no reflection on our willingness.

A chain is as strong as its weakest link. Indiana County is a link in a mighty big chain and from its formation there has never been a break in its loyalty. She both needs and wants you now.

Committee on Military Affairs—Major C. C. McLain, Chairman; Major D. W. Simpson, Major H. W. Fee, Captain Richard W. Watson, Captain W. M. Mahan, Captain W. F. Elkin, Captain Robert S. Sutton, Lieutenant Wallace B. Agey, Lieutenant Matthew H. Bruce.

Stering and Finance Committee—George J. Feit, James W. Mack, George T. Buchanan, John S. Fisher, J. Blair Sutton.

Committee on Farm Aid—Alex M. Stewart, Chairman; Rev. E. M. Gearhart, Prof. James Chapman, Prof. Ernest Work, J. R. Richards.

Committee on Food Supply—George T. Buchanan, Chairman; Dr. W. A. Simpson, E. B. Race, Ira A. Myers, D. F. Rinn.

Committee on War Loan—James W. Mack, Chairman; Harry White, Jr., E. E. Lewis, Elmer Ellis, J. Blair Sutton, James S. Blair.

Committee on Patriotic Display—R. E. Young, Chairman; B. H. Lichteberger, John M. Daugherty, R. M. Marlin, J. Willis Wilson.

Committee on Martial Music—George J. Feit, Chairman; John C. Watson, John W. Barr, W. Pearl Walker, William Banks, Esq.

Committee on Industries—J. E. Parnell, Chairman; Vernon F. Taylor, F. M. Fritchman, John W. Sutton, H. W. Thomas.

Committee on Law and Order—J. Blair Sutton, Chairman; J. A. Crossman, J. A. Taylor, H. A. Boggs, W. N. Liggett.

Publicity Committee—A. S. Moorhead, Chairman; R. H. Ray, H. M. Lowry, Franklin Sansom, H. K. Smith, Frank Biamonte.

### Congressman Strong Tells About Vacancies at Annapolis

To fill the vacancies in the Naval Academy at Annapolis, caused by the recent advance graduation of Midshipmen, I am requested by the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, to nominate four young men for admission as students in the Naval Academy. Applicants are eligible on the day they become 16 and ineligible on the day they become 20 years of age. A special examination will be held on June 27th, 1917, and names of applicants should be in my possession not later than June 13th in order that nominations may be made in time for the examination June 27th. Here is a splendid opportunity for young men to obtain an education at the expense of the government. The regular course covers a period of four years. Address N. L. Strong, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

### BAN ON FIREWORKS IS BEING EXTENDED

WARREN, PA., May 3.—Sheriff George DeForest has issued a statement which is nothing less than a manifesto, calling upon all storekeepers in the county not to sell fireworks during the year, or "so long as the war lasts."

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., May 3.—The sale of fireworks in this city will be absolutely prohibited this year, according to Mayor W. F. Orr.

### SEES NO PEACE THIS YEAR. Raymond E. Swing Believes the German Nation Is Stronger Than Ever.

There will be no defeat of Germany and peace during the present year, according to Raymond E. Swing, war correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, who spoke at the National Press Club last night. He also expressed doubt that the Germany army will be defeated next year. According to Mr. Swing the German nation is backing the kaiser and is stronger than ever.

Plans for trebling the munitions works and enrolling a million more workers on intensive military work were in operation when Mr. Swing left Germany he said. The Krupp works are being doubled and the people are complying willingly with the conscription laws.

He also said that there is little real effect to be noticed from the British blockade against food.

### ROBBERS BLOW UP BANK. TAKE \$1,000, ESCAPE

JOHNSTOWN, PA., May 2.—Forcing an entrance to the First National Bank of Lilly, near here, early today, bandits blew open the bank safe and all but one escaped through a shower of bullets from aroused townspeople. About \$1,000 of the bank's funds was taken. Dr. J. H. Lynch who joined a posse to pursue the bandits, was killed when his automobile overturned. One of the robbers was captured by the citizen posse. He had in his possession a satchel containing \$100.

### ROTHSTEIN'S STORE BURNS

Rothstein's store at Josephine was totally destroyed by fire on Monday night. The cause of the fire is being investigated. The loss will reach \$10,000 for the store, barber shop and building.

### AUSTRIAN SOCIALISTS ASK IMMEDIATE PEACE

LONDON, May 3.—Scores of resolutions demanding an immediate peace were passed at Socialist meetings in Austria-Hungary on May Day, says a dispatch printed in the "Morning Telegraph" today.

It adds that there were no serious disorders but that the insistence of the people for peace is growing. More than 20 of the peace resolutions were passed in Vienna.

### ITALY ANNOUNCES MISSION PERSONNEL

ROME, May 2.—An official announcement says that the special mission to America will be composed of Prince Udine, eldest son of the Duke of Genoa; Senator Marconi, Marquis Borsarelli, under secretary of foreign affairs and Deputies Ciuffelli and Hytti, both former ministers.

### UNITED STATES LENDS \$100,000,000 TO ITALY

WASHINGTON, May 3.—America made her second war loan today when Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo turned over to Count V. Macchi di Cellere, Italian ambassador, a treasury warrant for \$100,000,000.

The loan is at 3 per cent and falls due July 17, when it will be refunded by long-term bonds. All of the money will be spent in the United States for coal, food and munitions.

### NEW CAR DEMURRAGE RULES ON B. & P. RY.

New car demurrage rules effective May 1, have been issued by the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Ry.

The new rules provide for a charge of \$2.00 per car per day for the next five days following the expiration of free time (48 hours) and \$5.00 per day per car for the sixth and each succeeding day.

However, shippers and receivers may enter into what is known as the "Average Agreement" in which case the charge for detention is based on the average time of detention to cars released during each calendar month. This average is arrived at as follows: One credit is allowed for each car released within the first 24 hours of free time. After expiration of free time one debit per car per day or fraction of day is charged for the first five days. No more than five credits may be applied in the cancellation of debits against any one car. After five debits have accrued against a car, a charge of \$5.00 per day or fraction thereof is made for all subsequent detention, including Sundays and legal holidays.

At the end of the calendar month the total number of credits are deducted from the total debits and a charge of \$2.00 is made for each of the remaining debits. If credits exceed debits, no charge is made for detention, but no payment is made shippers or receivers on account of excess credits. An excess of credits in one month may not be considered in computing average detention during another month.

Best stores advertise in The Patriot.