

BUY LIBERTY BONDS OR SEE U. S. LOSE

Add to Funds That Will Forever End Germany's Desired Iron-Hand Rule.

DUTY OF EVERYBODY TO HELP

Question is Not Whether We Feel Like Subscribing, but Our People Must Spend or Be Spent.

By ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, Of the Vigilantes.

Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof—so runs the legend on the Liberty bell, which by a favorite tradition pealed out to the world the tidings of the birth of the United States of America on that famous July 4, 1776.

If the American Revolution had been only bell ringing and the passage of resolutions, we should not now be the foremost republic of the world nor any other kind of a republic.

The hard fighting in the field was only half the battle. Our forefathers were able to "proclaim liberty throughout the land" because they found the sneaks of war.

Washington.—Mrs. Samuel P. Berry, residing south of here, died in the City hospital here of burns suffered on April 8 when her clothing was ignited from an explosion of oil with which she was starting a fire.

Washington.—The school board has agreed to increase the salary to the three teachers equivalent to about ten per cent.

Washington.—The school board unanimously decided to eliminate German from the high school at the close of the term.

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Washington.—Hugh McGee, pioneer miner of the Hazleton coal fields, died from injuries received when he fell going home from church.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Harrisburg.—Governor Brumbaugh appointed Edward E. Levergood alderman of the Fourth ward, Johnstown, and Harry Colomy, Hamilton township, McKean county, and M. L. Zeigler, Dallastown, justices of the peace.

Harrisburg.—A municipal curb market to be established in a residential section here was proposed by members of council.

Shamokin.—Stricken ill while conversing with friends here, Patrick Gaughan, aged sixty-three, a mining expert, died within a few minutes.

Harrisburg.—The week of May 27 has been fixed for the execution of Illo Obrie, Lebanon county, and Giuseppe Polito, Westmoreland county.

Hazleton.—Mrs. H. E. Nyer was burned on the face and hands and her hair was scorched when an explosion occurred as she opened the door of her gas stove oven.

Bradford.—John Johnson, aged sixty, employed at an air compressor plant at Knapps Creek, was killed when a cylinder of air, on which he was working, blew off. He leaves a widow.

Sharon.—Retribution, ten years overdue, has caught up with John Portage, who was arrested in Cleveland, Portage is held by the Cleveland police on a charge of having killed John Trikola in Farrell a decade ago.

Beaver.—Because the germinating quality of corn raised here last year was poor, Farm Agent B. H. Dimit has ordered 300 bushels from Huntingdon and Franklin counties to be delivered to Beaver county farmers.

Monessen.—Mamie Stewart, colored, aged thirty-five, was shot through the heart and instantly killed at her home here by Joe Thomas, aged thirty-three, a negro.

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Washington.—Dr. George Winchester, former professor of physics at Washington and Jefferson college, has arrived safely in Europe, according to a cablegram received here.

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Sunbury.—Charged with the murder of a companion at Gaffney, S. C., Benjamin Summers, a negro, was arrested at a carnival show here.

Catesville.—Because he was alleged to have taken a party to Lancaster and brought them home intoxicated, Mayor Swing revoked the jitney license of Albert Abelsch.

Reading.—Employees of the Parish Manufacturing company will cultivate thirty acres of war gardens and twenty acres will be planted with potatoes.

Greenville.—Miss Mary Kelly was elected head nurse of the Columbia hospital.

Hazleton.—Connell transferred enforcement of anti-cigarette laws to the local police by enacting suitable ordinances.

Watson.—When a large weight fell on his right hand Erbe A. Sanders suffered a gash that required fourteen stitches.

Shamokin.—Mr. and Mrs. William MacElwee, pioneer residents, celebrated the forty-sixth anniversary of their marriage.

Nesqueh.—W. E. Paterson accidentally discharged a rifle as he pulled through a fence and the ball passed through his right arm.

WOUNDED MEN FOUND IN DUGOUT

American Heroes of the Battle of Seicheprey.

DUGOUT SMASHED BY SHELL

New Haven Boy One Of 150 Americans Who Were Surrounded By 800 Germans, But The French Came To Their Assistance.

American Army in France.—Two American soldiers, wounded in the engagement around Seicheprey Saturday, were found alive in a dugout in No Man's Land. The dugout had been badly smashed by German shellfire, and how the men managed to keep alive in the rain and mud and under continuous German bombardments, physicians say, is little short of miraculous.

Another soldier, Raymond Demunsky, of New Haven, Ct., was buried alive for three days, when he crawled to the surface. Demunsky was born in Russia, but had been naturalized. He was found by American Red Cross stretcher-bearers, who went out into No Man's Land this morning. The Germans fired on the Red Cross flag, but the stretcher-bearers kept waving it and the enemy fire stopped.

The American troops in the Seicheprey fight, additional details show, were outnumbered, in some instances 8 to 1. The latest advice is that the American casualties are much under the first estimates.

Edward Jacques, a New Haven boy, told the correspondent he was one of a hundred and fifty Americans who at one time were almost surrounded by at least 800 Germans. French troops came to their assistance, said Jacques, who added:

"We got on fine with the Frenchmen. They had been training us, so it seemed like they were our own fellows. We certainly made it hot for the Germans."

Sergt. John A. Dickman, formerly a printer of Somerville, Mass., and who is now wounded in a hospital, told a remarkable story. He and his men had charge of two Stokes guns. They were isolated for 12 minutes in an enemy barrage and were unable to signal the American lines. Dickman was wounded, but kept pouring a hot fire into the German attacking waves and broke up the formation. He and his men retired only when their guns became jammed.

"Machine-gun" Parker, who manned a gun by himself, was asked by his superior officer at one stage of the engagement whether he could hold the line. He replied that he could, unless killed, and he did.

Father William J. Farrell, of West Newton, Mass., a regimental chaplain, proved such a good fighter that a high officer offered him a commission in his command. Father Farrell went to the assistance of a battery when four of the American gunners were killed, carrying up ammunition and helped the crew to keep the gun working. He was wounded slightly.

Raymond Connor, of New Haven, a sanitary squad runner, was another hero. He was one of eight men captured by the Germans who escaped and went to Seicheprey. They took charge of the first-aid station there until a doctor arrived. Connor then went to the rear and organized a new squad, returned to the front and was wounded.

Propaganda balloons, which have been falling on the American lines since Tuesday, indicate that the Germans are still trying to undermine the French morale. The pamphlets dropped contain cartoons, poems and articles all aimed against England and the English.

Kaiser Defiant As Ever.

Says People Who Wish To Destroy "Germans Digging Own Graves."

Amsterdam.—"The people who wish to destroy us are digging their own graves," said Emperor William, as quoted in an interview by Karl Rosner, which the Dusseldorf Anzeiger publishes.

The Emperor, who was commenting on the large amount subscribed to the new war loan, said further:

"Our victories in the field and the victories of the Germans at home must make those over yonder realize that we cannot be subdued by arms and economic isolation."

U. S. Will Stand By Greece.

President Sends Assurance Through Minister Droppers.

Washington.—President Wilson has assured the Greek people that the United States is determined to give its fullest measure of support to Greece, and that the country's rights shall be preserved in any final peace negotiations.

Shamokin.—More than 1000 members of three lodges of Odd Fellows here have organized a Triple Link club to serve as a social feature of their organization.

Bellefonte.—The Canadian cavalry list shows J. P. Dent, of the place, as among those missing.

Allinson Tastes War.

Objector Objects Again And Is Pricked With Bayonet.

What Are You Doing to Help Win? Buy Liberty Bonds. Good will win the WAR Don't Waste it. Invest in Liberty Bonds.

MARINES HAVE HAD 278 CASUALTIES

Total List Since Brigade Has Been in France.

MOST WERE IN ONE COMPANY

It Lost 21 Killed And 140 Wounded Out Of 250 Men—Two Captains And Six Lieutenants Reported Among Those Hurt.

Washington.—The total losses of the brigade of marines with the American Expeditionary Force in France so far reported was announced by Major-General Barnett, commandant of the corps, as 278, divided as follows: Killed in action, 22; died from wounds, 19; died from accidents, 2; wounded in action, 244.

All the dead are enlisted men, but eight officers—two captains and six lieutenants—were among the wounded. Five of the enlisted men were slightly wounded, but General Barnett's statement did not show whether the officers and other men were severely or slightly hurt.

Most of the casualties were in one company, which, General Barnett said, lost a total of 21 men killed and 140 wounded out of a personnel of 250. The dates on which the marines were killed and wounded were not made public, nor was it indicated what part of the line the "soldiers of the sea" are holding or in what actions they have participated.

Such information is withheld for military reasons. It is known, however, that the marines have been holding a front-line trench sector for several weeks, having been moved up to the battle line after doing police duty along the American lines of communication since they first went to France with the vanguard of General Pershing's forces last summer.

This list is the first Marine Corps casualty list made public, and included all names reported up to April 23. Since the marines are considered an integral part of the army in France, officials of the corps had expected their casualties to be included in those of the army announced by the War Department. Inquiry, however, developed that such was not the case, and the compiling of a complete list was ordered by General Barnett. It was regarded as probable that some of the names just announced had previously been issued by the War Department in the regular army lists made public daily.

Considering the length of time the marines have been on the fighting line, the casualties were regarded as comparatively small.

AIRCRAFT JOB TO J. D. RYAN.

Railroad Magnate Given Full Power To Speed Production.

Washington.—Direction of the army's great aircraft program has been placed in the hands of a civilian, John D. Ryan, copper magnate, railroad man and financier.

Secretary Baker announced the step, disclosing at the same time a reorganization of the Signal Corps, under which the aviation section is virtually divorced from the corps proper, heretofore supreme on all questions.

With actual production turned over to a civilian division headed by Mr. Ryan, Brig-Gen. William L. Kenly is made chief of a new division of military aeronautics, to control training of aviators and military use of aircraft.

PAPER SHORTAGE FEARED.

Publishers Urge Prohibition Of Newsprint Exports.

New York.—Prohibition of exports of news print paper for the period of the war was urged upon the Government by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, in annual convention here.

The measure was advocated as necessary to prevent a paper shortage which, it was claimed, "would curtail the publishing industry and be harmful to the public interest."

The convention also went on record requesting the Canadian Government to restrict exports of news print paper to Allied countries.

PUBLISHERS BACK WILSON.

Pledge Support In War As Convention Opens.

New York.—Declaring that "our material and financial resources are at the call of the nation," the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, embracing 497 daily newspapers, pledged the support of its members to the government's war program at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

DRIVE RENEWED DUTCH MAY BREAK

After three weeks of preparation in the Somme, during which time they launched an offensive in Flanders, the Germans have resumed their hammering at the front door of Amiens. For days there has been heavy artillery firing along the northern sectors of the Somme salient, and finally the German infantry began their attempts to advance on the line passing Villers-Bretonneux, Hangard Hallies and Castel. The first attacks were repulsed, but subsequent attacks, entered about Villers-Bretonneux, have caused a British withdrawal from this village, according to a report from Field Marshal Haig. This marks a German gain of about a mile.

Villers-Bretonneux is about 11 miles directly east of Amiens and is on the northern end of the latest fighting front. It is situated between the Somme and Luce Rivers, and while it is flanked on the south by low-lying ground, it is backed by rolling hills to the west and northwest.

The fighting on the rest of the front where the Germans have resumed their drive toward the Allied base of supplies in Northern France has not, so far as known, resulted in any notable retirements on the part of the Allies. The German official report issued was silent as to events in this sector of the front.

An attack on this particular part of the line in the Somme region had been expected, and it is probable that preparations to meet it had been made. The British line held in this region during the last days of the initial drive, while the Germans were able to forge ahead south until they reached the village of Castel, about three miles from the railroad running to Paris from Amiens. Recently a French counter-offensive at Castel won back considerable ground, and it was evident that unless the line further north could be advanced materially the Germans had little chance to make important gains in their operations to the south of Amiens.

This new drive has been made at the same time that another blow has been struck at the British and French lines northwest of Ypres. Savage fighting is reported at various points along the line from Baillieu to Meriville, and Berlin claims that heights to the northeast of Baillieu have been stormed. Coincident with these attacks, there have been assaults on the British forces near Bethune, along the Lave River, but these have been repulsed.

The situation between Germany and Holland is still obscure. It has been reported that a virtual ultimatum was delivered to The Netherlands government by Berlin, but this is not as yet known to be a fact. Dispatches from The Hague insist that Holland will not depart from her attitude of neutrality.

An unofficial report says that the Dutch Minister has left for The Hague and that the German Minister has started for Berlin.

Congress, which has been considering a declaration of a state of war with Bulgaria and Turkey, probably will not take any action in the face of opposition on the part of President Wilson. It is said that the safety of Americans in both countries has caused the President to indicate that hostilities should not be declared at the present time.

SHIP LOSS REPORT MONTHLY.

British Decide To Abandon The Weekly Bulletin.

London.—The Admiralty has announced the cessation of the weekly return of shipping losses and the substitution of a monthly report on the Thursday following the 21st of each month.

A table issued gives the losses of British, Allied and neutral tonnage due to enemy action and marine risk since the beginning of 1917. The losses for the quarter ending in March, 1917, were: British, 911,840, and Allied and neutral, 1,619,373. For the quarter ending in June: British, 1,361,370, and Allied and neutral, 2,236,934. For the quarter ending September: British, 952,938, and Allied and neutral, 1,494,473. For the quarter ending in December: British, 782,880, and Allied and neutral, 1,272,843.

TOGA OFFERED TO CLARK.

Speaker May Succeed Senator Stone If He Wishes.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Gardner tendered to Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the appointment as Senator to succeed the late William J. Stone.

The partridge is among the most prolific of birds. The hen lays from 14 to 18 eggs and usually hatches them all.

DARING RAID ON U-BOAT BASES

Ships Loaded With Concrete Sunk in Harbor.

GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK

Storming Parties Attack On Shore—Bruges Canal Is Believed Closed. British Lose Five Small Vessels.

London.—British naval forces raided the German submarine bases of Ostend and Zeebrugge, the Admiralty announced. Five old cruisers, which had been filled with concrete for use in blocking the channels were run aground, blown up and abandoned by their crews.

In all probability the entrance to the Bruges Canal has been blocked effectively in consequence of the naval raid, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced in the House of Commons. The result of the whole operation, Sir Eric said, was regarded as very successful.

While the operation was in progress, Sir Eric announced, British ships were landed to distract the enemy. The officer who developed the scheme of attack was killed.

Storming parties were landed on the Mole from the cruiser Vindictive. The casualties to the personnel, said Sir Eric, were heavy in proportion to the number engaged. An enemy destroyer was torpedoed at Zeebrugge.

Characterizing the operation as "extremely gallant and hazardous," Sir Eric said:

"I ask the members to appreciate that most of the officers and men from whom we have to get the information have been fighting the greater part of the night and that some of them are not yet in."

"The raid was undertaken under command of Vice-Admiral Roger Keyes, commanding at Dover. French destroyers co-operated with the British forces. Six obsolete cruisers, all from 20 to 30 years old, took part in the attack. They were the Brilliant, Sirius, Iphigenia, Intrepid, Thetis and Vindictive.

"The first five of these were filled with concrete and were to be sunk in the channel and entrances to the two ports, if this could possibly be managed.

"The Vindictive, working with two ferries, carried storming and demolition parties to storm the head of the mole which runs out from Zeebrugge. The Vindictive was specially fitted for landing storming parties and was armed specially for the purpose with flame throwers, Stokes' mortars and that sort of thing.

DRAFT BILL TO CONFERENCE.

Young Men Reaching 21 To Go At Bottom Of Classes.

Washington.—The House adopted the Senate resolution for the registration for military service of young men who have reached the age of 21 years since June 5 last. The measure now goes to conference. An amendment offered by Representative Hull, of Iowa, and adopted, 119 to 81, provides that men registered under the bill shall be placed at the bottom of the classes to which they may be assigned.

\$3,000,000,000 FROM TAXES.

Returns From Incomes And Excess Profits Above Estimates.

Washington.—Income and excess profit taxes are now expected to bring about \$3,000,000,000 into the Treasury in June or \$500,000,000 more than had been estimated before returns were filed. Secretary McAdoo announced this, giving the first official information that receipts would exceed previous estimates of \$1,225,000,000 from excess profits and \$1,200,000,000 from incomes. The taxes are due June 15.

CADET FALLS 1,000 FEET.

Roger W. Patterson Killed In Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn.—Roger W. Patterson, a cadet flyer attached to the United States Army aviation school at Park Field, fell from his airplane while flying at a height of about 1,000 feet and was killed. The accident occurred near Woodstock, Tenn., a suburb. Patterson was flying alone and, according to officers at Park Field, apparently lost control of his machine when it fell into a tail spin.

DUTCH SITUATION GRAVE.

But Ministers May Be Merely Returning For Instructions.

The Hague.—Speaking in the First Chamber of the Netherlands Parliament on the sand and gravel question with Germany, the Dutch Foreign Minister declared he could not and must not conceal from the Chamber the fact that the question was a very serious one. He said he could not say more about it.

WILL NAME LABOR HEAD.

To Have Charge Of Problems In Production Of War Supplies.

Washington.—A national labor administrator to have charge of all labor problems involved in the production of war supplies will be named by President Wilson soon. Duties now performed by various labor bureaus in the Government departments which have to do with war material production will be taken over and co-ordinated by the new officer.

GERMAN ARMIES WILL GIVE OUT

Gen. Foch's Defensive Plan Seems Apparent.

SLAUGHTER OF THE TEUTONS

Expert Contends That The Territorial Gains Germany Is Winning Are Not Compensating For Her Losses In Men.

Washington.—Von Hindenburg continued his ceaseless slaughter of German manpower the past week by developing a double offensive toward Amiens and Ypres.

No success of tactical importance resulted from the Amiens operation, but the capture of Mount Kemmel emphasized the German thrust against Ypres. The net result of the week's operations, however, has been given to the Germans sufficient territory to justify their losses.

The capture of Amiens is as far off as ever, and the fall of Ypres would have important strategic consequences for the Germans as long as the British lines hold immediately to the west. The small sectors of territory occasionally yielded by the Allies are far more worrying to the Germans than their importance justifies.

It is uncomfortable to read of the German advances, but if these little victories were not won, there would be no temptation to Von Hindenburg to continue the merciless slaughter of his own troops.

There are two possible ways in which Von Hindenburg can win the war in the west; first, by separating the French and British armies and annihilating one or the other of them, second, by wearing down the morale of the Allies. The first method has been made practically impossible with the appointment of General Foch to the supreme command of the Allied forces. To win by the second method is Von Hindenburg's purpose in incessantly hammering at the western lines for petty gains. If attacks of this character continue long enough, it sometimes happens that demoralization sets in among armies on the defensive.

No indication of such a condition has been shown on the west front, and by continuing to guard against it the Allies can eventually bring the same back into their own hands.

Foch is demonstrating more and more his abilities as a defensive leader. In the past week's battles the renewal of spirited resistance by the Allies after the disheartening loss of Mount Kemmel has been very encouraging. Foch can recover this sector of ground by the employment of a sufficient number of reserves, but it is questionable whether he thinks the tactical gain would compensate for the future lessening of his reserve power.

Foch is conducting his defensive operations with the help of very few reserves, as he must if German manpower is to be depleted first. It would be equally casualties if each area won by the Germans at enormous cost were to be retaken by the Allies with the same casualties. With, therefore, a position like Mount Kemmel is lost Foch must decide whether his recovery is worth duplicating what the Germans have spent upon it. In almost every instance since the present localized assaults began Foch has decided in the negative. Foch's judgment must be trusted. That he has a highly developed plan is certain. It may require a number of months for this plan to work out in detail, but as long as the morale of the Allies wavers neither at the Somme nor at Ypres the plan will eventually unfold.

ALEXIS CZAR, SAYS REPORT.

Son Of Deposed Monarch Rumored To Have Been Proclaimed.

London.—A dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph says it is reported there that a counter-revolution has broken out in Petrograd.

It reports that while no telegrams have been received from Petrograd for several days, there are rumors from Finland that there is serious rioting at the capital, and that the rumors are persistent that Grand Duke Alexis Nikolajevitch has been proclaimed Emperor and that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch is the real leader in Russian affairs.

SCORES CASUALTY PLAN.

Representative Rogers Tells Of Deaths Of Relatives.

Washington.—Representative Rogers, of Massachusetts, speaking in the House, said the War Department's policy of not giving the addresses of men named in the casualty list had caused unnecessary grief by reason of the duplication of names. Three families in his district, he said, had supposed names mentioned in the list were those of their sons, but on investigation learned the men were from another State.

FIVE OF FAMILY KILLED.

Meet Death When Passenger Train Hits Automobile.

Fayette, Ind.—Five persons, all members of one family, were killed when a Big Four passenger train struck an automobile in which the party was riding. All of them were killed instantly and some of the bodies were carried half a mile by the train.

Motor-cycles and bicycles are becoming popular throughout Slam.